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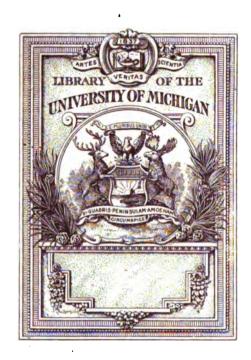
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LEGISLATIVE DOCUMENTS

SUBMITTED TO THE

Twenty-sixth General Assembly

OF THE

STATE OF IOWA,

Which Convened at Des Moines, January 13, 1896.

FRANCIS M. DRAKE	,		-	-	-		-	-	Govern	or.
MATT PARROTT,	-		Lieu	itenan	t-Gove	rnor a	nd Pr	esident	of the Sena	te.
W. M. McFARLAND,		-		-	-	-	-	Secr	etary of Sta	te.
C. G. McCARTHY,	-		-	-	-	•	-	Aud	litor of Sta	te.
JOHN HERRIOTT,		-		-	-	-		Treas	surer of Sta	te.
HENRY SABIN,	-		-		Supe	rinten	dent o	of Publi	ic Instructio	n.
MILTON REMLEY,		-		-	-	-		Atto	rney-Gener	al.
H. W. BYERS		_	_	Spe	aker of	the 1	Hous	e of Re	presentativ	es.

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DES MOINES: F. R. CONAWAY, STATE PRINTER 1896.



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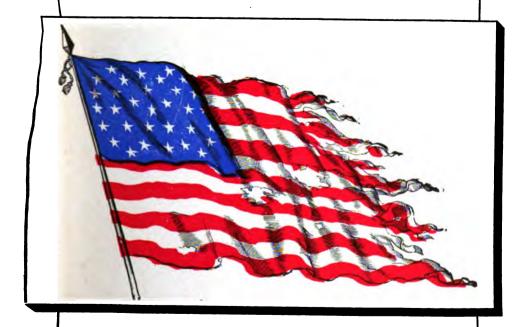
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Frank Dackson

"Pattle Flag Pay"

August 10, 1894.



Ceremonials Attending the Transfer of the...

Battle Flags of Iowa Regiments

from the Arsenal to the Capitol.

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...Report...

Of the

Battle Flag Committee

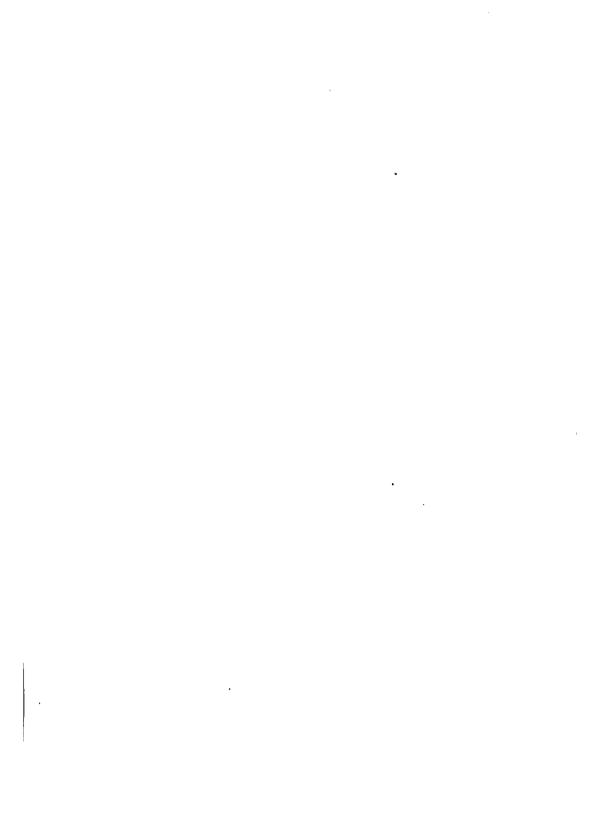
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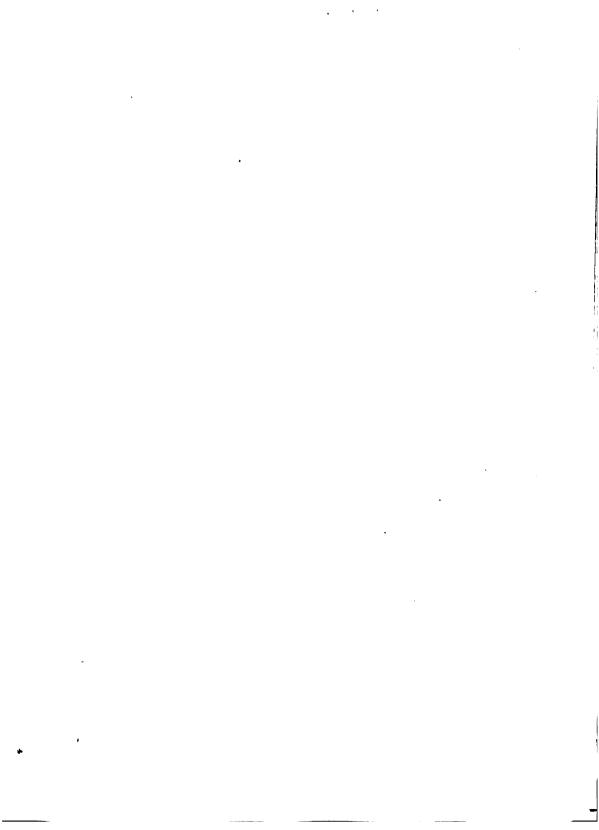
Twenty-sourth General Assembly

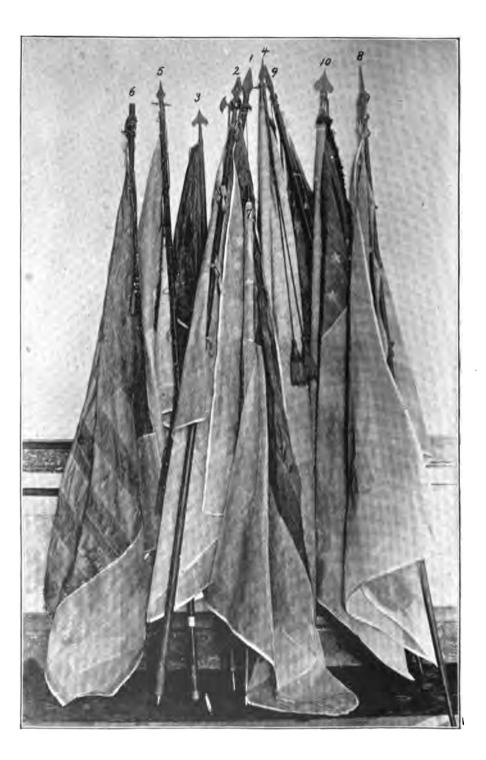
To Provide Cases and Transfer the

Iowa Battle Flags

from the Arsenal to the State Capitol.







...Group One...

No. 1-First Cavalry.

No. 2—Second Infantry.

No. 3—Second Cavalry.

No. 4—First Battery.

No. 5—First Infantry.

No. 6—Third Infantry.

No. 7—Fourth Infantry.

No. 8-Fifth Infantry.

No. 9—Sixth Infantry.

No. 10—Seventh Infantry.



INTRODUCTION.



WAS a noble resolution that led to the proper preservation of Iowa's war flags. There was no danger of people forgetting the soldiers, or their sacrifices, but these flags, that were emblems of great deeds, might fade away. History hardly relates of another such scene as was witnessed in

Iowa's capital on the 10th of August, 1894. That day saw the same soldiers who had carried the flags in battle bear them to their last resting place. It was thirty years nearly since the war-almost an average lifetimeand all these years the battle flags of the state had been hidden away in the old arsenal by the river. A few had been in museums: a few, honored as souvenirs of the great war, were treasured as so much gold in private homes, where happy children pointed to their shiny folds and said, "My father carried vonder flag." Now all the flags, banners, and guidons that had been through the war from Iowa were to be gathered together, and with acclaims of honor, and amidst tears and prayers, be borne to the capitol. It was a day to be remembered for a lifetime. So long as those who witnessed the their own touching spectacle live, they will recall to hearts, and tell to their children, how the veteran soldiers of the great war come and under the flags they once bore in battle. you of the pathos of the scene-of the white. who, in their youth, had borne these flags

storm of conflict, now again taking them in their hands and blessing them and kissing them. The heart throbs and suppressed tears of many a soldier touching again the folds of these flags never will be known. There were mothers looking on whose sons lay dead on southern battle fields; and sisters whose brothers filled nameless graves in dark forests of the south. fell defending that flag," said an old man standing at the street-side, as the banner of his son's regiment passed by. The crowd about him gave way till the color-bearer could let the old man touch the sacred colors with his hands. Many hearts beat quick and many eves were wet with tears. Yet this was the scene repeated and repeated all along Locust street, from Fifth street to the bridge, and from the bridge to the capitol. Many a white-haired mother from country farm or village looked on in silence as some flag was borne by, and with swelling hearts, and tearful eyes, thought of him whose grave she had never seen.

Des Moines was filled with people, and the vast crowds that lined the streets where the flags were borne, had but a single thought. Patriotism and gratitude, and love of country swelled in every breast. There were no par-All men and women alike gazed on the tattered flags and thought of the past. They looked into the faces of the men marching and said, "These are they who stormed forts, charged batteries, waded through swamps, starved in southern prisons; their very blood this moment on the bullet ridden flags." None cheered, their hearts stirred too deep-they only felt-and a greater emotion few will ever feel this side of the grave. Here and there the little remnant of some army band played the very music to which these men kept step at Shiloh and Mission Ridge. The same drums, the same drummers, the same fifers, the tones that had been silent thirty years again caused the blood of the marching men to tingle as they touched elbows and with quickened step recalled the days when, as comrades and brothers, they went battleward to that same old tune.

touched elbows in the marching line, to that same music,

to those same drums, thirty years ago?

Twenty-five thousand of Iowa's soldiers are dead. Every man marching on Locust street that day thought of a comrade who once marched at his side to that tune. but who now slept in his soldier grave. Ahead of them in the line they saw the flags, torn and tattered, that they had borne over some rampart blazing with cannon. Then the flag was new, shiny and glorious. Then they were making history, now they were memories-slowly receding to the past. The world does not wait: time does not wait; the soldiers had their day, their glory and their death. The spectators must have theirs, too. These thousands of youths lining the sidewalks are thinking of the deeds and the glory of these veterans, and they pant for deeds and glory of their own. Will they be as brave. as true, as noble, as patriotic as these who are bearing their flags for the last time forever? All the vast crowd are thinking of these things, and to many the spectacle before them is of spectres with their flags marching on to the end. In a sense they are bidding them good-bye forever. It is the final obsequies of men who have made history. They will lay their flags down at the capitol, and generations will look at them and say: "There are the signs of their glory, but they are gone."

The tinge of melancholy that seized on the multitudes of people almost silenced demonstration. Spite of the occasional cheers of soldiers on being handed the flags. spite of the drums and the bands in the procession, there was comparative silence, and a minor strain ran through every chord, touched every heart. The occasion was too great for noise; too many hearts throbbed recollections, too many eyes filled with tears,

At the head of the procession rode the gr Colonel Shaw, a soldier of two wars, a hero mand, who rode with the blaze of musketry a now he rode to the capitol.

One hundred and thirty-five veterans walked in line bearing the old flags. Five thousand other gray-haired veterans, who had once defended these colors at the mouth of the deadly cannon, followed as a guard of honor, and what a guard it was!

The blood of these men still stained the honored folds of the flags. These banners had never known defeat. They had been borne in a hundred battles—across the works of many a fort, but dishonor had never touched one of them. It is a proud, a noble record for Iowa, that her flags were always flags of honor and of victory. They were, like Iowa soldiers, at the front everywhere.

When future generations shall gaze in silence upon the dim colors of the flags there in the capitol, let them reflect that eighty thousand Iowa men carried these emblems of a nation into battle, and that thirteen thousand heroes were maimed, slaughtered, or died in their defense. Let them reflect that no Iowa flag ever surrendered to equal numbers; that not one of these banners ever was held aloft in a war of subjugation, nor for state aggrandizement. They were the signs of our own preservation only—the symbols of a free people. They are dimmed, but by the blood of their defenders; and torn, but by a foe that thought more of human bondage than of the nation's life.

It was noticeable that no captured flags of the enemy were borne in the procession, yet Iowa men had captured more flags than she had regiments. Hatred of foemen, revenge, were forgotten. On the other hand, there was no silly and hypocritical longing for the love and good will of those who had shot down comrades, starved helpless prisoners, and well-nigh murdered a nation. "Let God judge them and let us forget them" was a sentiment of fathers and mothers whose sons sleep in the woods of Tennessee or in the sands of Andersonville. That these sons should be forgotten and their brave deaths condoned at such a moment, was a crime against human nature.

When Governor Jackson issued his proclamation declaring August the 10th a state holiday, that on that day the flags should be borne to the capitol in solemn, but glorious procession, there was universal gratitude and approval. It was the anniversary of the battle of Wilson's Creek, where Iowa's first blood was shed. It was decided that the battle flags at the arsenal should be taken possession of by the representatives of the Sons of Veterans and by them be handed over to the color-sergeants who had borne them in battle; they in their turn carried them with glad hearts to the lines of veteran soldiers waiting in line to receive them with tears and blessings. Many had not seen these flags since the bloody battle's charge when, lying on the field wounded, they gave faint cheers for the symbols of their glory.

Colonel Dungan, the lieutenant-governor of the state, had been selected to address the color-bearers at the arsenal, and his words teemed with patriotism and honor, for he too had been a noble soldier.

When it had been announced in the press that the old color-guards, the very men who bore these flags through the dreadful war, should be the very men to carry them now in their last procession, a glad cheer went up over the state. These brave men, hidden away, pursuing their simple avocations on farm or in country village, silent as to their heroic deeds in their youth, were almost forgotten by the busy age. Now they came forward and plead for their rights—the honored privilege of once more carrying the old flag and touching its fading folds with their hands and their lips. Many and many a letter reached the committee of arrangements pathetic and tender to tears, written without the elegancies of rhetoric or penmanship, yet tenderly, touchingly pleading that the writers might carry the flag once more before they died. And it was their right. Their inelegancies of rhetoric and spelling were good enough in the days when cannon were firing and muskets blazing, and men were wanted to carry these flags into hostile lines and over the walls of death. They were good enough now

Thirty years had made a difference, too. They were young then; now many are old, some poor. The fleeting years had not allowed them to catch up with the opportunities they lost while absent serving their country.

Civilians went ahead and got rich—rich even on the misfortunes of war. These soldiers lost their chance—many their health—many even their savings of boyhood. To many in that line a grateful nation had given a pension—it helped keep the wolf from the door—and yet was not a drop in the bucket to the hardships, the losses, the calamities that followed serving in a four years' war.

In all this vast crowd there was none who did not rejoice in the help the nation had given, and who did not wish it had been more. There was no cry of fraud and big pensions; no people's servants in high places sneering at the cripples who had saved the country; no political sycophants and demagogues striving to reduce the soldiers' little income. Ah! had some snarling creature on that 10th of August raised his voice against pensioning the men who bore those flags he would have been stoned to death.

The day was hot and sultry, but spite of the heat the long line of veterans gladly took up its march escorted by the National Guard, by Sons of Veterans, by soldiers from other states, by civic organizations, by bands of music and by the governor of the commonwealth and all his military family. As the line crossed the river and approached the capitol, its war flags waving, its bluecoated and white-haired legions keeping step to the music they had heard in battle, it was a spectacle never to be forgotten. Once it was like the funeral of some great conqueror. Rome had scarcely seen so grand a spectacle, for her triumphal entries were the return of professional soldiers who waged war for conquest, and in whose train men were led to bondage. This line, solemnly, gloriously, marching to Iowa's capitol, was the fragments of an army that had fought for the perpetuity of free institutions. The slaves that marched in its line were slaves no longer, but free men who in the ranks of the union army had battled for country.

The splendid arches under which the column moved, though bearing the names of honorable battles, still spoke of peace—good will to men. Many of the private citizens of the city decorated their places of business in a way that told of their appreciation of the day and the patriotism of their hearts. Flags floated everywhere, yet no flags were looked at save those faded and torn in the procession of the soldiers.

When the marching line and the banners reached the east side of the capitol a great crowd of people already awaited them. The old flags and the color bearers and as many veterans as possible clustered together on the great east steps, where they were photographed, that children's children may know something of how their fathers and the flags looked on this day, greatest of all in Iowa's history. Then commenced the speaking exercises of the occasion.

The committee on general arrangements had consisted of Gen. John R. Prime, the adjutant-general of the state; Capt. Charles Aldrich, curator of the historical society; Philip Schaller, department commander; Capt. C. H. Smith and Capt. J. P. Patrick, and by invitation, George A. Newman, commander of the Iowa Grand Army of the Republic. The secretary was Charles L. Longley, of the department of the Grand Army of the Republic.

At different committee meetings everything had been arranged that could tend to make the day one of great honor, and now followed the opening address by the president of the day, Gen. J. W. Noble, himself one of Iowa's distinguished soldiers.

Des Moines Union band followed with its strains of loyal music. There was a fervent invocation by the Rev. A. V. Kendrick, National Chaplain of the G. A. R., and an original poem by S. H. M. Byers, entitled "The Battle Flags of Iowa," and then came the principal address of the day, on the "Returning of the Flags," by Maj. John F. Lacey, member of congress, and a gallatofficer of the old army. The response was by his explency, Frank D. Jackson, governor of the state.

addresses were listened to with joy and were received by the attending thousands with demonstrations of satisfaction.

Martial music by Carper's drum corps followed the speeches, and Mrs. Jesse Cheek, of Des Moines, closed the exercises by singing the "Star Spangled Banner."

Now the flags were in the golden-domed capitol, in glass cases, hermetically sealed. There they will remain forever, where patriots can look upon them in ages to come. It was a fit place, in this noble building, this just pride of a great state, to put these honored and priceless treasures. In rooms near them are the written records of these soldiers' deeds; their enlistment papers; their discharges—Ah, too oft the records of their deaths. patriot looking upon them but his heart will throb faster and truer; and no recollection of the war but will call up the memory of those two great patriots and public servants. Adjutant-General Baker and Governor Kirkwood. who put these records here and who did more than all other public men of Iowa to make the path of an Iowa soldier a path of honor. Near by, too, stands that noble monument erected by a grateful people in honor of what these men did to save their country. What trio of war could more appropriately be together—these bloodstained flags, these glorious records, this monument of bronze and stone? And when gazing on them. let no future patriot forget the words of that great war governor when he said: "The heroism of our soldiers has made it a proud privilege to be a citizen of Iowa."

That many of these war flags had been preserved to be honored on this great occasion had been due to the patriotic thoughtfulness of an Iowa woman. When Senator John H. Gear was governor of Iowa, his wife saw these flags being destroyed by dust and time. With her own hands and with the aid of a few friends she tenderly covered each one with a fabric that should protect them and hold them together. The act was typical of the universal patriotism of Iowa women in war times. The women of Iowa made many of these flags, and with

tears and blessings gave them to husbands, brothers, sons, and lovers to carry into the war for the preservation of the country.

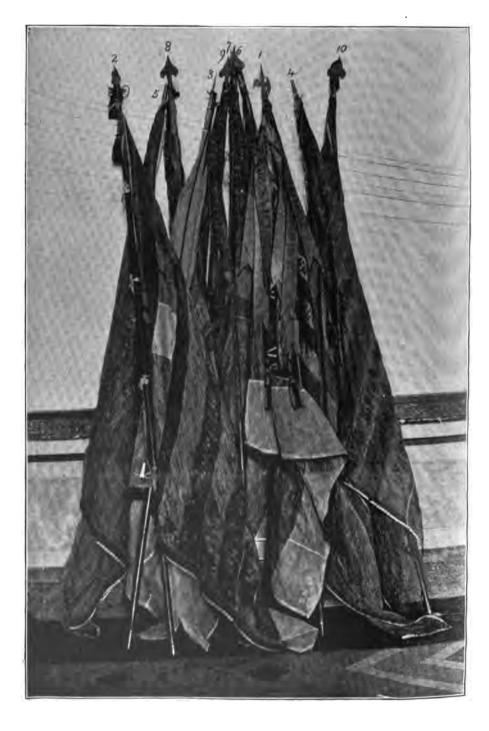
It is the proud satisfaction of a whole people to know that these flags were never dishonored—that they were bravely, nobly borne through four years of terrible conflict, and at last returned to the state stained with the patriotic blood of heroes.

These flags belong to the women of the state not less than to the men. Their unrecorded sacrifices were not of blood, but of human hearts. Let them, too, share in the glory that these illustrious flags cast upon the state.





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... Group Two...

No. 1—Third Cavalry.
No. 2.—Fourth Cavalry.
No. 3—Second Battery.
No. 4—Thirteenth Infantry.
No. 5—Tenth Infantry.
No. 6—Eleventh Infantry.
No. 7—Eighth Infantry.
No. 8—Twelfth Infantry.
No. 9—Ninth Infantry.
No. 10—Fourteenth Infantry.

Bovernor's Proclamation.

Official Program.

Address of Bon. Warren S. Dungan, Lieutenant-Governor, on Delivering the Flags to the Color-Bearers at the Arsenal.

August 10, 1894.

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State of Iowa. Executive Department.

A PROCLAMATION.

HE Twenty-fourth General Assembly of the state of Iowa enacted a law providing for the better preservation of the colors, standards and battle flags borne by Iowa regiments and batteries during the war of the rebellion. In compliance with the provisions of said law, hermetically

sealed glass cases have been provided and placed in appropriate positions in the corridor of the capitol, in which the battle flags will be preserved. The 10th day of August, 1894, has been selected as an appropriate day for the transfer of the battle flags from the state arsenal to the capitol building. This great occasion, one of the last official acts of our state in patriotic remembrance of that heroic army which she sent forth to defend the flag while yet in the very infancy of her statehood, is one in which every true citizen of Iowa will be deeply interested. The hardships and sacrifices, the alternating victories and defeats, and the final triumph and after glory of that army are matters of history; but the battleflags around which our Iowa soldiers rallied, and under the folds of which they marched through smoke of battle to victory or death, are left to us, a precious heritage toward which the hearts of all Iowans go forth in grateful remembrance.

Now, therefore, I, Frank D. Jackson, governor of the state of Iowa, do hereby recommend that the 10th day of August, 1894, be known and referred to as Battle Flag Day, and that it be observed as a public holiday consecrated to the memory of the patriotism and valor of Iowa's soldiers, living and dead.

Let the subject of patriotism, as represented in the one hundred and thirty-three flags that led the seventy thousand Iowa soldiers into battle, be the inspiring sentiment of the day, and I hereby request that all the people of this commonwealth refrain upon that day from unnecessary labor and join in appropriate exercises in commemoration of this patriotic occasion.

Let as many as possible of the surviving members of Iowa regiments take a personal part in the exercises of this day. Let regimental reunions be called to meet at the capital city on the day previous, so that as far as possible these battle flags may be carried by their own respective color bearers, surrounded by the broken fragments of regimental organization.

With a spirit of reverent solemnity, let the people of Iowa devote this day to the consideration of the relations of the citizen to the flag; of liberty as distinct from license; of loyalty, patriotism and heroism. Let us again renew our devotion to the flag—our fidelity to the law.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of the state of Iowa.

Done at Des Moines this twenty-eighth day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

Frank Dackson

By the Governor:

MW Farland Secretary of State.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT FOR BATTLE FLAG DAY.

HE governor of Iowa having, by his proclamation, designated August 10, 1894, as battle flag day, and the day on which the flags and banners carried by Iowa regiments and batteries during the war of the rebellion, would be transferred from the arsenal to the cases provided for their reception in the capitol building, the following announcement of the order

of exercises for the day is made by the committee on arrangements for the information of all interested.

The line will be formed for the parade promptly at 1 o'clock P. M., in the following order:

PLATOON OF POLICE.

DES MOINES UNION BAND.

GOVERNOR AND STAFF.

FIRST DIVISION.

MAJOR JOHN C. LOPER, COMMANDING.
COMPANY "H," THIRD REGIMENT, I. N. G.
COMPANY "A," THIRD REGIMENT, I. N. G.
BOYS' BRIGADE.
SONS OF VETERANS.

SECOND DIVISION.

GEO. A. NEWMAN, DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, COMMANDING
DEPARTMENT OF IOWA, G. A R.,
INCLUDING ALL EX-SOLDIERS, SAILORS, AND MARINES, OTHER
THAN IOWA SOLDIERS, WHETHER MEMBERS OF THE
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC OR NOT.
MAJOR CARPER'S DRUM CORPS.

THIRD DIVISION.

COLONEL WILLIAM T. SHAW, COMMANDING.

GENERAL H. H. WRIGHT, AID.

CAPTAIN C. H. SMITH, AID.

IOWA SOLDIERS, SAILORS AND MARINES, WITH BATTLE FLAGS.

The column being formed will proceed to the arsenal, where the battle flags and banners will be delivered to the colorbearers of the respective regiments and batteries by Lieutenant-Governor Warren S. Dungan, late Lieutenant-Colonel of the Thirty-fourth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and thence to the capitol building, where the following exercises will be held:

- 1. Call to Order. Gen. J. W. Noble, Presiding Officer.
- 2. Music. - Des Moines Union Band.
- 3. Invocation, - Rev. A. V. Kendrick.
- 4. Original Poem. Major S. H. M. Byers.
- Address, "Returning Flags to the State."
 Major John F. Lacev.
- 6. Response, - Governor Frank D. Jackson.
- 7. Martial Music, - Carper's Drum Corps.
- 8. Song, - "Star Spangled Banner."

 Mrs. Jesse Cheek.

The railroads of Iowa have granted the usual rate of one fare for the round trip from all points in the state to Des Moines, tickets to be on sale August 8th, 9th and 10th, up to the time of the exercises, and good returning August 11th.

It is most desirable that all Iowa soldiers who can possibly do so, arrive in Des Moines as early as practicable Thursday, August 9th, for the purpose of perfecting regimental organizations, preparatory to the formation of the parade on the following day, by the selection of regimental commanders and color-bearers.

Upon arriving in Des Moines all Iowa soldiers should report as soon as possible at the adjutant-general's office in the capitol building, where rooms will be provided for the purpose of holding regimental meetings.

Crocker and Kinsman Posts, G. A. R., of Des Moines, having generously taken an active interest in the matter, the committee can assure all comrades who come that they will be able to obtain good accommodations at reasonable prices.

Comrades, come! It is the last opportunity we shall have to march under the folds of these sacred, battle-scarred emblems of the patriotism and valor of Iowa soldiers, living and dead. Come join us once more in doing honor, in peace, to the dear old flags that were never dishonored in war.

JNO. R. PRIME,
CHARLES ALDRICH,
PHIL. SCHALLER,
C. H. SMITH,
J. P. PATRICK,
Committee.

LIEUT.-GOV. DUNGAN'S SPEECH

On Delivering the Flags to Old Color-Bearers at the Arsenal.

OMRADES, survivors of that splendid army of over 75,000 men, furnished by the state of Iowa during the great rebellion: This day is to the whole people of the state, and especially to you, a day of absorbing interest—a day to become historic in the annals of our beloved state. You have been called together by the proclamation of the governor of the state, for the purpose of removing these

of the governor of the state, for the purpose of removing these old battle flags, borne by you and your comrades on so many sanguinary battle fields, during that momentous struggle, from their present resting place in this arsenal to the place prepared for them in the corridors of the new capitol of the state, for their better preservation.

The sight of these dear old flags stirs your souls to their very depths. They awaken afresh in your memories the thrilling scenes of a third of a century ago. The whole panorama of that great war passes in review before you. You hear anew the startling sound of an enemy's artillery firing upon a United States fort. You feel again the depths of that emotion which stirred the hearts of all loyal citizens to realize the danger which threatened the union, and awakened in your hearts the patriotic resolve to swear anew allegiance to the old flag and offer your services, and your lives, if need be, to preserve the union bequeathed to us by the fathers of the republic.

You recall the hour of the greatest trial experienced in your soldier life—the hour of parting from your wife and child; or from father and mother, sisters and brothers, or your sweetheart.

You remember the shout which greeted the first flag received by your regiment as it was unfurled to the breeze in your sight. It was perhaps the gift of the patriotic women of your own neighborhood. The Thirty-fourth Iowa regiment, to which I belonged, went into camp at Burlington. The patriotic women of that city presented us with our first regimental flag.

In doing so they charged us to bear it bravely in the face of the foe, and never allow it to be trailed in the dust or to be dishonored. We pledged them life, fortune and honor to obey their injunction This was an inspiration which the regiment could never forget. How well our pledges were redeemed history must record. An evidence of our fidelity, however, is seen in this battle-scarred flag—the one they presented to us, and one of the three flags the Thirty-fourth furnished to the collection before us. If I remember aright, the patriotic women of Burlington presented the First Iowa cavalry and perhaps other regiments with their first regimental flag.

Comrades, you recall the battles in which you were engaged and in which the stars and stripes were your inspiration to noble deeds. You bore them until they were torn and tattered, often bullet-riven and blood-stained, until no longer fit for service, and then, with careful hands, you folded them up and sent them to the adjutant-general of the state for safe keeping, where you find them to-day.

In recalling the heroic deeds witnessed by you in your army life, nothing swells your breasts with greater pride than to remember the devotion of the color-guard to the flags and standards in their keeping. Their heroism was witnessed on many a battle field. One color-bearer is shot down and another springs to his place, raises the fallen flag and moves forward only to fall as the first, until sometimes three or four have fallen in a single battle. Witness the Second Iowa at Fort-Donelson; the fourth color-bearer falls, but is able to rise and bear the flag to the end of the fight and to victory. And that color-bearer is with us to-day in the person of Comrade Twombly, late treasurer of state. Many instances of a similar character might be enumerated, but time will not permit.

Comrades, your hearts may well beat with honest pride to-day when you remember how gallantly you bore these flags at Wilson's Creek, Vicksburg, Donelson, Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge, Atlantic, Mobile, Blakely. Gettysburg, the Wilderness, Fredericksburg, and on to victory at Appomatox. You kept your pledges to the noble women who presented you so many of these flags. Our flags have never been lowered or disgraced by an Iowa regiment; a few of our flags were captured by the enemy, but the troops that bore them were facing the foe defending them with undaunted courage. Here are the great body of the flags we carried to battle and to victory, our witnesses to the people this day.

Look upon them! Not only battle-scarred, but purplestained with the blood of your fallen comrades placed here for safe keeping, but soon they began to fade and waste away. Seeing this, the patriotic care of an Iowa woman partly with her own hands, encased them in tarlton for their preservation—the wife of the then governor—Mrs. John H. Gear: This was a partial protection, but it was evident that they could not long be kept intact unless otherwise cared for. is proud of the record made by her citizen soldiery. She has shown this by many liberal laws on her statute books. of her military record and of the fidelity, valor and patriotism of her sons and regarding these flags as the best evidence of that record, of that valor and patriotism, and viewing their possession as a sacred trust, she has prepared receptacles in the rotunda of our new capitol for their deposit, consisting of hermetically sealed glass cases, where, it is hoped, they may be preserved in their present condition for long years if not for ages to come. There they will be in a position where the whole people of the state may look upon them as often as they pass through the capitol, patriotic object lessons, not only to the present generation, but to our children and to our children's children down the ages.

Color bearers, yours is the post of honor to-day; you take these old flags in your hands for the last time; you carry them to the capitol and deliver them into the hands of the governor of the state who, on behalf of the state, receives them at your hands and sees to their proper deposit.

Comrades with us in the great struggle for the union who served in regiments from other states, we are glad to welco you with us on this occasion. To you is equal honor due

the triumph of our cause: Being now citizens of Iowa, we know that you share with us the just pride we feel in preserving, as long as possible, our revered old battle flags.

Citizens of Iowa, your presence with us signifies your deep interest in all that pertains to the honor and welfare of our beloved state. Your loyalty to both the state and nation has ever been conspicuous. Your devotion to the flag has never faltered, and your regard for the union soldier has been constant. We are proud of the fact that the whole people of the state unite with us in our care for these battle flags, and share with us the honors and the responsibilities of their safe preservation.

One very sad thought forces itself upon us as we gaze at these battle-scarred and blood-stained banners—the thought that so many of the gallant men who carried them to battle and to victory were not permitted to return with them. All honor to the noble dead who "died that the nation might live." And are they dead to us? An Iowa poet has said:

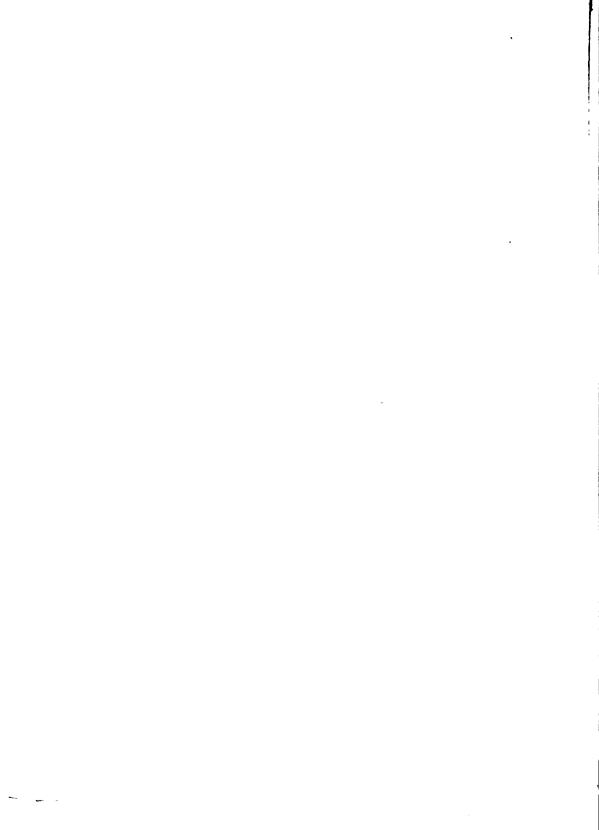
"There is no death! The stars go down
To rise upon some fairer shore,
And bright in heaven's jeweled crown
To shine forever more.

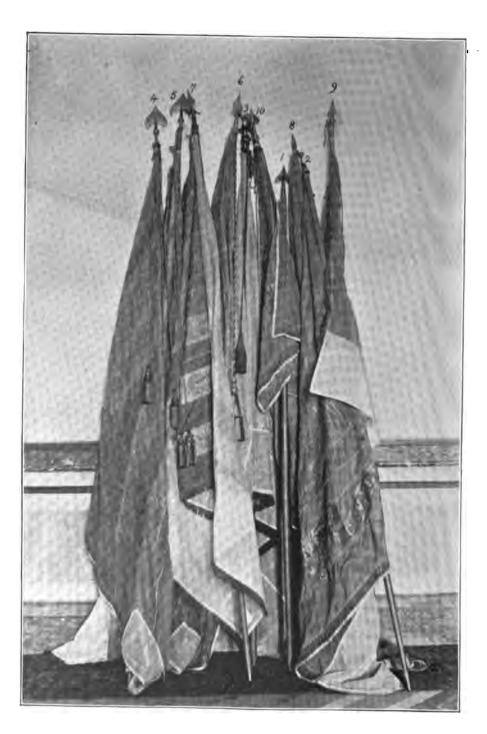
There is no death! The dust we tread
Shall change beneath the summer showers
To golden rain or mellow fruit,
Or rainbow-tinted flowers.

There is no death! An angel form
Walks o'er the earth with silent tread—
He bears our best loved things away,
And then we call them dead."

They shall live in our hearts and memories and in history, so long as patriotism continues to be the crowning virtue of good citizenship.





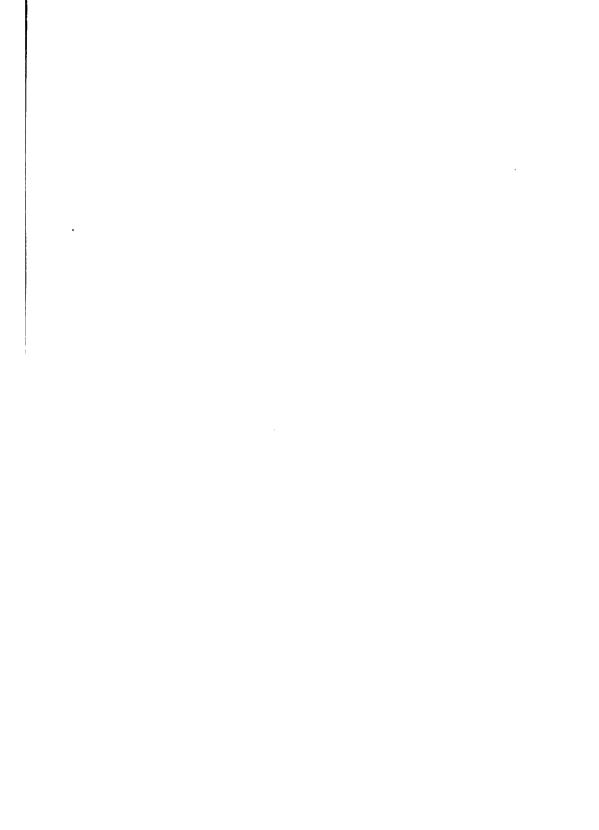


... Group Three...

No. 1—Fifth Cavalry.
No. 2—Seventh Cavalry.
No. 3—Third Battery.
No. 4—Fifteenth Infantry.
No. 5—Sixteenth Infantry.
No. 6—Seventeenth Infantry.
No. 7—Eighteenth Infantry.
No. 8—Nineteenth Infantry.
No. 9—Twentieth Infantry.
No. 10—Twenty-first Infantry.

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Exercises and Addresses At the Capitol.



EXERCISES AND ADDRESSES.

ENERAL JOHN W. NOBLE, formerly colonel of the Third Veteran Volunteer Cavalry regiment of Iowa, was introduced by Adjutant-General Prime, to be presiding officer of ceremonies at Des Moines, Iowa, battle flag day, August 10, 1894, and spoke as follows:

Comrades and Fellow Citizens: In calling this meeting to order, I wish first to acknowledge the great honor conferred upon me by your selection of myself as presiding officer. I must refer it rather to your partiality than to any claims of mine to distinction among so many eminent and war-worn veterans. It would have been honor enough for me to have met with you on this great battle flag day, to have recalled the days of our united service for our country, and know that I too was an Iowa soldier. I thank you and ask your kind assistance in discharging the duties of the hour.

By authority of the state, given by act and resolution of the legislature, and in pursuance of the proclamation of the governor, we have assembled to place the battle flags borne by the soldiers of Iowa in the war for the union, here in the capitol and the custody of the people forever.

It is a solemn, it may be said, sacred occasion, for around these flags what memories cling, and by their presence what thoughts and emotions are called forth. Military achieven and glory may swell the heart with the consciousness of tory, but the lapse of time cannot efface the sadness we ever feel for the loss and sacrifice of those who held those ners aloft in the battle.

Said a sergeant, Lowe, of the Thirtieth regiment, when shot through the body at Kenesaw: "Tell my father and brothers that whenever they see the stars and stripes to remember that I died for the brave old flag."

In many different regiments assaulting the foe on varied fields of the war. man after man, when one was shot another springing forward, bore these flags onward, with the all but absolute knowledge that death would be the result. We know the glorious lives of these standards; what lives they cost; what lives and what liberty with the power of our union they saved.

But it is not for me to-day to cite the record or speak at length of their history. Others will recount them appropriately. All that may be said will be, however, but the renewal of memories to you, for they are your flags, and their history is your history. You, yes, let me say my comrades, we are the remnants of those who went forth with these banners, and our hearts will be cold and our tongues forever silent ere we shall cease to feel and celebrate the services, the suffering, the glory and the success of the Iowa soldiers, and claim for them and their equally deserving comrades of the other states who stood shoulder to shoulder with them, the gratitude and recognition of our united people.

A third of a century ago the regiments of Iowa went forth to battle for the constitution and the union. The enterprise and intelligence of the eastern, and middle, and other states had peopled Iowa's cities and prairies. Than her soldiers, none were more loval and daring. Her volunteers represented fully the worth of Iowa's property, education and patriotism. Her arms were supported by a well matured and vigorous manhood, and her courage by a nervous force and mental training unsurpassed among all the hosts that marched to the front. They were encouraged and supported, too, by as God-fearing and land-loving a people at home, a people as elevated in sentiment and pure in life, as this world has known; free as the northwest wind that fanned them, and strong as the currents of the great rivers that bounded their territory and nourished their land, forcing their ways through a continent to the sea. There was no reason these volunteers should fail in duty, and there was every incentive to the marked and eminent success they attained; alas! the achievement of death and suffering in all forms known to war, but, proudly we say it, the attainment of victory and the maintenance of the supremacy and continuance of these United States. That service was grandly performed.

The First regiment of Iowa Volunteers, on August 10th. thirty-three years ago this day, sustained the brunt of the battle at Wilson's Creek, and thirteen other regiments, after braving and achieving all that to have served with Grant and Sherman implies, went on the march to the sea, and were at the close of the war in the grand review at Washington. Sheridan knew other of our regiments as among his most reliable in the great campaign of the Shenandoah valley, as he had long before gained his first distinction in connection with an Iowa cavalry Who that speaks of Donelson, Pittsregiment in Tennessee. burg Landing, Iuka or Corinth, Raymond, Champion Hill, Black River or Vicksburg, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Resaca, Allatoona, Kenesaw and Atlanta, Savannah or Columbia. Winchester, Cedar Creek or Fisher's Hill, Red River or Mobile, Montevallo, Ebenezer Church, Selma and Columbus. Franklin, Nashville, Blue Mills, Wilson's Creek, Kirksville, Springfield, Pea Ridge or Prairie Grove, Osage and Independence, or any of the fields of the west and south; who that marks the rise to greatness and renown of the most distinguished of our generals; who that knows how the shackles, placed upon the commerce of the Mississippi, were burst asunder, and its avenues once more opened from river shore to ocean coast; who that reckons up the courage and endurance and all-pervading love of country that met at every point the advancing and boasting hosts of secession and disloyalty; who that estimates the most important factors that maintained the constitution and sustained the flag, but must and gladly does recognize the continued and most efficient services, from the first to the last of the war for the union, of gallant, devoted and heroic sons of Iowa?

We are now to place in shrines of safety the battle flags of these troops. How bright they were when they went forth; with what loving and patient hearts the mothers and daughters, sweethearts and wives gave them to the keeping of men then young and full of hope, but all alike volunteering life and tune for God and humanity. How soon the bloody recontant sacrifice began; how constantly it increased. The restattle and death came sullenly on through the long four But our flags were still there. And though every shoomb that rent the regiment on the field went on

desolated a hearthstone away back in this fair state, the ranks were firmly closed again, and the sobs of affection were smothered in prayers for the flag. How the havoc increased: how dreadful was the number of the dead; how, even now, the soul shrinks at the recital of their names. But it was for the land we love: it was to do or die for our country. The re-enlistments came: experience had shown the reality and sternness of the duty originally assumed in the first outburst of enthusiasm. but the cause had not vet been won. It was a war of principle. The flags were still there, the symbols of that principle, and they were to remain there until wreathed with victory. The support from home was redoubled; the gray beards went to guard duty at points distant from home, and from the state. The sanitary commission and hospital nurses strove to render the camp more endurable, and soothe and support the sick and The colored troops were organized and officered by Iowa soldiers. But the thought to give over the strife came never to any in Iowa.

There was to be but one result—the supremacy of the national government. The union as it was and shall ever be.

Victory came at last in every state and on every field. The regiments returned. Their dead, how many! and sleeping how far away! But ever to be remembered as those who had given the highest proof of constancy. The wounded and the wasted returned, and were enfolded to the heart of a grateful state and nation, and never will it be possible to reward them too highly. One of the brightest pages of American history will be that of the gratitude of our people for its veterans

And the flags were borne home again and inscribed with names of successful battles for the republic that have passed into history as the most skillful military achievements for the worthiest cause the world has ever known.

And here are the flags!

Over them is the capitol of Iowa, and over all the constitution of the United States.

The work of the fathers has been preserved. The generation that supported it is passing away as the generation that created it has long since departed.

Men may die but principles never. The love of representative republican government, of constitutional freedom, is as strong to-day among our people as it ever was. The government that put down the great rebellion against the constitution

is as strong as ever, and its people love it as they ever have. It will not be surrendered to insurrection; to unauthorized assumption of authority, or to the supercilious presumption of individuals.

The great guarantees of life, liberty and prosperity, wrought out by so much sacrifice, will be preserved and enforced under the constitution as it is, and the instrumentalities it controls. It is capable and its energy will meet and surpass every peril.

"Fear not each sudden sound and shock,
It is of the wave and not the rock"

It will prevail—"the least as feeling its care, and the greatest as not exempt from its power."

These flags will tell to the rising generations of Iowa, what their fathers and mothers did and suffered. Other like symbols will be borne into many a civil, and it may be, military contest by our immediate successors and their posterity. Rent and stained they too will be placed away in honor as we to-day enshrine those here, but there will be ever floating from the summit of the capitol that one supreme symbol of our national glory which, though fresh and new, and dancing on the soft winds of summer, will be prouder because it has met adversity; brighter because it has been blackened by battle and blood; and there ever cheerfully waving in those future years and ages, because it is "the flag of the free hearts' only home" and the emblem of constitutional American liberty.

Comrades, I call this meeting to order.

Attention! Battalions!

Following General Noble's address the Des Moines Union band rendered some appropriate music, after which Rev. A. V. Kendrick delivered an eloquent and impressive invocation, following which Major S. H. M. Byers read the following original poem:

THE BATTLE FLAGS OF IOWA.

BY S. H. M. BYERS.

Tread softly here. 'Tis valor's home:
Sons of a noble west;
Beneath the splendors of this dome
'Tis fit your banners rest.
Oh! remnant of a mighty host
That marshalled for the fray,
Nor feared war's dreadful holocaust,
Be welcome here to-day.

Bear once again the flags ye bore
'Midst howling shot and shell,
And squadrons' charge and cannons' roar,
And shrieks and shouts of hell;
And touch yon silken flags again,
And kiss yon shining stars,
And hold them to your breast as when
You held them in the wars.

Rewaken memories of the past
That long have slumbered still,
And hear once more the bugle's blast,
And feel the battle's thrill.
And hear again the shout, "they fly,"
The cry the victors gave—
Oh! never yet was such a cry
Heard this side of the grave.

And if some comrade's heart blood stain
The tattered stripes and stars,
And naught of the old flag remain
But faded battle scars—
Think not 'twas vain that comrade stood,
His sacrifice too high—
For every drop of freedom's blood
Is written in the sky.

The angels meet with smiling eyes
The comrades that ye gave,
And welcome into Paradise
The spirits of the brave;
And whether in the battle's smoke,
Or in some prison drear,
God's angels heard the hearts that broke,
And answered with a tear.

Oh! stars and stripes of Donelson, And Shiloh's bloody flags,

Think ye there's naught of all ye won Save these poor faded rags?

Think ye no memories of the past Can stir our hearts to-day?

Nor cry "to arms," nor bugle's blast, Nor battle's fierce array?

Oh! banners that Atlanta knew—
And Vicksburg's frowning heights.

With bloody hands they welcomed you In half a hundred fights.

Think ye the hands that bore you then On Chattanooga's brow.

On Corinth's field, and Belmont's plain, Can be forgotten now?

Cursed, doubly cursed, who would forget That these torn banners here

With his own father's blood were wet, With his own mother's tear:

That when on Lookout's heights was borne Amidst the battle's shout

You stars and stripes, now old and torn, His brother's life went out.

Oh! flags that never knew defeat, Nor led a conquest war,

That waved o'er many a fort and fleet, And never lost a star:

Come there not sometimes in the night, When all the world is still,

The heroes of Iuka's fights,
The men of Champion's Hill?

Assemble round you once again, In uniforms of blue.

A thousand spirits of the slain 'That gave their lives for you?

From out their graves at Winchester See ye their columns wheel?

From Pea Ridge, and from Wilson's Creek, The stormers of Mobile?

Come they not smiling once again,

About your table-round,
To sit there in the moonlight, when

There is no battle sound?

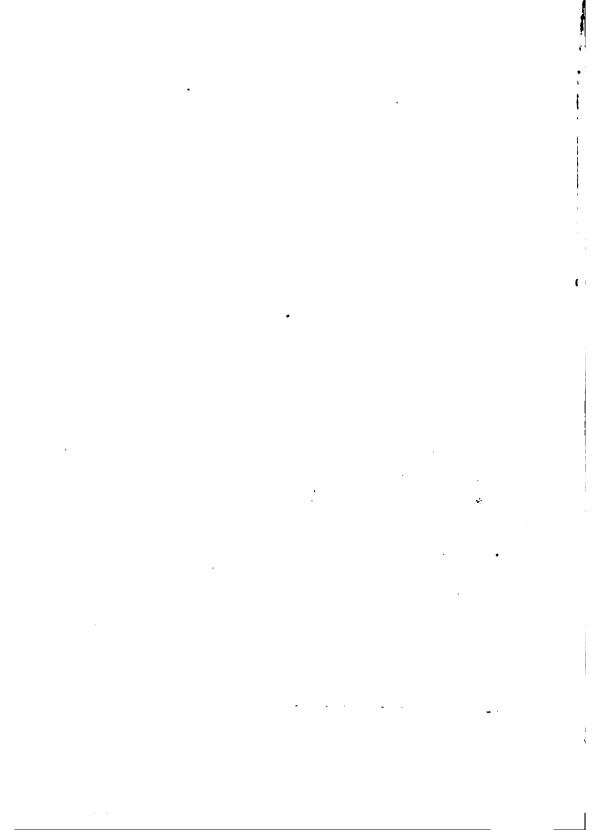
All tell of dangers half forgot, Of battles long since by,

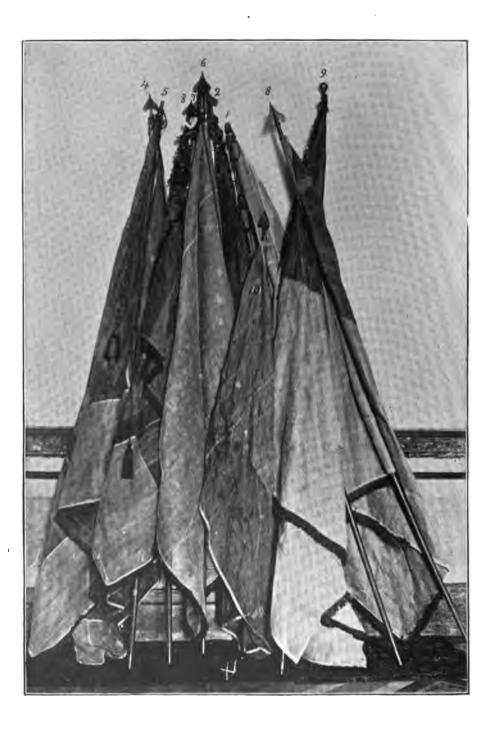
And how for liberty tis 'not

So hard a thing to die?

Oh! land with patriots such as these
Securely can'st thou rest—
And fear no foes, on land or seas,
No traitors, east or west.
Oh! Thou that kept these heroes brave
When the dark conflict came,
Make us but worthy what they gave,
And worthy of their fame.







...Group four...

No. I—Twenty-second Infantry.
No. 2—Twenty-third Infantry.
No. 3—Twenty-fourth Infantry.
No. 4—Twenty-fifth Infantry.
No. 5—Twenty-sixth Infantry.
No. 6—Twenty-seventh Infantry.
No. 7—Twenty-eighth Infantry.
No. 8—Twenty-ninth Infantry.
No. 9—Thirtleth Infantry.
No. 10—Eighth Cavalry.

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HON. JOHN F. LACEY'S ADDRESS

Returning the Flags to the Permanent Custody of the State.

LTHOUGH nearly a third of a century has passed since the civil war, its battle flags are still the objects of popular love and devotion. And so we find a common patriotic impulse spontaneously moving towards their preservation. The legislature of Iowa has enacted this sentiment into law. Animated by the

same spirit, private citizens and survivors of regiments having such flags in their custody have cheerfully added them to those heretofore held by the adjutant-general of the state.

The citizens of Iowa are now assembled to formally transfer to the keeping of the commonwealth as among its most sacred possessions the flags that Iowa courage and Iowa patriotism followed in defense of the union. To the safe keeping of our great commonwealth we entrust these banners. Their cost is priceless, and their history glorious beyond expression. soldier in the past and as a citizen and civilian in the present. to me has been accorded the honor of speaking for these mute trophies. Upon a soil dedicated to liberty forever, we meet to recall the memories with which these emblems shall be associated in history. Memories arise, tender, sad, fierce, exulting; but leading up in the end to forgiveness, reconciliation, unity and peace. These dumb memorials of the past are more eloquent than any spoken words. In their holy presence partisanship is silent and only sentiments of patriotism, wide as the nation itself, may rise to the lips. The nation is no longer welded by bands of iron and shafts of steel. The silken thread of these flags soothe and bind us together heart and soul as the rustle gently as the wings of doves in the free wind of heaven The motto of Iowa, inscribed by one of Iowa's honest sons upon the great monument of Washington, never spoke the sentiments of her people more fully than they do to-day: "Iowa: Her affections, like the rivers of her borders, flow to an inseparable union."

As we meet here to-day, to Almighty God our hearts should be lifted in quiet but earnest gratitude. Let us have no malice and indulge in no mere exultation over the victories which render this celebration possible To the erring states that sought to rend that flag, to the brethren who sought to substitute two rival and hostile nations for the friendly union of the states, we give the old flag as their emblem as well as ours. Many a star has been shot from the colors before us, but the states which those stars represent never in fact have lost their true and rightful places in the union. It still remains an indissoluble union of indestructible states. With high and patriotic spirit let us trace the history of our star-spangled banner. Flags are chosen to speak for those who carry them. We shoot at a hostile standard and salute a friendly one. and stripes were chosen as the national ensign, September 3, 1777, and in eight days afterwards floated over the victorious field of Brandywine and soon after graced the surrender of They cheered Washington at Valley Forge and Burgovne. waved proudly over Yorktown when independence triumphed at the last. This flag of thirteen stripes and a union with blue with as many white stars as there are states in the union, took its present precise form April 4, 1818. But new as it is, it is already ancient among the banners of the world. It is older than the present flags of France, Spain, England and Germany. But if we measure its age by the deeds that it glorifies, it would run back into an antiquity remote indeed. It was carried to the utmost southern point by American enterprise when the Antarctic continent at the south pole was discovered. It has been planted at the highest latitude on the edge of the open sea that looks forever in solemn silence at the motionless polar star. It has been borne by a Stanley to the sources of the Congo and the Nile, where it greeted the enduring, daring and patient Livingston in the chosen scenes of his self-sacrificing attempt to Christianize the very depths of degradation and human slavery. Over the sea, in every port, it has gladdened the sky. It has been planted alike on earth's wildest and most

inaccessible peak, and upon the sea's remotest and most solitary shore.

A stranger may look upon these emblems and say: "What are they anyhow? Nothing but flags nothing but a few pieces of silk—some red and white stripes—some white stars in a blue field—and that is all."

"A primrose by the river's brim.
A yellow primrose is to him:
And it is nothing more!"

We do not analyze a tear, but think rather of the emotions of joy or grief that bid it flow. The stripes, the stars, the silk or the bunting, are the material things a flag is made of but the love, the hopes, the memories of the people, which are symbolized by their national banner, are the true flag after all. They constitute its soul A woven or embroidered eagle, a cross, a crown, a dragon, a lion; or some imaginary beast or bird taken from the field of heraldry became the badges of the nations of the olden time. But the new and bright republic in its day of early hope and faith, appealed to heaven, and looking up into the sky choose the stars themselves as the emblem of the land of the free and the home of the brave.

In the capitals of Europe the stranger looks upon the crown jewels as typical of the pride and glory of ancient monarchies. But here the pilgrim finds no material thing so prized as the country's flag, and none so dear as the battle flag of the republic. The splendid capitol of two millions of people will hold no treasure more worthy of its keeping than the banners we deposit here to-day.

At one time they gleamed in the sunlight fresh and beautiful, their colors as bright as the flowers of the prairies, and he who looked upon their array could realize how "terrible was an army with banners." But to-day they are dearer than when bright and gorgeous they were intrusted to the keeping of the young soldiers of our state. They have been carried without dishonor, they are returned without disgrace; on their silken folds are inscribed the names of many battles in which they have been borne in defense of national existence, and the record is one in which all who participated may take an honest pride. Those names are crumbling with decay, but the results of these battles are projected into the history of the world, countless ages will yet feel their influence. The victory not the triumph of Iowa, nor of the North, but of the

union, and in the future of our united country the stars of the south will shine with the same lustre as those of the north.

From the center to the sea the true American looks only for what is best for all of our common and reunited family.

The riotous anarchist may raise his voice and defy the power of the government for a day, but the mighty nation, serene in its strength, confident in its honor, erect in its justice, calls for peace and obedience and its order is obeyed.

To the youth here let me say: Do you know what these flags mean? They mean a nation saved, its unity upheld, its honor preserved, its power unbroken, and all men in its borders forever free. Do you know, my young friend, how many men have died defending these colors? Around these banners as centers have raged the tempests of fire in the greatest battles. From 1861 to 1865 Iowa was not the mighty commonwealth of 2.000. 000 souls that she is to-day. Her railways and her cities were only in embryo. But from her sparsely settled prairies 76.242 men enlisted in the army of the union. Nine regiments of cavalry and four batteries of artillery bore these guidons. Fortyeight regiments of white and one of black infantry carried the name and fame of Iowa in the great campaigns and battles of the rebellion. Before the war ended 12 368 men, the youngest, the strongest and bravest, lay in their graves, and 8,848 were shot in the defense of these very flags which you honor to-day. Disease has made fierce havoc in those ranks in the days of peace, and now age is striking its certain blows upon the grev-headed column that still remains. Thousands of miles of weary, dusty and dangerous march are here recorded. Through the pestilence of the swamp, by the deadly ambush, in every compaign the standard of the Iowa soldier was borne where duty called. In the clouds of Lookout Mountain and the fogs of Yazoo, by the Shenandoah and the Mississippi; under Sheridan or Grant; under Hooker or Dodge; under Rice or Crocker; under Sherman or Canby; under Wilson or Noble; under A. J. Smith or Steele; under the gallant leaders that I cannot take the time to name, wherever danger lurked and men of courage were needed, Iowa men were given the post of Some Iowa flags were captured, but their loss was never coupled with dishonor. Their capture cost the captors dear. So glorious was our defense that our enemies, now our brethren, have sent them back to be carried in this memorial of peace.

And here they are to-day on this anniversary of the battle of Wilson's Creek. and a day that brings a flush of honest pride to the cheek of every citizen of the Hawkeye state, and recalls a gallant regiment voluntarily remaining beyond its term of enlistment to stand by Lyon on that bloody field to teach the world what Iowa troops were made of. We look with full heart and swimming eyes upon these colors in their last march.

Rains have drenched them; Powder smoke has stained them; Storms have tried and torn them; The tooth of time has eaten them; Age has faded them.

But the glory of the deeds they commemorate will never fade from earth. They are but fragments of silk, fraved, soiled and torn in a hundred battles and marches, but they represent those scenes by flood and field where the struggle for peace and union were fought, and fought to the end. The very stars in their courses fought for union and liberty. When soldiers defy death they drive him into the ranks of the enemy, and men defy death when they fight under the banner of their choice for the To the dead who fell by land and sea we give land they love. This festival of the flags is one of special honor honor to-day. to the dead, and to none more so than those gallant men whose last resting place is unknown. In a single tomb at Arlington are deposited the remains of over 2,000 of these unknown heroes.

When Iowa's beautiful monument, in honor of her soldiers, arises near this capitol, let there be inscribed a tablet to her unknown dead. With the soldiers of foreign birth who laid down or hazarded their lives for the land of their adoption, and with the black man who dared death for the government which had done him nothing but wrong, we share to-day the honors of victory and the benefits of a free and united country.

A nation's emblem should be appropriate. Ours is the stars of heaven. The confederacy chose the southern cross to adorn its battle flag, a constellation invisible even from the most southern limits of the United States. Australia, with inverted seasons and alien sky, might well adopt this group of stars as its standard, but it was not a fitting symbol for any part of the American union. To the men who fought against us then we now extend the hand of fellowship. For their gallant dead we sorrow as well as for our own.

"Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the judgment day,
Under the laurel the blue,
Under the willow the gray."

Theirs was a misplaced sentiment which put the state against the nation. Our soldiers loved Iowa no less, but they loved the nation more, and we rejoice that we are brothers once again. Out of all this turmoil and strife good has come in the providence of God. From the body of the lion honey was taken, and from the tunnel at Andersonville dug by our soldiers in an unavailing attempt at freedom, flows now a perpetual spring amid the graves of a national cemetery. And in the recent domestic troubles through which we have just passed, the quiet loyalty of the states so lately arrayed against the government has been a gratifying and pleasing spectacle.

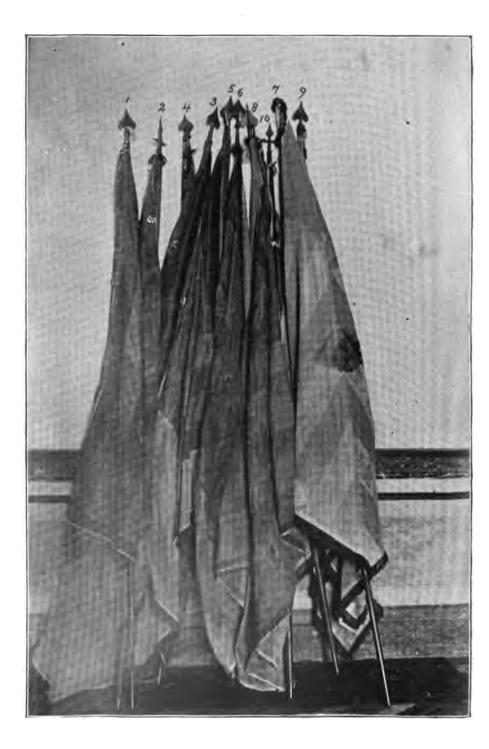
But while we forgive and accept the erring states back again into the power as well as the benefits of peace and unity, we will never fail to teach that the cause of the union and liberty was then and will be forever right. Let us forgive but remember.

To the prisoner of war nothing was so dear as the flag of his country, and on returning from the hostile lines its sight has cheered many a soldier's heart, and made him forget his hunger and his rags. Let me recall an incident. On the fourth day of July, 1863, when Pemberton was marching out with the disarmed defenders of Vicksburg, when Meade was following up his victory at Gettysburg and the hills of Helena were echoing with the repulse of Price and Holmes, the prisoners at Libby wanted to celebrate the day of independence. Surrounded by guards on all sides, to celebrate the Fourth of July had its difficulties, and among them was the fact that no flag floated in Richmond but the hated confederate standard. independence day without the stars and stripes seemed like a hollow mockery. The old flag must be had at all hazards, and three soldiers, one wearing a red shirt, another a white, and a third a blue one, stripped themselves in the cause of patriotism and the day was celebrated with no feature omitted. tive ensign fluttering within the prison walls spoke of home, of country and liberty. The materials were humble, but the flag was worthy of taking its place among the sacred memorials we are about to deposit here to-day.

By the presence of these colors I am reminded of the tender memory of Nathaniel B. Baker, adjutant-general of Iowa. and of the story he used to tell. To him is mainly due the gathering and preservation of these sacred relics. One day, in the early years after the war, as he was sitting in his office, which was decorated by these battle flags, a lady dressed in deep mourning came in and asked to see the flag of the Twentieth Iowa. The general pointed it out to her and she stood for awhile in silence and meditation. It hung above her reach. "May I touch it?" she said, and General Baker moved a table below it, upon which she climbed, and, pressing the silken folds to her bosom and lips, she burst into tears and said: "Pardon my emotion, General, but my only boy died under this flag."

Here, I am told (for I have not counted them), we have 138 flags of all kinds. They are about to be delivered to the governor of Iowa and his successors in office, as a sacred trust. Henceforth they will remain as a memorial of the past and an encouragement for the future. In many a church and abbey in the old world hang the moldering relics of bygone years and our young nation now treasures up her memorials of these contests none the less brave.

The Iowa of 1860 with her 674,913 people, has now become a commonwealth of 2,000,000 souls. In our prairie state are nearly half as many English-speaking people as trod the planet in the days of Shakespeare. Our state is young, but the possibilities of her future fill our hearts with hope and worthy No blood or treasure has been spared to build and cement Iowa, the beautiful, as a part of the great temple of national unity. We have no anticipation of her future that we do not merge into that greater glory, the sisterhood of all the states. To-day closes a chapter of the record of the war. We deposit these silent yet eloquent memorials forever in the capitol. To the governor of our commonwealth we deliver them for the sacred keeping of coming generations, of a grateful, an honest, a patriotic and a Christian people. And now, as we lift our hearts in silent gratitude to Almighty God, let us one and all say, "God bless, God bless Old Glory forever."



... Group five...

No. 1—Thirty-first Infantry.
No. 2—Thirty-second Infantry.
No. 3—Thirty-third Infantry.
No. 4—Thirty-fourth Infantry.
No. 5—Thirty-fifth Infantry.
No. 6—Thirty-sixth Infantry.
No. 7—Thirty-eighth Infantry.
No. 8—Thirty-ninth Infantry.
No. 9—Fortieth Infantry.
No. 10—Sixtieth U. S. Infantry.



GOV. FRANK D. JACKSON

On Accepting the Flags in Behalf of the State.

ETERAN heroes of Iowa: We are all proud of the great achievements accomplished by the state of Iowa during her half century of existence, but let me assure you, my veteran friends, that in the minds and hearts of this great and intelligent people of Iowa, it all dwindles into insignificance beside the mighty heart-swelling of glory and pride which every

loyal citizen of Iowa takes in the glorious record of deeds of valor of that gallant young army, which over thirty years ago she sent forth under the bright folds of these now tattered and faded battle flags.

The guns of Fort Sumter had hardly died away before an outraged people resolved to resent the insult made and to save the union. How well do I remember the stirring scenes that followed in the echoes of that fatal shot. The very air was charged with the spirit of patriotism. The fife and drum furnished the inspiration of liberty, while millions of loval citizens kept step to the music of the union. Great war meetings were held in every community and crowded the largest halls to overflowing. Our cities and towns were thronged with a loval and liberty-loving people. From the farms and workshops, from the counters and from the offices came the thousands ready to sacrifice their all for the glory and perpetuity of their country. I can hear those glorious songs of liberty now. I can hear the burning words of patriotism. I can see the thousands of young men in those great war meetings pushing their was down through the excited crowds, and amid storms of enthusia asm march out under the folds of their country's flag and sign the enlistment rolls to go forth to battle for their country's honor and the nation's life.

You, my brave friends, remember it all. You were all there. You remember how a few days later the company assembled in the public square to be mustered in. Everybody was there for miles around to see the boys march away. The fathers and mothers were there. The sisters and brothers, and sweethearts were all there. And amidst the cheers and tears, the sobs and heart-breakings, that gallant young company wheeled into line, keeping step to the roll of the beating drum and under the bright folds of these faded and tattered flags here to-day, marched away to battle and to die.

Four long and weary years the loyal hearts at home waited and prayed. With what earnestness did they scan the papers for the latest news from the front, and when the news came of another great battle, with what breathless eagerness did their eyes follow down the long list of dead and wounded to see if some of their own loved ones had fallen. How the hearts throbbed with joy over the news of a battle won. How they sank in anguish and despair at the information of defeat and death. And, finally, what joy and happiness fills the land when news is received that rebellion is crushed, that the flag of our country is saved; that the boys are coming home again. And how they waited and hoped and prayed for the return of those boys.

And here they come up the street keeping step to the roll of the same old drum; under the folds of the same old flag, now riddled and rent with shot and shell and stained with dust and blood, and yet a flag redeemed and saved to float forever over one country and a united people. Everybody was there with outstretched arms to welcome the boys back again. The old fathers and mothers were all there. And what a welcome! And with it all what sadness and anguish!

The company wheels into line to be mustered out. Here and there are vacant places of those who never returned. Here and there are those with one leg or one arm; others sick and emaciated, just from the hells of Andersonville and Libby.

Veteran soldiers of Iowa, let me assure you that from the beginning to the end of that mighty struggle the great loyal heart of Iowa was always with you and for you. It was with you just thirty-three years ago to-day when the rebel forces at Wilson's Creek formed ten different times and with glistening

bayonets charged and recharged over the ground strewn with Iowa's dead and wounded, and ten times were hurled back to death and defeat by an Iowa regiment which stood there like a wall of adamant. How the great heart of Iowa throbbed and swelled with joy and pride over this first heroic defense of the honor of our state and the glory of our flag.

The heart of Iowa was with you at Shiloh, where Iowa soldiers fought with a heroism that is nursed only in the cradle of liberty, a heroism and bravery never surpassed in all the war history of the world.

It was with you at Donelson, where the flag of an Iowa regiment waves in everlasting glory and honor. The heart of Iowa was with you at Belmont and Pea Ridge, at Corinth and Prairie Grove, at Missionary Ridge and Atlanta. It was with you as you laid there in the trenches before Vicksburg. Every heart-throb of the great, loyal people of Iowa vibrated down into the very center of rebeldom, giving encouragement and cheer to the boys from Iowa. That great heart is still with you, veteran heroes of Iowa—only it is a bigger and a stronger heart. It's the heart of more than two millions of people, extending to you here to-day God's blessings along with its lasting love, its gratitude and its honor.

What a pleasure it would be for me here to-day, had I the time, to rehearse the glorious deeds of valor of Iowa regiments and Iowa soldiers. My first thought was to select some of the principal engagements during the war in which the Iowa troops participated, but after a careful investigation of the conspicuous part Iowa troops took in nearly all the great battles of the rebellion, I can tell you frankly that my task would be much shorter and lighter were I to relate to you that part of the war's history in which Iowa troops were not participants. Out of a population of a little over six hundred thousand, the young state of Iowa sent forth over seventy thousand to the defense of the flag. "It was Iowa soldiers that marched from the Des Moines river to the Atlantic ocean, and penetrated the interior of every rebel state in the union. It was an Iowa regiment that marched into South Carolina, tore down the rebel flag from her capitol, hoisted the stars and stripes, and brought the treasonable trophy back to Iowa, and it is here to-day, the property of our state."

In the language of a gallant Iowa soldier, from the beginning until the end the story of Iowa valor was the same as the

of tried comrades from other states. Not greater, for all were brave; but the Iowa soldiers were conspicuously so. Their fortune kept them at the front; they were the first everywhere. These tattered and precious battle flags floated at the front in every battle and were always found where the conflict was the thickest and the danger greatest. At Wilson's Creek, Iuka, Donelson and Shiloh, at Vicksburg, Atlanta, Allatoona, Chattanooga and Mobile, wherever Grant and Sherman led they followed, and to victory. They were the heroes, the history makers of the state; their deeds will live on forever. From the beginning to the end these scarred and tattered flags floated over as brave an army as ever trod the face of the earth; over a hundred battle fields they waved in triumph.

Ours was a war for freedom; a war for the unchaining of millions of human beings. Fortunate the people to whom is given such a glorious opportunity to strike a blow for human liberty. And this is the record of but one young and vigorous state in behalf of freedom.

Increase these 135 battle flags by those furnished by other loyal states of this union, until they reach into the thousands, and then merge them all into one great and glorious flag of liberty; increase the awful sacrifice of human life until the blood of a million men has been freely poured upon the altar of our civil liberty, add to this a treasure of more than two billion of dollars, and then you have only the tangible sacrifices made by the loyal people of this great union in behalf of liberty.

What is this great flag of ours for which so much blood and treasure has been spent? It is the emblem representing the will of sixty millions of American freemen, the uncrowned king of this great republic. I saw a regiment of soldiers a few days ago assemble for parade. I saw, as a distinction of honor, a company selected to escort the colors to the parade grounds and present them to the regiment, to the music of "The Star Spangled Banner." I saw the flag escorted between two platoons of soldiers in front of the line and received at "present arms" by the entire regiment—the highest honor that is given in military tactics.

That flag is the uncrowned king of the American army. In line of review, when passing before the president of the United States or the chief executive of the state, the flag is received with greater honor and distinction than is accorded any human being on the face of this earth. With uncovered heads it is

received, because it stands for the majesty of law and for the will of the people. Surely that flag is the uncrowned king of the American people.

The flag of governments other than republics may represent the will of some of the people, but invariably there is a personality along with it represented in the arbitrary will of the Thank God the stars and stripes has no personality in it. It represents only the will of all the people. The chief executive, who is selected temporarily to administ r and enforce the law, has no more personality in our flag than has the humblest citizen who stands beneath its protective folds. It is therefore a matter of surprise and regret that after more than a hundred vears of national existence there are still citizens of this republic who fail to comprehend the relations of the citizen to the flag. It would seem as if the prejudice of centuries against the personality of the flag in despotic forms of government still exists here in America, and exists, too, against a flag that has no personality whatever. The stars and stripes stand for law, and that law made by the people, and in the making of that law every voter in this great land has had an exact and equal opportunity. How foolish it is then for American citizens to hurl personal epithets against the chief executive of the nation or state who is temporarily charged with the duty of maintaining the honor of the flag by enforcing the law which the people themselves have made. A wanton violation of law, whether by one person or a thousand, is not an insult to the executive of a state or nation, but an insult to the people themselves who made the law. And that insult is no greater so far as defying the will of the people and insulting the majesty of their law, in the commission of the crime of murder, than it is in the commission of a simple breach of the peace. The will of the people has been insulted, the majesty of law defied the flag spurned and humiliated, as much in the one case as in the other. Violation of law has been fixed by the will of the people as the starting point for putting the machinerv in motion for the enforcement of law. Not a violation resulting in bloodshed, not a violation that destroys millions of property, but violation of law. No discretionary power is given the executive to wait for bloodshed or destruction or property before the machinery for enforcement shall be used The commencement of violation is the signal for starting motion the machinery for its enforcement.

Unfortunate it is for the American people that there seems to be a sentiment among some of them in direct opposition to their own laws: a sentiment demanding the executive to wait until somebody is killed or some vast amount of property destroyed before the enforcement of law begins. Study and reflection on behalf of these people, I am convinced, will result in the gradual advancement of this unwise public sentiment in some localities, up to those very wise laws, which these same people have made. which require the executive to commence the enforcement of the law at the instant law is violated. insult to the flag and the people's law is no greater, made by the red handed anarchists in placing the torch where it destroys life and property, than it is by the so-called industrial army traveling through the country intimidating and holding up communities for food and shelter. Both are violations of law, both wanton insults to the people who made the law. sentiment which shall demand a rigid enforcement of all law by the executive of the nation, of states and of counties, is essential to the progress and perpetuity of our American government. A public sentiment which fails to demand the same swift and rigid enforcement of law against a thousand violators that it does against a single individual is a sickly sentiment indicative of governmental weakness, a maudlin sentimentality, dangerous alike to the freedom, happiness, and prosperity of the people. I am convinced that the strong and healthy sentiment of the American people demands that all the laws shall be obeyed, and that they shall be rigidly enforced whether it be against a single violator or a mob of ten thousand.

The blood and treasure expended to preserve this mighty fabric of civil liberty, is too awful a sacrifice to have it endangered now by a weak and sickly sentiment. A government, the best ever devised by mankind for the protection of the people's liberty, a government which gives the poor man better opportunities for advancement in life than any other government known to civilization, must not and will not be endangered and its usefulness impaired by the failure of a small portion of the American people to discern the difference between liberty in its broadest sense and license. Patriotism and loyalty in the enforcement of all law by the American people means the continual and lasting glory of the American republic.

Like an echo of the past come the words of inspiration from the immortal Lincoln: "Let reverence of law be breathed by every mother to the lisping babe that prattles on her lap; let it be taught in the schools, seminaries and colleges; let it be written in primers, spelling-books and almanacs; let it be preached from pulpits and proclaimed in legislative halls, and enforced in courts of justice. In short let it become the political religion of the American people."

These loved and honored battle flags—how dear they are to the heart of Iowa. Once so bright and beautiful, now so ragged and tattered and faded. But we love them revere them and honor them for what they are and for all they represent. We love them because that grand old patriot, Iowa's war governor, sent you forth under the folds of these bright flags to battle and to die for liberty. We love them because their bright stars caught the last dying look of Iowa heroes on the field of glory. We love them with all their rags and tatters, because they are stained with the blood of Iowa's noblest, bravest and best. We love them because they waved in triumph over a hundred battle fields and because they always stood for liberty and for right.

In again assuming the care and protection of these precious emblems of liberty, let me assure you, veteran heroes, that the state of Iowa fully realizes and appreciates their priceless value. Here in Iowa's beautiful capitol they shall remain forever, forming a sacred altar around which will gather, in loving remembrance, the grateful hearts of more than two millions of people. As long as their faded folds shall hang together they shall teach the generations that are to follow, the loyalty and bravery of Iowa's soldiers. And when the hand of time shall have brushed away the last faded shred of these precious and priceless emblems, their memory shall remain forever an inspiration to deeds of honor, of heroism and of glory.





List and Description of

....Iowa Battle Flags....

Deposited in the Capitol Building August 10, 1894.



LIST AND DESCRIPTION OF IOWA BATTLE FLAGS.

- No. 1. National flag, First infantry; inscribed: "Springfield."

 Turned over by state historical society, August,
 1894.
- National flag. Second infantry: inscribed: "2nd Regt. No. 2. Iowa Vols." Official report of battle at Ft. Donelson by Colonel Tuttle, says: I cannot omit in this report an account of the color guard. Color Sergeant Doolittle fell early in the engagement, pierced by four balls and dangerously wounded. The colors were then taken by Corporal Page, Company B, who soon fell dead. They were again raised by Corporal Churcher, Company I, who had his arm broken just as he entered the entrenchments. when they were taken by Corporal Twombly, Company F. who was almost instantly knocked down by a spent ball, but immediately rose and bore them gallantly to the end of the fight. Not a single man of the color guard but himself was on his feet at the close of the engagement.
 - No. 3. National flag, Second infantry; inscribed: "Fort Donelson, Shiloh and Corinth."
 - No. 4. National flag, Second infantry.
- No. 5. National flag, Second infantry; inscribed: "Fort Donelson."
- No. 6. Banner, Second infantry.
- No. 7. Banner, Second infantry.
- No. 8. National flag, Third infantry; inscribed: "Blue Mills, Shiloh," "Siege of Corinth, Matamora," "Siege of Vicksburg, Jackson." This flag was captured before Atlanta, July 22, 1864, by Cleburne's division.

and presented by Cleburne to Miss Laura J. Massengale (now Mrs. Pickett) who returned the flag to the adjutant-general of Iowa, August 7, 1883.

- No. 9. National flag, Third infantry; inscribed: "Blue Mills, Shiloh, Siege of Corinth. Matamora, Vicksburg, Jackson, Atlanta, Sherman's March to the Sea, Savannah, the Carolinas."
- No. 10. National flag, Fourth infantry; inscribed: "Pea Ridge, March 7 and 8, 1862."
- No. 11. Banner, Fourth infantry.
- No. 12. Banner, Fourth infantry.
- No. 13. National flag, Fifth infantry.
- No. 14. Banner, Fifth infantry; inscribed: "5th Regt. Iowa Vet. Vol. Infantry."
- No. 15. Banner, Fifth infantry.
- No. 16. Banner, Sixth infantry; inscribed: "6th Regt. Iowa Veteran Vols."
- No. 17. National flag. Sixth infantry.
- No. 18. National flag, Sixth infantry.
- No. 19. National flag. Seventh infantry.
- No. 20. National flag, Seventh infantry.
- No. 21. Banner, Seventh infantry.
- No. 22. Banner, Eighth infantry; inscribed: "8th Iowa Veteran Regt. Infantry."
- No. 23. National flag, Eighth infantry.
- No. 24. National flag, Eighth infantry; from the citizens of Memphis, July, 1864.
- No. 25. Banner, Eighth infantry.
- No. 26. Banner, Ninth infantry.
- No. 27. Banner, Ninth infantry; received from sanitary fair of Dubuque, 1864, and presented to the adjutant-general September, 1889
- No. 28. National flag, Ninth infantry; extract from history of regiment: "On the 22d of May (1863) in line with the whole army of the Tennessee, the regiment went first up to the assault. Its colors went down a few feet from the rebel works after the last one of its guard had fallen, either killed or wounded, and its dripping folds were drawn thence from under the bleeding body of its prostrate bearer."
- No. 29. National flag, Ninth infantry; inscriptions: "Pea Ridge, Chickasaw Bayou Arkansas Post, Jackson,

Siege of Vicksburg, Cherokee, Tuscumbia, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Ringgold, Resaca, Dallas, New Hope, Big Shanty, Kenesaw Mountain, Chattahoochie, Atlanta, Jonesboro, Lovejoy and Eden Station, Savannah, Congaree Creek, Columbia, Bentonville."

- No. 30. Banner, Tenth infantry; inscribed: "Tenth Iowa Veterans."
- No. 31. Banner, Tenth infantry; inscribed: "10th Iowa Veteran Vols."
- No. 32. National flag, Eleventh infantry.
- No. 33. National flag, Eleventh infantry.
- No. 34. Banner, Eleventh infantry.
- No. 35. Banner, Twelfth infantry; inscribed: "Our liberties we prize and our rights we will maintain."
- No. 36. Banner, Twelfth infantry; inscribed: "12th Iowa Veteran Vol. infantry."
- No. 37. National flag, Twelfth infantry; inscribed: "Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth."
- No. 38. National flag, Thirteenth infantry; inscribed: "Siege of Corinth, Iuka, Corinth, Vicksburg, Atlanta, Savannah, Columbia, Bentonville, Raleigh." The first United States flag raised over the state house at Columbia, S. C., by Lieut.-Col. J. C. Kennedy, Thirteenth Iowa Veteran Volunteer infantry, February 17, 1865.
- No. 39. National flag, Fourteenth infantry; inscribed: "Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth."
- No. 40. Banner, Fourteenth infantry; turned over to adjutantgeneral, under authority from war department dated December 6, 1864, by adjutant Fourteenth infantry.
- No. 41. National flag, Fifteenth infantry; inscribed: "Corinth;" turned over to adjutant-general by L. S. Tyler, 1891.
- No. 42. National flag, Fifteenth infantry; from L. S. Tyler, 1891.
- No. 43. National flag, Fifteenth infantry; inscribed: "Shiloh, Siege of Corinth, Iuka, Corinth, Nicka Jack, July 4th, 5th and 7th, 1864. Vicksburg, Atlanta, July 21st, 22nd, and 28th, 1864. Mediden, Atlanta and Savannah."

- No. 44. National flag, Fifteenth infantry; inscribed: "Siege of Corinth, Corinth, Vicksburg, Monroe, Meriden, Bolton's Cross Roads, Big Shanty, Kenesaw, Nicka Jack, Chattahoochie, Before Atlanta July 20, 21, 22, and 28. Jonesboro, Lovejoy's Station, Atlanta, Snake Creek Gap, Savannah, Pocotaligo, Salkehatchie, Orangebury, Columbia, Fayetteville, Bentonville, Goldsboro, N. C."
- No. 45. Banner, Fifteenth infantry; inscribed: "15th Iowa Veteran Vols."
- No. 46. Banner, Fifteenth infantry; from L. S. Tyler, 1891.
- No. 47. Banner, Fifteenth infantry.
- No. 48. National flag, Sixteenth infantry; captured with the regiment July 22, 1864, before Atlanta; returned to regiment during reunion in 1883 by General Govan and turned over to adjutant-general by Col. A. H. Saunders in 1884.
- No. 49. National flag, Sixteenth infantry.
- No. 50. Banner, Sixteenth infantry.
- No. 51. Banner, Sixteenth infantry.
- No. 52. National flag, Seventeenth infantry.
- No. 53. National flag, Seventeenth infantry; turned over by Col. D. B. Hillis in 1883.
- No. 54. National flag, Seventeenth infantry; inscribed: "Siege of Corinth, May 28, 1862; Iuka, September 19, 1862; Corinth, October 3 and 4, 1862; Raymond, May 12, 1863; Jackson. May 14, 1863; Champion Hills, May 16, 1863; Siege of Vicksburg. May 22, 1863; Fort Hill, July 26, 1863; Mission Ridge, November 25, 1863; Atlanta, July 27 and 28, 1864; Tilton, October 13, 1864; Savannah, December 21, 1864; Columbia, February 17, 1865; Bentonville, March 18–22, 1865."
- No. 55. Banner, Seventeenth infantry
- No. 56. Banner, Seventeenth infantry.
- No. 57. Banner, Eighteenth infantry.
- No. 58. Banner, Eighteenth infantry.
- No. 59. National flag, Eighteenth infantry.
- No. 60. Banner, Nineteenth infantry.
- No. 61. National flag, Nineteenth infantry; "Prairie Grove, Ark., Dec. 7th, 1862; Van Buren, Ark, Dec. 28, 1862; Vicksburg, Miss., July 4, 1863; Yazoo, Miss.,

July 13, 1863; Sterling Farm, La., Sept. 29, 1863; Brownsville, Texas. Nov. 6, 1863."

No. 62. National flag, Nineteenth infantry; inscribed: "Prairie Grove, Ark., Dec. 7, 1862; Van Buren, Ark., Dec. 28, 1862; Vicksburg, Miss., July 4, 1863; Yazoo City, Miss., July 13, 1863; Sterling Farm, Sept. 29, 1863; Brownsville, Texas, Nov. 6, 1863."

No. 63. National flag, Twentieth infantry.

No. 64. Banner, Twentieth infantry.

No. 65. Banner, Twentieth infantry.

No. 66. National flag. Twenty-first infantry.

No. 67. Banner, Twenty-first infantry; inscribed: "Port Gibson, Champion Hills, Black River Bridge, Huntsville, Vicksburg, Jackson."

No. 68. Banner, Twenty-second infantry.

No. 69. Banner, Twenty-second infantry. Received from war department, 1894, through Hon. J. H. Gear.

No. 70. National flag, Twenty-second infantry. Received from J. C. Schrader, August, 1894.

No. 71. Banner, Twenty-third infantry.

No. 72. National flag, Twenty-third infantry; inscribed: "Port Gibson May 1st, 1863; Champion Hills, May 16, 1863; Black River Bridge, May 17, 1863; Millikens Bend, June 7, 1863; Vicksburg, May, 18th to 22nd, Vicksburg, July 4, 1863; Jackson, July 9th to 16th, 1863; Fort Esperanza, November 27 and 28, 1863."

No. 73. National flag, Twenty-fourth infantry; inscribed: "Port Gibson, Champion Hills, Jackson, Sabine Cross Roads, Opegan, Fishers Hill, Cedar Creek."

No. 74. National flag, Twenty-fifth infantry.

No. 75. National flag, Twenty-fifth infantry.

No. 76. Banner flag, Twenty-fifth infantry.

No. 77. Banner, Twenty-fifth infantry.

No. 78. Banner, Twenty-fifth infantry.

No. 79. Banner, Twenty-sixth infantry.

No. 80. National flag, Twenty-sixth infantry.

No. 81. National flag, Twenty-sixth infantry.

No. 82. National flag, Twenty-seventh infantry; inscribed:
"Little Rock, Sept. 10, 1863; Ft. De Russey, La.,
May 18, 1864; Ditch Bayou, Ark., July 6, 1864;
Tupelo, Miss., July 14, 1864; Old Town Creek, July

15, 1864; Nashville, Dec. 15, 1864; Siege and Capture of Blakely, April 2 to 9, 1865."

No. 83. Banner, Twenty-seventh infantry.

No. 84. Banner, Twenty-seventh infantry.

No. 85. National flag, Twenty-eighth infantry; inscribed:
"Port Gibson, Edwards Station, Champion Hills,
Vicksburg, Jackson."

No. 86. Banner Twenty-eighth infantry.

No. 87. Banner, Twenty-eighth infantry.

No. 88. National flag. Twenty-eighth infantry; inscribed:
"Port Gibson Edwards Station Champion Hills,
Vicksburg, Jackson, Sabine Cross Roads, Cane
River, Middle Bayou, Mansura, Yellow Bayou,
Opequan, Fishers Hill, Cedar Creek."

No. 89. Banner, Twenty-ninth infantry. Turned over by Col. Thomas H. Benton, Jr., August 25, 1865.

No. 90. National flag, Thirtieth infantry. Turned over by Col. A. Roberts. June 17, 1865.

No. 91. National flag, Thirtieth infantry; inscribed: "Battles participated in by the 30th Regt Iowa Vol. Infantry, Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, Battle of 19th and 22d of May and Siege of Vicksburg. Jackson, Brandon, Cherokee Station, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Ringgold, Resaca, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Nicka Jack, Before Atlanta July 22nd to 28th, Jonesboro, Lovejoy's Station, Bentonville, and Raleigh."

No. 92. National flag, Thirty-first infantry.

No. 93. Banner, Thirty-first infantry.

No. 94. Banner, Thirty-first infantry.

No. 95. National flag, Thirty-first infantry. Chickasaw Bayou,
Arkansas Post, Fourteen Mile Creek, Vicksburg
assaults 19th and 22d of May, Jackson, Canton,
Cherokee Station, Tuscumbia, Lookout Mountain,
Mission Ridge, Ringgold, Resaca, Dallas, New
Hope Church, Kenesaw Mountain, Chattahoochie
River, Decatur, Atlanta, Jonesboro, Lovejoy, Little
River, Savannah, Congaree Creek, Columbia, Bentonville and Raleigh.

No. 96. National flag, Thirty-second infantry; Cape Girardeau, Bayou Metaire, Fort De Russey, Pleasant Hills, Marksville, Yellow Bayou, Lake Chicot, Tupelo, Old Town Creek, Nashville, Brentwood Hills, Ft. Blakely: from the ladies of Waterloo, 1864.

No. 97. Banner, Thirty-third infantry.

No. 98. National flag, Thirty-third infantry; Yazoo Pass, Helena, Little Rock, Prairie D'Ann, Poison Springs, Jenkins' Ferry, Mobile.

No. 99. Banner, Thirty-fourth infantry.

No. 1 Oo. National flag, Thirty-fourth infantry; Chickasaw Bluff, Arkansas Post, Vicksburg, Yazoo City, Ft. Esperanza.

No. 101. National flag, Thirty-fourth infantry.

No. 1O2. Banner, Thirty-fifth infantry.

No. 103. Banner, Thirty-fifth infantry.

No. 104. National flag, Thirty-fifth infantry.

No. 105. National flag, Thirty-fifth infantry.

No. 106. Banner, Thirty-sixth infantry.

No. 107. Banner, Thirty-sixth infantry.

No. 108. National flag, Thirty-eighth infantry; turned over to adjutant-general by Robert McNutt, late surgeon of regiment, in 1888.

No. 109. National flag, thirty-ninth infantry; Parker's Cross Roads, Tenn., 1862; Cherokee Station, Ala., 1863; Town Creek, Ala., 1863; Snake Creek Gap, Ga., 1864; Lay's Ferry, Ga., 1864; Allatoona, Ga., 1864; Columbia, S. C., 1865; Bentonville, N. C., 1865.

No. 110. National flag, Thirty-ninth infantry; turned over by Col. J. M. Griffith, August, 1894.

No. 111. Banner, Thirty-ninth infantry; turned over by Col. J. M. Griffith, August, 1894.

No. 112. National flag, Fortieth infantry; Helena, Little Rock, Elkin's Ford, Prairie D'Ann, Camden, Jenkins' Ferry, Marks' Mills Fort Pemberton.

No. 113. National flag, First colored regiment, infantry (also known as Sixtieth U. S. colored infantry).

No. 114. Banner, unknown; received from adjutant-general of Wisconsin.

No. 115. Banner, First battery; first at Pea Ridge, March 7 and 8, 1862; Lookout Mountain, Kenesaw Mountain; Atlanta, July 20, 21, 22 and 28th; first at Port Gibson, May 1, 1863; Atlanta, August 11, 1864; Missionary Ridge, Resaca, Dallas, New

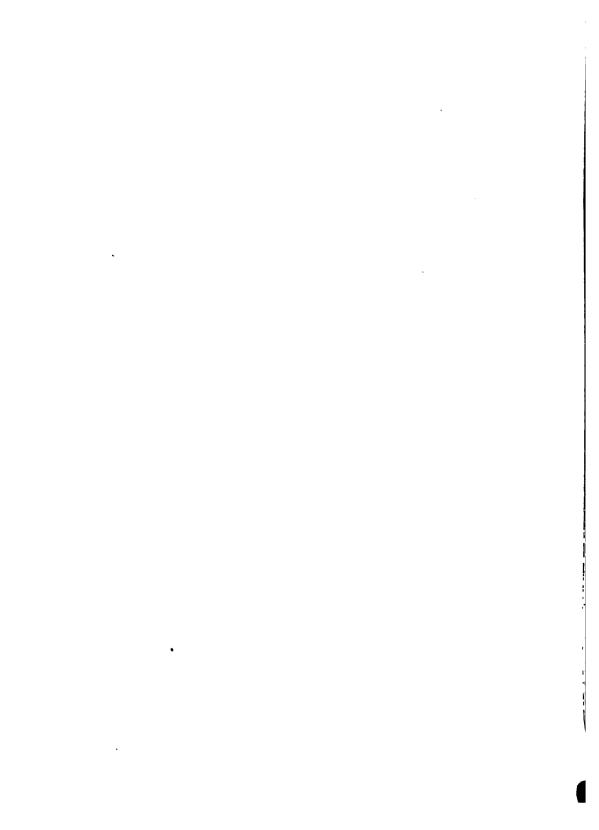
Hope, Church Chickasaw, Arkansas Post, Siege of Vicksburg, Chattahoochie River, Jackson, Cherokee, Tuscumbia; presented by the city of Burlington to First Iowa battery, February 15, 1864.

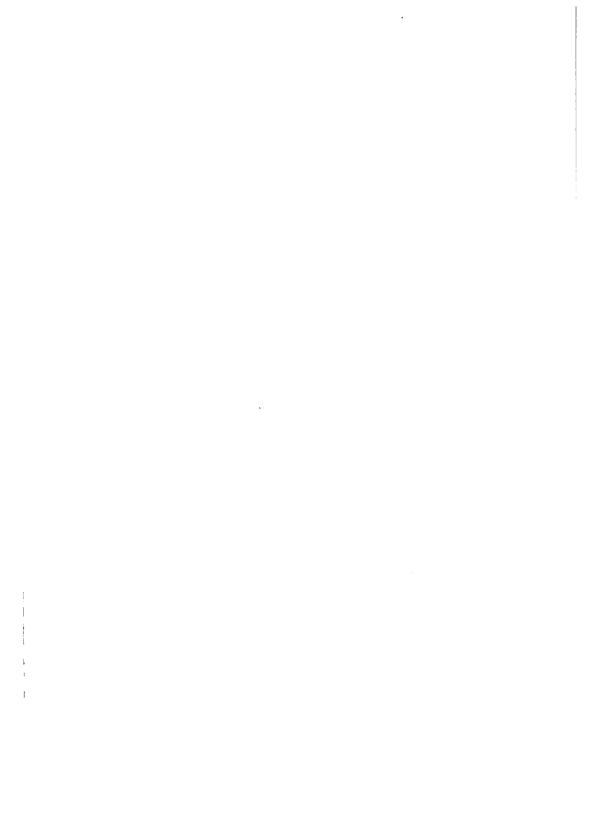
- No. 116. Banner, First Iowa battery. "First at Pea Ridge, March 7th and 8th, 1862; Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, Port Gibson, Jackson, Siege of Vicksburg, Cherokee, Tuscumbia, Lookout Mountain, Resaca, Dallas, Burnt Hickory, Kenesaw, Nicka Jack, Atlanta, Jonesboro, Lovejoy Station."
- No. 117. National flag. Second battery.
- No. 118. National flag, Second battery. (Veteran.)
- No. 119. Banner, Third battery; "Sugar Creek, February 17th,
 Pea Ridge, March 7th and 8th; Helena, July 4th;
 Ft. Pemberton; Little Rock." Presented to battery in fall of 1862 by ladies of Milwaukee. The coat of arms of Iowa is placed on one side and that of Wisconsin on the other.
- No. 120. National flag. First cavalry.
- No. 121. Banner (small), Second cavalry. (Veteran.)
- No. 122. Banner (small), Second cavalry. (Veteran.)
- No. 123. Guidon, Second cavalry.
- No. 124. Guidon, Second cavalry.
- No. 125. Guidon, Third cavalry.
- No. 126. Banner (small), Third cavalry.
- No. 127. National flag, Third cavalry.
- No. 128. National flag, Third cavalry, (Veteran.) "Pea Ridge, Kirksville, Vicksburg, Little Rock, Harrisburg, Big Blue, Osage, Montevallo, Ala., Mch. 31, 1865; Ebenezer Church, April 1, 1865; Columbus, Ga., April 16, 1865; Selma, Ala., April 2, 1865."
- No. 129. Guidon, Fourth cavalry.
- No. 130. Banner (small), Fourth cavalry.
- No. 131. National flag, Fourth cavalry. Big Blue, October 23, 1864; Osage, October 25, 1864; Jackson, May 14, July 9 to July 14, 1863, February 5, 1864; Haines Bluff—captured by Fourth Iowa cavalry, May 19, 1863; Siege of Vicksburg, 1863; Canton, July, 1863; Medidian, February 4, 1864; Tupelo, July 13, 1864; Selma, April 2, 1865, and closing battles.

No. 132.	Banner (small), Fifth cavalry.	(Veteran.)
No. 133.	Banner (small), Fifth cavalry.	
No. 134.	Banner, Seventh cavalry.	
No. 135.	Guidon, Eighth cavalry.	
No. 136.	Banner, Eighth cavalry.	
No. 137.	Guidon, Eighth cavalry.	

No. 138. National flag. Thirty-fifth infantry. Jackson. May 14; Vicksburg; Jackson, July 16; Henderson Hill; Pleasant Hill; Mansuri; Yellow Bayou; Old River Lake; Tupelo.







BIENNIAL MESSAGE

OF

FRANK D.JACKSON

GOVERNOR OF IOWA.

TO THE

Twenty-sixth General Assembly,

JANUARY, 1896.

PRINTED BY AUTHORITY OF LAW.

DES MOINES: F. R. CONAWAY, STATE PRINTER

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GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Twenty-sixth General Assembly of Iowa:

In pursuance of law I herewith present for your consideration such suggestions and recommendations as I believe to be for the best interest of the state, together with the special reports of the many and varied departments of official activity in our system of state government. These reports contain the record of duties faithfully performed and exhibit a condition of affairs highly creditable to the state, and one which should be satisfactory to its people.

The total population of Iowa, as given by the census of 1895, is 2,058,189. This includes a school population of 606,495; children less than five years old, 253,189; insane, 3,802; blind, 799; deaf and dumb, 1,124; feeble-minded (estimated), 2,800, making a population of 868,209, which in its very nature is more or less of a dependent character; thus leaving a self-sustaining adult population of 1,159,860, with which rests the responsibility of sciety and the proper maintenance and care of the dependent classes. To the general assembly of Iowa this adult population has delegated its powers to provide such laws as shall in the highest degree benefit every member of society and protect in the fullest sense every inhabitant of our state.

In the fulfillment of this responsibility a free public school system has been established and is maintained at an annual expense of over \$8,000,000, an institution which reflects the highest credit upon the state and is accomplishing a lasting benefit to its people. In the direction of the progress and betterment of society sixteen different institutions have been created and are maintained by the state, the benefits of which are being received by 8,678 persons. The higher educational

has successfully held his trade in a growing city in spite of fierce competition for a quarter of a century sees enlarged and modern competitive establishments locating all around him. shall he be content to remain where he is and as he is, knowing that he will be obliged to take a position of secondary importance, or shall he meet the demands of the hour? As a great state we are confronted with a similar proposition. Our institutions of learning are unable to meet the demand. Our hospitals for the insane are crowded, and a large number of inmates are sleeping on temporary cots, while many cases that give hopeful evidence of final restoration to reason under the proper medical treatment of a state institution, are sent back to the county poor houses, where, without such medical attendance, they are consigned to a hopeless existence. The institution for feeble-minded is doing its great work under unfavorable circumstances, owing to its very crowded condition. The soldiers' home has been obliged to close its doors to over 300 needy and worthy applicants during the last four months. In short, not one of our great institutions is able to meet its immediate and growing demands.

Shall the state of Iowa face this situation, and with earnestness and business ability meet this responsibility? New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Ohio and several other great states have met a similar situation in the past and have proved equal to the full measure of their responsibility. Our people are just as intelligent, just as philanthropic and prosperous, just as ambitious to see their own loved Iowa remain in the front rank of progressive states. In my judgment this responsibility can be met only by a broader, more liberal and more just policy on behalf of the state.

REVENUE AND TAXATION.

The per capita expense of several state governments, including the support of state institutions, is shown in the following table:

New York	2.06
Pennsylvania	1.06
Ohio	
Michigan	
Minnesota	
Iowa.	

The state of Iowa is paving a per capita expense of eightynine cents for the support of the state government and state institutions, and vet this is greater than the average per capita expense of our state during the last ten years. It is not reasonable to expect that Iowa can continue long to keep pace with her sister states on this showing made. We must either fall behind, or broaden our highway, increase our expenditures and keep up. I believe that the sentiment of the people of our state is overwhelmingly in favor of keeping up. I am not in favor of raising the increased revenue which the requirements of the state demand by increasing the burden of taxation on any property that is now paying its due proportion of public expense, but I am in favor of a law that will put upon the assessment rolls. hundreds of millions of property that in the past has escaped paying its just share of taxation. For years the assessed valuation of taxable property of the state of Iowa has practically remained the same. notwithstanding the state's mighty increase in wealth. For years the state levy has remained practically the same, notwithstanding that during this time our population has been enlarging and the demands upon our state have been constantly increasing. It is a notorious fact that for all these years under our peculiar law, millions of dollars of personal and other property has evaded the assessor, thereby depriving the state of a rightful revenue and unjustly distributing the burden of taxation. This situation is not only unfortunate, but it is unbusiness-like and unfair. It is unfair to hamper the growth and development of this great and prosperous young state by publishing to the world an extremely high rate of taxation on an extremely low assessed valuation of property. It is unfair to cripple the usefulness of our great state institutions by hampering them with less appropriations than their necessities actually require. The highest welfare of our state demands a thorough and careful revision of our revenue laws to the end that all property shall pay its just share of the expenses of the state, and that sufficient revenue shall be raised to maintain our state in the position in which it belongs, at the head of the progressive and intelligent states of our nation. In this direction I desire to call your attention to the report of the revenue commission authorized by the acts of the Twenty-fourth General Assembly.

There are no good reasons why the state of Iowa should not increase its revenue, as several of our sister states have done, by taxing franchises, writs and express companies, and by

levying upon collateral inheritance. In 1893 the state of Pennsylvania collected a tax on collateral inheritance of \$368,832. There is open for your consideration, gentlemen of the general assembly, a question upon which your predecessors have hesitated to act. I believe the zeal which is so often displayed for retrenchment would be of far greater service to the state if expended in the direction of making improvements in our methods of obtaining revenue. Our system of taxation is, and for years has been, inequitable and unjust. It is a process which seeks to meet the growing needs of the state by increasing at uncertain periods the rate of taxation which is based upon an unsystematic valuation, as often as pressure of necessity makes it imperative. On this subject let me call your special attention to the following extract taken from the very excellent report of the auditor of state:

The attention of your predecessor and the general assembly was called to the very flagrant violation of our revenue laws in the assessment of real estate and personal property on pages 7 and 8 of my former report. The evil still exists, and in view of the fact that the Twenty-fifth General Assembly failed to remedy the same by statutory enactment, and that, too, in the face of the fact that the revenue commission created by chapter 72, laws of 1892, which was passed for the very purpose of removing inequalities and gross irregularities in the assessment of property, and the further fact that said commission, after spending a great deal of painstaking time, and not a little expense, made their report and recommendations to the said general assembly. I am inclined to the opinion that future generations will continue to ask why the great state of Iowa has such a small valuation and such an enforced high rate of taxation, and the stranger within our borders will continue to compare us unfavorably with other states that are not the peers of our own state.

There will be many questions of grave importance for the consideration of the Twenty-sixth General Assembly, but let me emphasize the fact that in my judgment no other issue is of such vital importance to the progress and welfare of Iowa as that of raising the necessary revenue for the proper maintenance of our state by a fair and equitable system of taxation.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

The cap-stone of our magnificent system of free education is the state university. Over \$8,000,000 is the sum which the state expends annually to maintain its educational system, but of this vast amount the state university, the chief among all our educational institutions, receives but \$120,000. Our common and high schools are unrivaled. They command the

admiration of all our sister states. Why should not our state ' university be lifted to a similar plane of usefulness and strength? It would offer a great incentive to hundreds of Iowa's young men and women, not only to strive for a higher education, but to obtain that education within the borders of their native state. Why should Iowa's boys and girls turn from their own state and go to eastern universities for their education? Our university receives no such aid from eastern states. More than a million dollars annually is thus contributed by Iowa to build up other universities to the detriment of our own. This is for the reason that the universities of other states are more generously endowed, have larger annual incomes, wider facilities, better buildings, and are consequently better schools. Would it not be sound business policy if, by a comparatively small additional expenditure, we could retain within the state the major part of the large sum which Iowa now contributes to outside universities?

The following table, showing the endowment fund and the annual income of various state universities, well illustrates the situation:

	Endow-	Annual
	ment.	income.
University of Michigan	547,897	\$ 320,000
University of Illinois	448,000	422,238
University of California	4,661,000	250,000
University of Wisconsin	523,000	260,000
University of Missouri	1,186,958	580,000
University of Minnesota	900,000	170,000
University of Nebraska	1,000,000	117,000
University of Iowa	233,000	120,000

It is readily seen that the endowment and income of the University of Iowa are shamefully small in comparison with those of the universities of our sister states.

Gentlemen of the general assembly, provide a permanent endowment for this institution, such as the intelligence of our state demands, appropriate for it a fixed and definite annual income that will place it in fair competition with the universities of other states, make it a temple of learning worthy of the greatness of Iowa, and no special appeal need be made to the young men and women of the state to stay at home and attend their own university. Give them this encouragement, and the boys and girls of the state will stand by it, will build it up, will strengthen it and make it what it ought to be, the great leading university of the northwest.

The Agricultural College and Farm, with its efficient corps of instructors, is equipping hundreds of the youth of the state with a broad education and fitting them for scientific and agricultural pursuits. Many of these graduates find their way into our public schools as teachers. The establishment of a chair intended to instruct them in the art and science of teaching would add greatly to the efficiency of their work.

The State Normal school has greatly aided in raising the standard of our public schools by sending out many well trained teachers. The school is greatly crippled by the want of funds. Minnesota supports four such schools, Illinois four, Missouri four, Wisconsin seven. Surely, Iowa ought to grant its one school such a support as will enable it to do the best possible work for the teachers of the state. Both these institutions are entitled to the friendship and support of every good citizen, and are worthy of liberal treatment at the hands of the general assembly.

Underlying the superstructure of colleges and universities is the great foundation of our free public schools. Their importance in a system of popular government as well as the vast sums of money which are yearly expended in their support, make it imperative that they should receive most careful consideration from the general assembly. In connection with this subject your attention is called to the very excellent suggestions made by the superintendent of public instruction, and especially to those portions of his report which relate to measures looking toward raising the standard of qualifications of teachers in district and graded schools. This should be done both by raising and making more uniform the requirements for obtaining certificates, and by placing better educational facilities within the reach of those intending to become teachers.

The subject of furnishing free text-books for the use of pupils in the public schools is also one of great importance. This system has been successfully tried in a number of states and it has been found to be a great public economy and to largely increase the attendance and beneficial results of the schools. The very large number of children of school age who are not in our schools would indicate that something should be done by the state to secure their attendance. It is believed that the adoption of the free text-book system would greatly aid in bringing about this result, and I would recommend legislation along the lines; suggested by the state superintendent.

CARE OF THE INSANE.

The total insane population of the state now cared for at public expense is 3,268. Of this number 2,406 are inmates of the three state hospitals. Of the 862 provided for outside of state hospitals, 678 are in county poor houses and county insane asylums and 184 are kept in private hospitals.

The most intelligent, economical and humane method, and one which has been adopted by the more progressive states, is to provide for the treatment and maintenance of the insane in state institutions. The marked tendency of the age is in the direction of consolidation and co-operation, thereby securing increased efficiency with a minimum expense.

It is most reasonable to believe that the sixty-three counties of Iowa, which are now keeping 862 insane people in county poor houses and county and private asylums, could keep them in one institution, giving them the advantages of lavatories, superior sanitation, the best expert medical treatment, giving them the advantages of libraries, amusements and such other conveniences as will tend toward their mental, moral and physical advancement, for but little greater expense than is now in many cases being paid for securing the mere existence of these unfortunates. The county auditors of the sixty-three counties referred to have reported the cost of maintaining this population of 862 insane, and their report shows the average expense to be a little more than \$11 a month per capita; while the cost per capita at the Mt. Pleasant and Independence hospitals is but \$14 per month.

The one method is just, humane and in accordance with the full measure of our responsibilities as an intelligent and Christian people. The other method is unworthy of a great state, and should be discouraged and discarded at the earliest possible moment. The state of Iowa is most thoroughly committed to the state hospital method, and the Twenty-sixth General Assembly should provide for the ultimate and complete realization of this policy.

The delay on the part of the state to provide state hospitals has already resulted in the erection of several expensive county asylums, while other counties are being driven to the consideration of the same question. Now and then we read of the burning of some county poor house and the awful death of two or three helpless insane inmates. It is not fair treatment of this unfortunate class to provide part of them with the

safety, conveniences and help of the state institutions, and to consign others, equally as deserving, to county poor houses and hospitals.

The best time to consummate the policy of the state on this important question is now and with this general assembly.

I, therefore, recommend that an appropriation be made sufficient to complete the north wing of the Clarinda hospital, and that the appropriation for the proposed hospital at Cherokee be increased as recommended by the commissioners to \$100,000 per annum for the years 1896 and 1897. With the completion of the hospitals at Clarinda and Cherokee the state will have provided ample accommodations for the insane who are now kept at public expense outside of state institutions. In the near future the state will, in my opinion, deem it wise and practical to locate, near the central part of the state, a colony for the epileptic classes. A colony of this kind would relieve the hospitals for the insane and the institution for feebleminded of this class of patients, and thereby materially aid in accomplishing the highest beneficial results in these institutions. I believe that with this work accomplished the state will have made ample provision for her insane population for many years to come.

Of the 2,406 insane who are inmates of the state hospitals 2,067 are cared for at the expense of the various counties, while 339 are maintained at the expense of the state at large. There are reasons to believe that much injustice is being done to the people of the state under the present system. The large number of state patients whose commitment papers show a legal residence in other states raises a serious question as to whether the insane commissioners in some of our counties have not been derelict in their duty in properly guarding the interests of the state. The following is a tabulated statement showing the supposed legal residence of the 339 state patients as taken from the commitment papers to the state hospitals and made by the various boards of county insane commissioners:

Residence in foreign countries 28 Residence in eastern and southern states..... Residence in western states..... Illinois30 Nebraska.....14 Residence in border-Missouri.....14 Wisconsin12 ing states: Dakota...... 8 Minnesota 7-39 Residence in Iowa, county not known..... Residence unknown **13**6 Total 339 It is certainly unjust for the state of Iowa to be burdened with an expense of over \$15,000 a year in maintaining eighty-five insane people whose legal residence is in the state of Illinois, Nebraska or other bordering states, which states are properly chargeable with the responsibility of their maintenance.

It would seem that the laws of Iowa provide amply for the payment of the expenses of insane commissioners and police officers in committing an Illinois or Missouri insane patient to an Iowa hospital, but they fail utterly to provide for expenses in returning such patients to their legal residence. governing this subject should be changed at once. The injustice done the state of Iowa in bearing the financial burden of providing for insane who are properly chargeable to other states is not all. The crowded condition of our hospitals is such that several times a year the older and less hopeful patients must be returned to the counties from which they came to make room for the more recent and more hopeful ones. In selecting those to be returned there seems to be no place to send any one of the 339 state patients, because there is no county that is chargeable with them. Many of these state patients are chronic cases -having the least hope of recovery-many of them having for years been wanderers and tramps, and yet under our present system they rest secure in the accommodations and comforts of the state hospitals, while citizens of Iowa are turned out and consigned to the county hospitals and poor houses. This whole subject should be intelligently dealt with, and I commend it to the attention of the general assembly.

THE FEEBLE-MINDED AND EPILEPTIC CLASSES.

The innumerable difficulties which arise in obtaining anything like a correct enumeration of those unfortunates coming under the classification of feeble-minded has made it impossible to obtain more than an approximate idea of the number of this portion of Iowa's population. From the most reliable sources, however, such information has been gathered as leads me to believe that there are some 2,800 comprising this greatly afflicted class; 602 of these are now inmates of the school and asylum for feeble-minded at Glenwood. The law governing the institution for feeble-minded, as it now stands, provides only for the admission of those between the ages of 5 and 18. I recommend that this law be changed so as to admit to this

institution feeble-minded persons of all ages. Several distressing cases have come under my own observation where a mother, by long years of patient sacrifice, has worn out her life in administering to the needs of an afflicted child, and finally, when exhausted both financially and physically, has seen her loved one consigned to the poor house, because, in her heroic devotion, she had used her own sustenance and strength to care for him until after he had reached the age of 18 years, at which time the doors of the state institution for feeble-minded were closed upon him.

Of the 574 inmates of the institution for feeble-minded about 140, or 25 per cent of the entire population, are epileptics, and nearly 250 more of this class are found in the wards of our state insane hospitals. Superintendent Powell very truthfully says: "The time is near at hand when Iowa should seriously consider special provisions for this deserving class. This alarming and generally incurable malady merits candid and early action. To continue to promiscuously house them with the imbecile and insane is unjust and dangerous." Society has a most difficult problem to solve in its treatment of both the feeble-minded and epileptics. How long will it patiently bear the load? How long will it continue to appropriate vast sums of money for the proper care of these unfortunates, while the polluting stream is allowed to flow on? "Heredity is the prime factor in the etiology of this affliction, and of the greatest importance to recognize and investigate. As a class the feeble-minded and epileptics are socially, morally, mentally and physically unfit to propagate the race or to cope with its environments either on account of their vicious habits and unnatural manner of living, or because of their inherited degenerative tendencies." Nature places her seal of doom upon both this class of unfortunates and its progeny; on one member as an habitual criminal, on another as an imbecile, on a third as a consumptive, while a fourth is an epileptic.

A few years ago an immense Russian thistle was driven over the prairies of South Dakota by the northwest winds across the state line into Iowa. It rolled on for forty miles across one of our most productive counties, scattering along its trail millions of the seeds of this weed which is so dreaded and so dangerous to agricultural interests. A vast amount of labor was required to destroy the havoc created by this one weed. Most surely in adopting measures of extermination no intelligent people would be content to let the thistle roll on and to expend their energies in undoing the damage; on the contrary, intelligent legislation would be in the direction of preventing the reproduction of this noxious weed

I have in mind a poor feeble-minded young woman, whom the laws of Iowa had failed properly to protect because she was past 18 years of age and the doors of the state institutions were closed—drifting about in society—an easy victim of criminal intent-whose journeyings through counties of our state can be traced by her unlawful progeny of imbeciles and criminals, several of whom are already inmates of state institutions and a permanent charge upon society. An important question for your consideration, gentlemen of the general assembly, is whether society shall legislate intelligently and humanely in the direction of its own protection, or whether these matters shall be left like the Russian thistle to roll on. Nor is the question of the expense to the state the only thing to be considered. for the society which will permit the perpetuation of imbecility is much more to blame than the individual who through weakness of intellect is lacking in personal responsibility.

Scientific au:horities all agree that more than 50 per cent of the muddy stream which is swelling the population of our state institutions with the epileptic and feeble-minded comes from heredity. Both economy and humanity demand that these two classes of population should be cared for and protected by The suggestion has already been made that in colonization. the near future the epileptic classes should be colonized as far as practicable. But for the present the scope of the magnificent institution at Glenwood should be extended by the opening of its doors to those of all ages, by the purchase of additional land if necessary, by the building of additional cottages as required, and by colonizing as rapidly as possible these classes of unfortunates. I believe it would be economy to the state and humanity to these people to make an intelligent and earnest effort to clear the fountain pool of the polluted stream rather than to let it flow on unmolested in all its impurity, carrying with it the burdens of expense to the state and of crime and misery to the afflicted.

STATE VISITING COMMITTEE.

I cannot commend too highly the importance of the principle applied in the management of our hospitals for the insane by the law creating the visiting committee. The very excellent

report of this committee for the last biennial period, conveys a most thorough understanding of its importance. Its field of usefulness should be materially enlarged and extended, and its powers in some respects strengthened.

The usefulness of this committee resides in the moral power it exercises rather than in any authority conferred by law. It stands as the representative of the state, of all the people of the state, it is the eye of the state, looking into the wards of hospitals, scanning the acts of all officials and employes, possessing an intimate knowledge of the former and holding the latter to a rigid accountability.

The fact that the members of this committee go into the institution without giving notice of their intended visit, having full authority to go through the wards at any time unaccompanied by any officer or attendant, has a most wholesome influence upon the hundreds of employes to keep the institution always at the maximum condition.

I recommend that the school for feeble-minded be included in the list of institutions to be visited by this committee. Most surely the same reasons which make it desirable for this committee to visit the hospitals for the insane apply with equal force to the institution for the feeble-minded. I further suggest and recommend that this law be so amended as to require the committee to visit all private hospitals for the insane, in which patients are now kept at public expense, and that a most careful inquiry be made as to the condition and management of the same.

All poor houses and county asylums where insane patients are kept should also be thoroughly investigated, and the same should be made a part of the duties of this committee.

In answer to an inquiry which I caused to be made, I have the official report from the clerks of the courts of the state and from the mayors of cities containing the information that over 30,000 citizens of our state are committed to the county and city jails every year. This includes men and women, boys and girls, many of whom are simply charged with the commission of a public offense and confined in jails awaiting trial. I am informed that in numerous cases the jails of our state, both county and city, are unfit for the purpose for which they are intended. Boys from 10 to 15 years of age are placed in the same room with drunken and hardened criminals. Young girls and women are placed in rooms in close proximity to those

occupied by men. I do not believe that the state of Iowa will have fully met the measure of its responsibility upon this important question, affecting the moral and general welfare of the people, until the eye of the state looks into the cells of these prisons, into the wards of county poor houses and hospitals, and scans closely the acts of the officials and employes. I therefore recommend that the law be so changed that this visiting committee, or some similar committee, shall be required to inspect the county and city jails of the state at least once during each biennial period, and that they shall have full authority to condemn jails, lock-ups and all other places where human beings are kept, that in their judgment are unfit for occupancy. The sanitary condition should be ascertained, as well as the arrangement for the separation of the sexes, and the separation of hardened criminals from youthful offenders.

The visiting committee should make its influence felt in the community and in the state. It should first try by personal appeals to influence officials to reform abuses, if any exist, and in case of failure to bring about reforms by this method, the same should be reported to the general assembly. The official visits of this committee, of whatever name or character, should be made when not expected, thus creating a powerful incentive to all officials and employes of these institutions throughout the state to keep and maintain them at all times in the best possible condition of cleanliness and usefulness.

THE STATE PENAL SYSTEM.

The total population of the Fort Madison and Anamosa penitentiaries June 30, 1895, was 983, being an increase of about 200 during the biennial period. I find, upon investigation, that other states have experienced a similar unusual increase in prison population, which leads me to believe that this increase is largely the result of the business and financial depression which our country has recently undergone.

Both prisons are now crowded to their utmost capacity, and a large number of cells have two inmates. The effect of this is demoralizing to prison work and discipline as well as to the convicts themselves.

The population of the Anamosa penitentiary has been almost doubled in the last two years without any increase in cell room. It is important that the work of construction at this prison be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible. I approve of the

estimates of appropriations as made by the warden and recommend that additional appropriations be made for the building of cell houses in the north wing. Your attention is also called to the fact that nearly thirty female convicts are now of necessity kept in the same building and on the same floor with the criminal insane. This location is highly unfit for them, and the female building should be finished at once.

The warden of the penitentiary at Fort Madison makes an estimate of the appropriations required, amounting to \$17,250. I have investigated in detail the various items included in this estimate and fully approve the same as necessary to the best interests of the prison.

Although placed at a disadvantage by unfavorable circumstances the condition of both these prisons is highly commendable.

Of the 983 convicts now in our state prisons 318 are between the ages of 15 and 22, with additions to this class of seventy-five to 100 each biennial period. Most of this large number are serving short sentences of from six to eighteen months and for first offenses. A large majority of these younger prisoners are not criminal by nature, but are young men, who through bad associations, bad habits or recklessness, have committed an offense against society. They are mostly native born citizens of Iowa, and with proper punishment and intelligent treatment a large number can be reclaimed to society and be made good citizens. I do not believe it is creditable either to our intelligence or to our humanity to permit such an army of young men to be committed to the penitentiary and branded "ex-convicts." Next to the highest punishment which society can inflict is the disgrace and humiliation which attaching the name of "ex-convict" invariably brings. I cannot believe that society fully realizes the responsibility it takes in putting this brand upon 318 young men of the state whose average age is less than 19 years, and who have before them long lives in which to suffer disgrace. In committing these young men to the state's prison for a class of offenses designated as "the lesser crimes," society relentlessly uses the same brand of disgrace that it uses upon the murderer and highwayman who is sentenced for twenty or thirty years.

All are ex-convicts who pass through the prison gates, and the discipline, work and confinement of the young man who serves six months or a year inside of the prison is but a small

part of the punishment which he receives compared with the brand of disgrace which he carries for a lifetime outside of the prison walls. I believe that society, in the punishment of this class of offenders by committing them to the penitentiary, puts such a fearful load upon them through life that when they fully realize the utter hopelessness of being able to outlive the disgrace, or to overcome the merciless fate which seems to be ever dragging them down, a large majority arrive at the conclusion that there is more hope in casting their lot with the enemies of society than in struggling on in the vain effort to reinstate themselves in its confidence. It would undoubtedly be economy to the state to adopt radical reformatory measures for this large class of young offenders. If the best thought and intelligence of our country, as expressed in the laws of all the older sister states, is of any value, it would seem that we cannot afford to send this large class of first offenders to the penitentiary to associate with hardened criminals, and to occupy the same cell with and to receive instructions from convicts who have been enemies of society over long periods of vears. I am convinced that the present method of punishment does more to educate young men in crime and to manufacture criminals than it does to prevent crime and to manufacture good citizens.

The state of Iowa stands almost alone in its treatment of "first offenders." If all the older states in the light of experience cannot afford to brand the young criminal an "ex-convict," most surely the state of Iowa cannot afford it, and I most earnestly recommend the creation and establishment of an intermediate institution between the reform school and the penitentiary, to be designated a state reformatory. This institution should include as inmates "first offenders" between the ages of 15 and 22 whose sentences do not exceed two years. much, however, being left to the discretion of the court. this institution, also, authority should be given to receive from the boys' reform school such of its inmates as tend to demoralize and retard the best results of that institution. In this connection permit me to call your attention to the message of the governor of Pennsylvania, and to that portion referring to their state reformatory: "The sixth year of the history of this highly important institution fluds it in a condition which emphasizes its significance as part of the penal system of the commonwealth. More than 500 'first offenders,' between the ages of 15 and 25, are confined there. This number of the youth of the state are spared the demoralizing effect of association with the crime class; they are the beneficiaries of a parole system in accordance with the best instincts of humanity, which puts the offender on his good behavior, and generally is found to operate alike in behalf of his reformation and for the protection of society."

In connection with the penal and reformatory system of our state there should be a "board of parole and pardons," to consist of three members, who shall receive their expenses and a per diem for time actually employed in behalf of the state. They should have a secretary whose office should be in the state capitol, and whose compensation should be a fixed annual The duties of this board should be advisory to the executive. All applications for executive elemency should be thoroughly investigated and examined by this board and recommendations made to the governor. Most surely the time has come when the executive of the state should be relieved of these matters which are absorbing time and attention that should be given to affairs of more general state importance. Not only this, but the state of Iowa owes it to its intelligence and progressiveness to take some advanced step in the direction of reformatory legislation. The only reformatory policy with which the state can now be credited as applicable to its prison population is that taken by its executives in the liberal use of the pardoning power. That this prerogative has been extended beyond the scope of the original intent of the framers of the constitution is undoubtedly true. That this liberal use has been forced upon the judgment and conscience of the executive as a reformatory necessity, dictated by humanity and justice. is beyond question. It is not fair to the executive, whose time is so much absorbed in other questions, to carry this burden. It is not fair to the intelligence and progress of our state to longer remain silent as to reformatory laws. I am convinced that by the wise use of the parole system at least 200 young men, now inmates of our state prisons, can be reclaimed to society. The economy to the state in having the support and encouragement of 200 additional good citizens, rather than expending its resources and energies in fighting 200 bad citizens, is beyond computation. In the exercise of the pardoning power I have extended clemency to some fifty or sixty "first offenders" by suspensions or conditional pardons. I regret that it was necessary in a few cases to revoke these suspensions for the violation of the conditions, and to order a return to serve the balance of the original sentence. In the large majority of cases, however, these young men are conducting themselves in accordance with the conditions imposed. From letters received from the parties themselves, and from such information as has been given me by neighbors and police officers, I am satisfied that many have returned permanently to the ranks of good citizenship. I most sincerely recommend that this method of parole, which is unanimously approved by the most intelligent thought of the present age, be engrafted into law by the Twenty-sixth General Assembly.

THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

In the establishment of the Soldiers' Home an institution was created which reflects credit upon the intelligence, patriotism and gratitude of the people of Iowa. The demand for admission by worthy veteran soldiers is however, for in excess of its The present hospital both in size and in accommodations is shamefully inadequate to the necessities of the population of the home. No other class of people in our state is in greater need of a modern and convenient hospital than are the inmates of the Soldiers' Home. A large number are in advanced years and are crippled and helpless by reason of rheumatism, paralysis and wounds, and they are now crowded five and six in a room which is not large enough to accommodate more than one or two. I therefore endorse the recommendations of the board of commissioners both as to the necessity for the erection of a new hospital, and for the general enlargement of the institution for the accommodation of all worthy applicants.

OTHER STATE INSTITUTIONS.

The other institutions of the state, the School for the Deaf, the College for the Blind, the Soldiers' Orphans' Home and Home for Indigent Children, the Industrial Home for the Blind, and the industrial schools have been doing valuable service in their respective fields. For a detailed account of their activities and necessities I have already referred to the reports of the superintendents of each. These reports are full and complete and make a most excellent showing of work done during the last biennial period. The support fund of \$8 per month for each inmate, allowed the Boys' Industrial School has not proved sufficient and I recommend that it be increased to \$10 per

United States for the state of Iowa for the year commencing July 1, 1893, and ending June 30, 1894, which for convenience I will hereafter designate as the last year under state wide prohibition, was 6,032. The total number of government licenses issued during the year commencing July 1, 1894, and ending June 30, 1895, which for convenience I will designate as the first year under the mulct law, was 4,264. The loss in government licenses by counties during the first year of the mulct law was 1,843. The gain in government licenses by counties for the same period was 75, the total net loss being 1,768.

July 1, 1895, there were fifty-one counties, having a population of 837,809, which had not adopted the mulct law. The number of government licenses issued in these counties during the last year under prohibition was 1,078; number of licenses issued during the first year under the mulct law, 890; net loss, 188, or 17½ per cent. On this same date, July 1, 1895, there were forty-eight counties, having a population of 1,220,260, which had adopted the mulct law. During the last year under prohibition the number of government licenses issued in these counties was 4,954; the first year under the mulct law the number was 3,374; net loss, 1,580, or 32 per cent.

The number of saloons against which the mulct tax was assessed during the first year of the operation of that law was 1,620, and the total revenue derived therefrom at \$600 per annum was \$972,000. This, together with the added penalties assessed by cities, made a total of \$1,156,317.

The following tables show those counties in which the loss of government licenses was greatest and those counties in which there were gains in government licenses during the first year of the mulct law:

COUNTIES SHOWING GREATEST LOSS.

COUNTIES.	Last year under prohibitory law	First year under mulct law.	Говя.
Black Hawk Carroll Clinton Crawford	84 120 280 104	45 85 172 55	39 35 108 49
Fayette	100	57 45	43 5 2
Linn Plymouth	191 110	107 69	84 41
Polk Pottawattamie	266 248	183 168	83 80
Scott	378	244	134
Woodbury	283 163	183 129	100 34
Total	2,424	1,542	882

COUNTIES SHOWING GAIN.

COUNTIES.	Last year under prohibitory law.	First year under mulct law.	Gain.
Adair	14	15	1
Clarke	-6	12	6
Clay	20	23	3
Decatur		9	1
Dickinson	14	23	9
Franklin	10	15	9 5 2 5
Fremont	13	15	2
Henry	8	13	5
Jasper	30	31	1
Mitchell	16	17	1
Montgomery	17	26	9 8 5
Pocahontas	18	26	8
Poweshiek	3	8	
Ringgold	6	10	4
Taylor	13	17	4
Van Buren	25	31	6
Washington	1	4	3 2
Wright	21	23	2
Total	243	318	75

In the light of this showing I most earnestly recommend that the mulct law be permitted to remain upon our statute books and that it be given a fair and impartial trial.

PUBLIC WAREHOUSES.

There is much discussion throughout our state of the advantages which would be gained to the people of Iowa by the passage of a public warehouse law similar to laws now in operation in Illinois. Wisconsin. Nebraska and other states.

The absence of storage facilities entails a heavy annual loss to the people of Iowa. I refer this important question to you for earnest consideration to the end that legislation be enacted which will give the relief desired.

INTER-STATE CONVENTIONS.

During the biennial period there have been twenty-eight commissions appointed to meet in conference similar commissions of other states.

The following are a few of the most important:

National Conference of Charities and Corrections, Nashville, Tenn.; National Prison Congress, St. Paul, Minn.; Farmers, National Congress, Parkersburg, W. Va.; Trans-Mississippi Congress, St. Louis, Mo.; Annual Convention of International Deep Waterways Association, Cleveland, Ohio; Western States Conference, Topeka, Kan.; Western Waterways Convention, Vicksburg, Miss.; Exposition of Industries and Fine Arts, City of Mexico, and to locate and mark position of Iowa regiments in the battle of Shiloh.

A large number of those appointed have attended these meetings and have borne the full burden of expense, as well as the donation of several days of valuable time. Public spiritedness is as essential to the good standing and influence of a state as it is to the standing and influence of a good citizen. I do not believe the state of Iowa receives the full benefit it should from its representatives in inter-state conventions under the present plan of "honorary commissioners." No state in the union is more deeply interested in the movement for deep waterways than the great producing state of Iowa, and yet the delegates attending these conventions go more in an honorary than in a representative capacity. They pay their own expenses, stop at different hotels, are unorganized and consequently lacking in force and influence, which under other circumstances they would have. They meet the delegations of other states who

are organized—with their expenses paid by the state they represent—a compact representative commission whose influence and power is felt both on the floor of the convention and among its members. The state of Iowa should do its share as a public spirited state in the direction of making inter-state conventions. a success, and further, it should see to it that its own representatives are placed in a position to receive such recognition and exert such influence as the importance of our state demands. A man may be intelligent, moral, upright, thrifty and prosperous, and vet so economical and lacking in public spiritedness that he is void of influence with his fellow men. A state can drift into the same condition in relation to sister states. I recommend a more liberal policy on the part of the state of Iowa in matters pertaining to inter-state meetings and conventions. Commissions appointed to attend these meetings should be madethe state's representatives. The matter should be left to the discretion of the governor or executive council to determine what inter-state meetings are of sufficient importance for the state of Iowa to send representatives and then authority should. be given to the council to audit and pay the actual expenses of commissioners in attending these meetings.

IOWA AND NATIONAL MILITARY PARKS.

The Twenty-fifth General Assembly provided for the appointment of a commission to locate and mark the positions of Iowa troops at the battles of Chickamauga and Chattanooga. This commission has done its work faithfully and its report is submitted for your consideration. I most earnestly approve the recommendation for an appropriation of \$25,000 for the erection of appropriate monuments to mark the position of the Iowa regiments which took part in these great battles, as a just recognition of the valor of Iowa's soldiers.

On March 11, 1895, I appointed a commission to attend the reunion of the Shiloh Battlefield Association at Pittsburg Landing, Tenn. In an official report made by this commission the following statements were set forth:

"Changes in the roads which traversed the nearly 3,000 acres over which the battle raged, the almost complete demolition of all the old buildings and the new ones erected, many of them on other locations, and still other changes which space forbids enumerating in a report which must necessarily be brief, all united in making the task of locating the positions.

held, so difficult, that it was impossible, during the two days allotted to us, to visit that portion of the battlefield where the Sixth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth regiments were engaged.

"Owing to these facts and the work that will soon be commenced under the direction of the national park commissioners, which will result in still further changes, thus rendering the task of locating the positions held by our regiments even more difficult than now, we respectfully recommend and urge that you appoint at an early day a commission of one or more members of each of the eleven regiments engaged in the battle, whose duty it shall be to visit, as soon as possible, the battlefield and complete the work begun by us."

With this report and recommendation before me and knowing that the finger of time is fast removing the old landmarks of this memorable field, and that each year makes the task of identifying the position of Iowa regiments more difficult, I complied with the foregoing request and appointed a commission consisting of one from each of the eleven Iowa regiments which took part in this engagement. Their report is before you; their work, I believe, has been faithfully and conscientiously done; the expense has been borne by the individual members of this commission and I believe it is but just that the state should reimburse them, and I recommend that an appropriation It will devolve upon you to take such be made therefor. action as will show the appreciation of Iowa for the brave men who upheld the honor of our state and the integrity of the union on this great battlefield of Shiloh.

Nearly every northern state, as well as the general government, is now erecting permanent memorials in our great national military parks to mark the positions held by the union arms. Iowa, like her sons who helped make those scenes historic, should take an advanced position in this movement and provide at once for the erection of appropriate monuments, which shall most fittingly do honor to her brave.

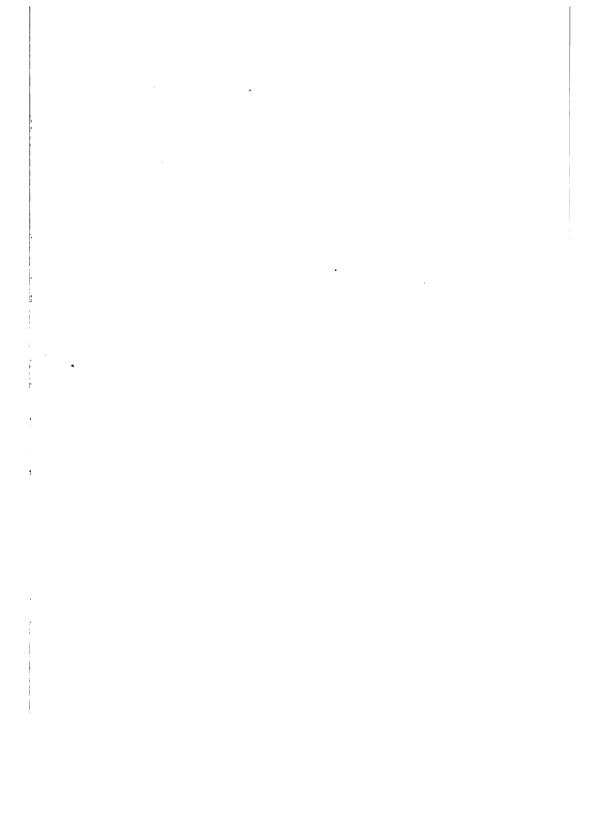
In this connection I would also suggest that the state of Iowa take action in the direction of having the battlefield of Vicksburg made a national park, that the scene of this most important campaign, in which 70 per cent of Iowa's enlisted men took part, may be properly preserved and commemorated

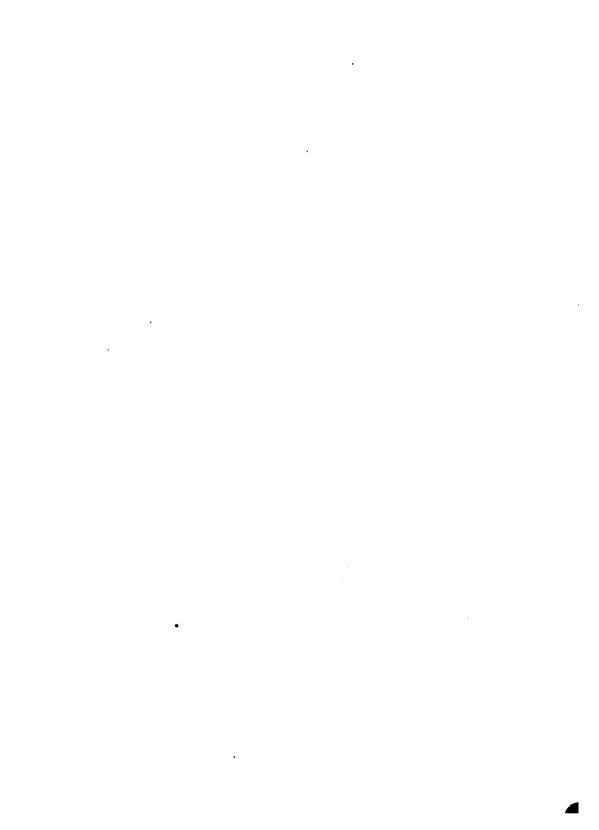
SEMI-CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY.

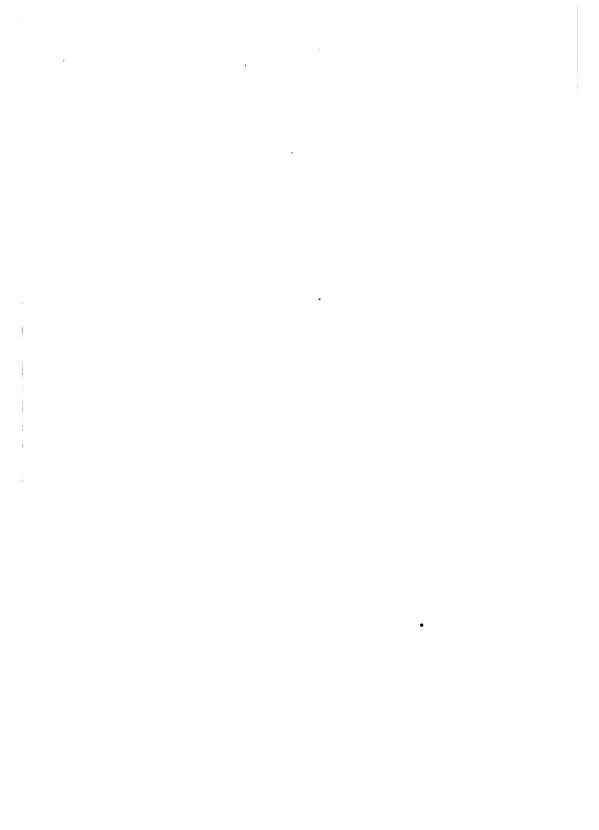
The year 1896 marks the fiftieth anniversary of our state-hood. During the half century of its history as a state, Iowa has made a record unsurpassed in the annals of nations or of peoples, and this general assembly should take measures for a fitting recognition of this important event. In addition to any temporary observance of our semi-centennial which may commend itself to you, it would seem that the most eminently appropriate action would be in the way of some distinctive legislation looking toward the erection and maintenance of a historical museum or memorial hall, which should be not only a perpetual reminder of the greatness of our state, but a permanent repository for the annals of its past and future.

FRANK D. JACKSON.

January 13, 1896.







INAUGURAL ADDRESS

OF

FRANCIS M. DRAKE

GOVERNOR OF IOWA.

DELIVERED

AT HIS INAUGURATION,

JANUARY 16, 1896.

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INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

To the Senate and House of Representatives and to the People of the State of Iowa:

In entering upon the grave and responsible duties of the office of chief executive of Iowa, I beg to express my sincere thanks to the people of the state for the high honor that has been conferred upon me.

Recognizing, as I sincerely do, that the honor is not in the mere holding of the office, but in the faithful, unselfish, honest, and efficient discharge of its duties, and in the service of the whole people, I ask you, as members of the general assembly, and the people whom you represent, for your influence and co-operation to enable me to discharge these duties, and to meet these responsibilities, with wisdom, with love for humanity, and with reverence for Almighty God.

This representative body, selected by the people from their own number because of their fitness to legislate, I have no doubt will enact wise and wholesome laws for the protection, prosperity, and happiness of the people as a whole, and without partiality or favoritism to any classes.

From my knowledge of the distinguished gentlemen of which this intelligent body is composed, I am impressed with the belief that nothing will be omitted, in the way of legislation, necessary to be enacted for the promotion of the best interests of this great commonwealth and for the development of all its material resources.

Be assured, therefore, that there will be no dictation attempted on the part of the executive or any disposition on his part to interfere with your deliberations.

The high respect for, and confidence entertained in, this general assembly by the executive, and its acquired knowledge and experience in the work of legislation, justify his belief that there exists no necessity for an elaborate message, or for entering into specific and extended recommendations.

THE SEMI-CENTENNIAL OF IOWA.

This year marks an epoch in the history of Iowa. Fifty years ago this state was admitted into the union. The state as we now know it did not then exist. Civilization was confined largely to the eastern border. Where this magnificent capitol now stands was an almost unbroken wilderness: in the northwestern part of the state, which is now dotted with homes of happy and prosperous people, the Indians were still in possession of the virgin soil. We who came to Iowa at that time, or before that time, have not only seen this wonderful transformation, but we are glad to feel that we have had our part in this state building. We rejoice with those who have come since, by either birth or adoption, into this great family. One is tempted to linger over the work which has been done in this There is so much which was endured, so much which was achieved, so much which was accomplished, so much to Later in the year, when the admission of Iowa into the union is celebrated, I hope that all these things may be appropriately told to the honor of the past and for the inspiration of the future.

I call attention to this matter now, because I want to urge upon the legislature the fact that the state cannot neglect her semi-centennial. We must wait fifty more years, when all of us who participated in the founding of the state will have passed away, before we are afforded another such opportunity. I do not know what form the celebration should take, but I do know this, that it ought to be on a scale corresponding to the

greatness of Iowa. We have here a commonwealth of which we have no cause to be ashamed. Let us lift her up so that all the states may see how fair she is, how worthy to be beloved. The legislature can do nothing that will meet with the more hearty approval of the people of the whole state, for this event appeals to all the pride that is in men and women, and stirs up a thousand memories which are cherished by all the people.

SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

No state contributed more of loyalty, of patriotism, or of human sacrifice, during the sanguinary struggle for the maintenance of the union and the government of our fathers, than did our own beloved Iowa. In that terrible conflict from in 1861 to in 1865, she was always among the first to respond, and always ready to supply her quota. The courage and patriotism of her soldiers were exhibited on almost every battlefield of the war, where they heroically fought and bravely fell, always at the front. Of 75,000 men enrolled, over one-tenth of her population, more than 12,000 sacrificed their lives and many more their health. Her sons readily responded to their country's call, and no higher roll of honor for bravery, loyalty, and efficiency can be produced in all the world than what their record shows.

How fitting then that a monument should be erected as a tribute to their memory, and as a testimonial to their courage, patriotism and fidelity to their country. This work, which was placed in the hands of an able and patriotic board of commissioners, is far advanced, and I trust the completed monument will soon be formally presented to the people of Iowa. It would be fitting, historically and otherwise, if this consummation could be effected during the present year. The monument will stand, not only to testify to the fidelity to the union on the part of the people of Iowa, and to the valor of those who fought in the union army, but as a testimonial to the sense of patriotic gratitude on the part of those who are sharing in the benefits of the victories which were won by the armies of Iowa and the union.

IN MEMORIAM.

In this place, it is fitting that I should speak of the two members of the commission that has had charge of the construction of the monument, who have passed away since the general assembly's last session. I speak standing in the shadow of a bereavement which is personal to all of us. Him who was thus taken from us, it was my high privilege to know for half a century. It cannot be improper, even in a state paper, thus to speak of Judge Wright, for his name is identified with all that is best in fifty years of Iowa's history. I cannot say what he has been to me in all these years; and standing on the threshold of the high office for which I have just qualified I feel, and frankly say it, that I shall miss him and his wise counsel. He was one of the noblest of the builders of the commonwealth, one who illustrated its best citizenship. adorned its social life, exalted its jurisprudence, and in all things honored the state. I would that I might speak of all that he was to the state, but that would involve a review of the entire history of Iowa.

On Governor Kirkwood had been laid a heavy burden in a time of great public peril. He it was, under whose inspiring leadership and efficient management, more than fifty regiments were recruited, equipped, and sent forth to do battle for the union and the life of the nation. He, too, filled a large place in the history of the state.

Both these men served their generation and future generations faithfully and well. Integrity and devotion to duty were characteristic of each of them, and their sturdy manliness and thorough sincerity made them beloved by all the people. Among the careers which in all the days of the commonwealth shall most illumine its history, and furnish felicitous lessons for its youth, will ever be those of George Grover Wright and Samuel Jordan Kirkwood.

A MEMORIAL HALL.

In this connection, allow me to indorse most cordially the recommendation of my esteemed predecessor, favoring the erection, at as early a day as possible, of a memorial, historical, and art building. It would seem appropriate that this desirable project—seconded, as I believe, by every lover of the state—should be commenced, if not finished, in our semi-centennial year.

Iowa's history has been made rapidly during the fifty years, and is being made even more rapidly year by year. Thanks to the enterprise and untiring energy of a few of our citizens, and to many distinguished lovers of art and literature without the state, who have so liberally contributed their generous gifts, we now have many valuable treasures, fine paintings, works of art, and historical manuscripts, as well as mementoes and relics of early days and of the war, for the safe keeping and convenient exhibition of which we have no adequate accommodation. The state is constantly being remembered in this direction by liberal donors, and will be much more so, when they are assured that ample provision has been made so that the articles contributed can be suitably placed, safely cared for, and fairly exhibited for the benefit of the public.

To this end I recommend a suitable building, fire proof, and complete in all its appointments, where may be gathered, preserved, and exhibited these much coveted treasures.

STATUE TO JUSTICE SAMUEL F. MILLER.

Not alone as warriors and chieftains are men great, and to be cherished in the memory of the people. When the spirit left the body of the lamented Judge Samuel F. Miller, of the federal court, a great man had fallen, and the nation mourned.

As a young man he was the friend and appointee of the immortal Lincoln. His was the soul of wisdom and honor. He was Iowa's son, her greatest legal light, the peer of Chief Justice Marshall. His pre-eminent ability was fully recognized, and his great heart, mind, and soul, his strict sense of

justice, his purity of character, shone forth to the world a guiding light well worth observing. It has been suggested that a bronze statue of him be placed in our state capitol, and one in the capitol of the nation. I commend this to you and our representatives in congress.

THE FUTURE AND EDUCATION.

But revering the past, and building monuments to its achievements, are not sufficient. We must keep our eyes on the future. The keynote of Iowa's future greatness is education. Iowa must educate; all America must educate, or perish. We who came to this state when schools were few and inadequate, and when colleges and universities were unknown, who had to look to life's rugged school for our education, are in position to appreciate the value of schools and colleges. As individuals and as a state, we have in a measure labored worthily in the cause of education. But there is much more to be done. It must be done gradually, I realize, but we ought, as a state, to keep constantly in mind some high ideal, and then strive to approach it.

That ideal for Iowa, in my opinion, ought to be this: system of education beginning with the kindergarten, passing upward through the primary, intermediate, and high schools: a completed public school system, open to all and adequate for all; thence upward again through normal schools, where teachers shall be trained for the common schools, and ending in the state university with a course of study comprehensive as any on the continent. Co-ordinate with it, there will be ample room for the colleges and universities of the various denominations, which have done so much, and made so many sacrifices, for higher education. I see no room for rivalries, except healthful rivalries; whatever helps one institution helps all. Nor would I forget the agricultural college at Ames, where a technical, scientific, industrial education ought to be offered to the young men and women of the state on the most generous terms possible.

The public school system should be enlarged and made more comprehensive, until the children of the state can there obtain such complete education as will fit them for any avocation or business pursuit.

NORMAL SCHOOLS.

The State Normal school, so essential to the education and training of professional teachers of high rank and scholarship, well equipped for the most efficient service in our common schools, is worthy of your careful attention and of liberal endowment. Our normal school facilities are grossly inadequate. About 18,000 teachers are employed in our Iowa free schools. We can not overestimate the importance of well qualified teachers, nor the irreparable injury in deficient teaching and training of the youth of our land. Errors planted in virgin minds are very difficult to eradicate. It is much easier to teach correctly from the beginning than to correct erroneous teaching. The normal school system ought, as soon as the state can afford it, to be amply enlarged.

THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

The Agricultural college, so necessary for acquiring knowledge in agriculture and for the promotion of our agricultural interests to the highest standard of systematic efficiency and economy, has proven an untold benefit to the state, and I doubt not will meet with your very liberal encouragement.

THE STATE UNIVERSITY.

Our State university has already attained a very high standard of excellence, but there is room for further development. A great struggle is being made by its entire management, and it has many difficulties to meet and to overcome. The buildings are inadequate properly to accommodate its present attendance, and there are many necessities to be provided for that should by no means be neglected. This institution is deserving of your greatest consideration, and all its reasonable wants should be met, so as to keep it fully abreast with like institutions in other states.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

While we have great reason to be proud of our excellent system of state institutions, and the wise and humane provisions made for our unfortunate classes: schools and colleges for the deaf and blind; hospitals for the mentally disabled; homes for the disabled and unfortunate veteran soldiers, and for the soldiers' orphans and other indigent children: industrial schools for the wayward boys and girls; and penitentiaries for the criminal classes; let us not forget that as the state grows in population these wants increase in a like ratio, and provision must be made to supply them. Close attention must be given in order to secure the highest standard of efficiency and integrity in management, in strict compliance with humane and sanitary requirements. Let us not be in the least forgetful of any of these institutions, but take all due interest in seeing that they are properly maintained, improved, and extended commensurately with their necessities, in order that there be no neglect in caring well for the unfortunate classes in Iowa. In this connection I may suggest that among the criminal classes it would be in the interest of humanity and reform, could an intermediate provision be made, between the industrial or reform school and the penitentiaries, for young men and women and such others, not entitled to become occupants of the former, and who ought not to be sent to the latter. I will not enlarge on this subject, but leave the matter for your serious consideration

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

At the outbreak of the civil war in 1861, the government found itself dependent for equipped and drilled soldiers upon the small and scattered forces of the regular army, and the patriotic volunteers fresh from the fields, stores, shops, and offices, unlearned and undisciplined in the art of war. The nation learned from this the necessity for better provision in the future, and the system of state national guards was established.

These organizations have proven to be not only a valuable acquisition as a reserve force to the regulars, but as conservators

of the peace and good order of the several states. Iowa we have one of the most efficient of these organizations. It is composed of forty-eight companies, divided into twelve battalions, four regiments, and two brigades, made up-rank, file, line, and field and brigade commands—of the best and most select men of the state. They have been educated and trained thoroughly in the latest approved army tactics, and in accordance with the army regulations. These guards are gentlemanly and orderly in their bearing, precise in their movements and drill, and as obedient, loval, faithful, and efficientalthough enlisted and sworn into service and mustered with no pay except the reward of patriotism—as if belonging to the regular army, and regularly paid for their services. Iowa is justly proud of her national guards. They deserve well of the state, and by a reasonable increase of allowance, to provide them with knapsacks and some additional equipment and protection for travel and camp life, they can be made and will become equally efficient, and as ready for active service in the field as the regulars. Neither the nation nor the states have, in my opinion, taken sufficient interest to inform themselves as to the true value and importance of these national guards. For that reason they have failed to appreciate properly and fairly consider and recognize the unselfish and patriotic services so graciously given at considerable sacrifice.

HIGHWAYS.

The question of good roads is one now being much agitated and discussed in all the states. Good and substantial public highways are not alone a great convenience, but a necessity, and in the end a matter of economy. May we not hope that measures will soon be taken whereby a greatly improved system will be inaugurated in this direction.

RAILROADS.

It is impossible fully to estimate the great advantages Iowa has received through her vast system of railroads. There is

not a county in the state without railroad facilities. Iowa has within her borders about 9,000 miles of railroad, so located and operated that farmers in every part have easy access to the These railroads have developed the resources of the markets. state in every conceivable way, and have been the most important factors in promoting, building up, and advancing its growth, wealth, and general prosperity. There is a community of interests between the owners and operators of the railway lines and the people of the state. Each should study and respect the rights and interests of the other. Much of the prejudice at one time existing between these two interests has been removed, and we believe that the nearer the railroads and the people get together, and learn to understand and respect the rights of each other, the better it will be for both; and may we not now rejoice in the belief that the day for this is approaching, if not already here. It shall be the aim of the executive to advance, as far as he may be able, such a happy state of affairs.

The railroad commissioners, now wisely selected by the vote of the people, and of recognized ability and fairness, have done much to bring this about, and I have not the least doubt will continue to do much.

WATERWAYS.

The people are now looking to waterways as the great means of cheap transportation, and to the utilizing of our lakes and rivers by bringing them in connection with each other, so that communication by water may be had from all parts of the Mississippi valley and east of it to the Atlantic seaboard. It would be next to impossible to estimate correctly the immense advantages to be obtained by securing this desirable result. The American people are becoming thoroughly awakened to the importance of these matters. The state of New York has appropriated \$9,000,000 for the deepening and otherwise improving of her canal system. The Pittsburg canal, to connect the Ohio river with Lake Erie, is being rapidly constructed. The Chicago drainage canal, now approaching completion, will be sufficient for the passage of large steamers from Lake

Michigan to the Illinois river; and the Hennepin canal, when completed, will connect the Illinois river from La Salle with the Mississippi river at the mouth of Rock river near Milan, in the vicinity of Davenport, Iowa. The length of this canal will be less than one hundred miles, and it will be the most direct and best connection to be made between the Mississippi and Illinois The people of Iowa are deeply interested in the early completion of this canal. No other means can so readily afford our entire state cheap transportation to the Atlantic seaboard. It is only a question of time until it will be completed, but time is a question of great moment, when this matter of cheap transportation so materially affects our commercial interests. and that of the producers and shippers. To this end, I recommend that our desires be made known to congress, throughour senators and representatives, that a sufficient appropriation may be made for the early completion of this great waterway.

THE LIQUOR QUESTION.

One of the greatest promoters of crime is found in the indulgence in the use of ardent spirits. Its serious consequences are seen and felt most in the homes of the poor and the unfortunate. Too frequently, fathers, husbands, and sons, whose daily earn. ings, necessary for family support, are squandered in the saloons, and instead of bringing love and sunshine carry darkness and cruelty to mothers and children. The home, the most sacred place of all things earthly, is thus transformed into a place of wretchedness. If this evil can not be prohibited it should be controlled. The people of the state of Iowa are behind no other people in the nation, or in the world, in their purpose and desire to cultivate and maintain the highest standards of temperance and morality. To this end the people, at a non partisan election more than a decade ago, expressed their wishes at the polls in favor of amending the constitution of the state, which finally resulted in the passage of the prohibitory liquor law. This law has been enforced in strong temperance districts, but has been inoperative in those districts in which a majority has been opposed to the law. The question has long been one of serious discussion, and the majority of the people, being anxious to secure the most favorable results, pronounced in favor of the American doctrine of local self-government and relegated the question to the representative districts. The Twenty-fifth General Assembly, to preserve prohibition in those localities where it could be made efficient, and to control the traffic in the other localities, enacted what is known as the mulct law. That law has since been in force, and upon information I believe is giving reasonable satisfaction, still leaving the prohibitory law undisturbed in localities where it is preferred.

At the same session of the legislature preliminary steps were taken for the resubmission of a prohibitory amendment to the constitution. These questions will be before you for your earnest consideration, and I doubt not will be determined by you in the exercise of wisdom and in sincerity as the chosen representatives of the senatorial and representative districts, and with all due regard for the wishes of your constituents, keeping in mind the welfare of the state.

TRANSIENT VENDORS.

The importation into the state of goods, wares, merchandise, and other chattel property by transient vendors is becoming so prevalent as to warrant legislation necessary to protect the rights of resident business men. These wares are brought in by parties who are not residents, nor do they intend to become such. Such vendors remain for an indefinite period to dispose of their property at pretended bankrupt prices, in competition with the established business classes who pay their taxes regularly for the support of the state and counties. These vendors enjoy the benefits of residents, free from taxation. The state and the counties should secure the assessment and collection of just and reasonable taxes from these transient dealers. I would suggest that bonds may be required to secure such proper revenue.

AGE OF CONSENT.

There seems to be no valid reason why the consent of a female minor should be legalized in the commission of an act of moral turpitude that does not apply to business transactions. Woman's virtue, the most sacred element of her nature, the most precious jewel of her adornment, should not be weighed in petty scales, to the advantage of the libertine or the passions of the stronger sex. At least, not in Iowa, the state which stands, or should stand, in the van of Christian civilization. From a careful consideration of the subject I am of the opinion that the age of consent should be raised to eighteen years.

CODE COMMISSION.

The last general-assembly created a commission of five men, learned in the law, to revise and recodify the statutes of the state. This commission has completed its work, and its report will come before you for consideration. It is of vast importance, affecting as it does every interest in the state. This being the case, I need not urge upon you to give it a thorough examination and careful consideration.

Allow me to suggest that the laws pertaining to contracts should be made, so far as possible, to avoid technicalities, and so simplified as to be within the comprehension of ordinary minds. If this can be done, much in the way of litigation will be avoided, the work of courts and juries lessened, and the burdens of taxation lightened.

NATIONAL QUESTIONS.

As one of the great states of which this nation is composed, Iowa has a right to speak, and her voice to be heard, both in congress and out of it, on all important questions affecting the national interests, whether domestic or foreign. While there must be no failure to look after, and in the most careful and liberal manner provide for, all the interests of the state, for its development and growth in intelligence, wealth, and general prosperity, we must not forget that our vast interests are closely interwoven with those of our sister states.

As a part of the nation we must be ever on the alert to exercise our best talents and business judgment, as a chief contributor to the molding of the nation's policies for the elevation and development of all the people, and for the fostering and supporting of the interests of America and American citizens. To this end, trusting to American statesmanship which looks to America and American conditions, and to such policies as are for the best good of the American people, let us not deviate from the path marked out by Washington, Hamilton, Monroe, Jackson, Clay, Lincoln, Blaine, and other illustrious statesmen. who cleared the way, and placed along it the signal lights of the American system of protection: in providing revenues ample for the expenses of the government, by levying duties on imports which come into competition with home productions; in seeing to it that our laboring interests, which are most important, are protected by such duties as will at least cover the difference between foreign and American wages; in as far as possible creating a demand for labor, by developing and utilizing our own resources, advancing wages, and securing the greatest possible prosperity. To build up a great and prosperous country we must provide and maintain such conditions as will enable the industrious working man to previde comfortably for himself and family, to make home life attractive and elevating, and to secure to his children the opportunities for a good education, and their proper advancement in society.

Labor is the representative of values. The amount of labor required to produce any given article constitutes its real value. No less than 90 per cent of everything produced or constructed is the direct product of labor. Labor is the creator of capital. And while this is true capital is the true and only patron of labor. The interests of labor and capital are so closely identified that their relations are entirely mutual and should go hand in hand. Capital should respect labor, and labor should respect capital, and each should receivealike just and equitable

consideration and protection in the spirit of impartiality and fairness.

The standard of labor should be, and is, an elevated one, and is constantly being raised through the potent influence of education. The American laborer should stand upon the same plane as his fellowman, and should never lower the standard of manhood in the seeking or even accepting the self-constituted guardianship of the demagogue, who would designedly fetter his hands or despoil him of his individual judgment; the result of which is to create disaffection and prejudice, promote strife, and disturb the mutual and honorable relations which ought to exist between labor and capital.

To the end that these sound principles be cultivated and maintained and the greatest protection be accorded to the laboring classes, may I be permitted to express the opinion that our immigration laws should be strengthened, so that the pauper, anarchist, socialist, and criminal shall be excluded from becoming competitors of labor and disturbers of the nation's peace and harmony.

FINANCE.

A sound and stable currency is essential to the safe and successful conduct of business affairs, and it should be in volume sufficient to facilitate the employment of labor and the unlimited transaction of business.

The system of national finance, which for more than thirty years has been maintained by the government, has proven the wisest and best, and has prevented fluctuation, so that of the three kinds of money in use—gold, silver, and paper—one dollar has long been just as good as any other, whether at home or abroad.

The people of Iowa would hesitate to depart from this financial policy, for the adoption of any other which might prove a dangerous experiment.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

The stand taken by the president in favor of the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine, as related to the disputed boundary between British Guiana and Venezuela. I am glad to know, has received the unhesitating and most cordial approval of the patriotic people of all political parties. The immediate action taken in both houses of congress, led by statesmen of the antiadministration but now dominant party, sounded the keynote of the true American policy. The grand chorus of American voices is now heard in unbroken harmony and with such perfect unity, throughout the western hemisphere, that all the world must know, and England be well advised, that no further British encroachments upon American territory will be tolerated. It is the duty of the United States sacredly to guard and protect America and American interests to the fullest extent and to resist all encroachments "by every means in its power." The instinct which prompted Christopher Columbus to brave all dangers and face universally declared impossibilities in the discovery of this great continent, and the seeds of patriotic and progressive Christian civilization which followed in his wake and were planted by our fathers in America's rich virgin soil, have been productive beyond measure. The growth of liberty, freedom of thought, and conscientious action, and the rapid advancement of Christian civilization in America and the western hemisphere, show a very marked contrast with those of the Their civilization is European; ours eastern hemisphere. intensely American. We claim no right to enter upon or trespass upon the territory of the eastern, and we interpret the Monroe doctrine to be that they as Europeans have no right to trespass or encroach upon the territory of the western. do not claim that the Monroe doctrine is international law, but we do claim that it has long been declared a fundamental doctrine of the American people, intended to be maintained, and we do not believe it is a subject for arbitration in which the representative of any European power is competent to participate.

The Monroe doctrine is asserted to prevent European powers having a foothold on this continent, to enlarge their possessions, or to commit any act of aggrandizement that may be construed as a menace to American interests and the determined rights of the American people, whether European governments consent or not to such determination. The honor of this great nation and the perpetuity of this republican government are involved in this momentous question. The time has come when this question must be settled and the principle contended for acknowedged. We hope this will be done peacefully, but, if under the providence of Almighty God and in the interest of liberty and justice it can not be so done, Iowa is ready to acquiesce in the determination of the nation for the defense of its integrity and the maintenance of this vital principle, if necessary, with force of arms.

THE SLAUGHTER OF ARMENIANS.

It has been frequently stated that England has stood with the United States to represent the highest Christian civilization. This being true, we had hoped that the poor Armenians, who are being massacred by the vicious Turks, would be furnished relief and protection by the interference of the Christian nations of Europe, among which England was not only in position, but in duty bound, to lead. A triple alliance was made, a protest entered, any entrance through the Dardanelles made by their warships, and Constantinople reached. But this seems to have ended the matter, and the bloody Turks are being permitted to continue their diabolical work. Some of the massacres have taken place while the powers were represented in force at Constantinople, and there has not been apparently any cessation on the part of the Turks in the wholesale slaughter of innocent and defenseless Christians. The accounts given of the cruel tortures and indiscriminate slaughter of these Armenian Christians are heart-rending. A so-called Christian civilization which will thus tolerate such inhuman butchery of innocent Christian people is not worthy to be coupled with that of American Christian civilization. Such a foul assault on Christianity and such inhuman practices would be of short duration on this western hemisphere. No boundary lines would suffice to stay the onward rush of American soldiers for the protection of the innocent and the condign punishment of the guilty. America is not in a position to encounter Europe in an attempt to rescue these unfortunate Christian Armenians. But she will do what she can to alleviate the wants of the poor and the starving who may have survived and escaped the slaughter. Let not Iowa be found behind in sending food and clothing to these dependent and perishing people.

CONCLUSION.

The past year has been to Iowa one of comfort and plenty. Let us thank God for the bountiful crops with which we have been blessed, and for the material growth in intelligence, wealth, and prosperity, and the happiness of the state and her people.

Resting in the belief and hope that Iowa will not only be able to maintain her exalted position among the sister states, but be able to advance to still higher prominence; and that this nation, founded on the principles of liberty, freedom, and Christianity, will continue even more rapidly in the development of intelligence and of all material resources, let us as a people rejoice, and give thanks and praise to the Great Creator and Governor of the universe, for His goodness and mercy in conferring upon us, as a state and nation, these inestimable blessings.

BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

Auditor of State,

TO THE

GOVERNOR OF IOWA.

JULY 1, 1895.

C. G. McCARTHY, Auditor of State.

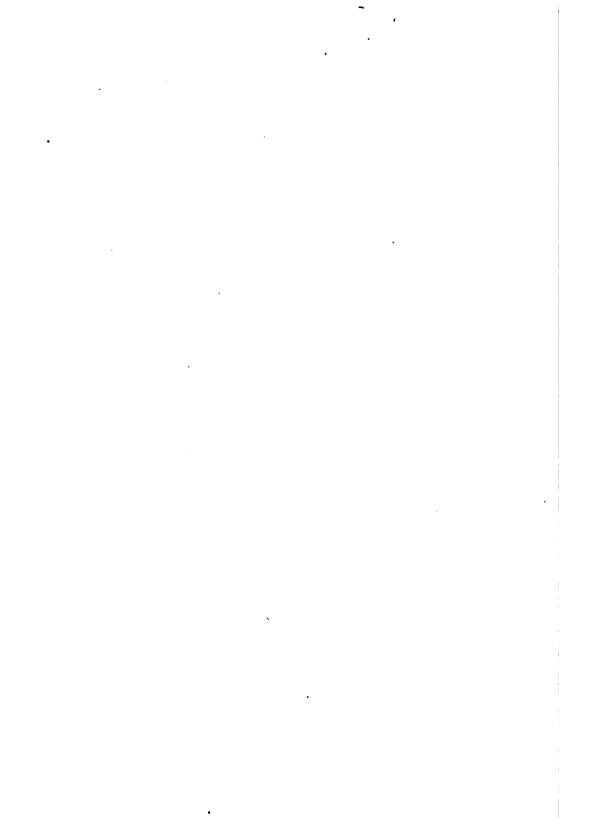
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REPORT OF THE AUDITOR OF STATE.

STATE OF IOWA,
OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF STATE,
DES MOINES, September 19, 1895.

To His Excellency, FRANK D. JACKSON, Governor of Iowa:

SIR:—In compliance with sub-division 11, section 66 of the Code, I present herewith my report of the financial affairs of the state for the biennial fiscal period beginning July 1, 1893, and ended June 30, 1895.

GENERAL REVENUE.

During the period ended June 30, 1895, there was paid into the treasury on account of general revenue, \$3,524,254.35, which being added to the cash in the treasury at the beginning of the period, July 1, 1893, viz., \$412,981.45, made a total of \$3,937,-235.80, as shown by statement No. 1, available for current expenses.

The disbursements for the same period in the payment of auditor's warrants, amounted to \$3,624,378.39, leaving a balance in the treasury June 30, 1895, of \$312,857.41. The monthly reports of the county treasurers for the month of July, 1895, made to this office (see statement No. 28), show that there was \$35,738.89 cash in their hands on the first day of July, 1895, belonging to the state, which added to the balance in the state treasury, shown above, makes a total of \$348,596.30, with which to begin the next fiscal period.

The taxes levied in 1894 and previous years, yet due and uncollected, amount to \$963,032.86 (see statement No. 29); from this must be deducted the amount of cash in the county treasurers' hands collected from state levy, not yet remitted, as shown by statement No. 28, amounting to \$20,407.30, leaving \$842,625.56, of which \$678,405.16 is due on the list of 1894, and

\$184,627.70 on the lists of previous years. The amounts due on account of the various state institutions, shown by statement No. 29, viz., \$60,114.44, less the amount shown by statement No. 28, viz., \$15,331.59, to be in the hands of the county treasurers, collected and not yet remitted (and previously counted as cash on hand), leaving \$44,782.85, will all be paid, and of the amount due on account of state levy, probably \$600,000, making a total of \$644,782.85, the amount due from the counties, which might reasonably be called available. This added to the total cash in state and county treasuries, viz., \$348,596.30, makes the total available cash assets of the state at the close of business June 30, 1895, \$993,379.15.

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

Statement No. 8 is my estimate of the receipts for the next biennial period, amounting to \$3,538,030, which is based upon a 2½ mill levy for 1895, and a 2 mill levy for 1896, and such additional receipts from other sources as the past and the future taken together seem to justify. I believe this estimate is conservative and will be fully realized, but do not think it would be prudent or safe to anticipate more. This added to the available resources shown above, viz., \$998,379.15, makes the total available resources of the state for the next biennial period \$4,531,409.15, from which, however, should be deducted \$297,001.24, being the amount of the extraordinary appropriations of the Twenty-fifth General Assembly yet undrawn, as shown by statement No. 10, and the outstanding warrants on June 30, 1895, amounting to \$73,950.25, as shown by statement No. 6, both of which are liabilities and must be met, making an aggregate of \$370,951.49, which would leave the net available resources of the state for the next biennial period \$4,160,457.66.

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES.

Statement No. 9 is my estimate of the expenditures of the state for the next biennial period, and is based upon the present general laws and the expenditures during the last fiscal period, and amounts to \$3,205,413.00 This does not include any special or extraordinary appropriations which may be made by the Twenty-sixth General Assembly. By deducting this from the probable available resources of the period ending June 30, 1897, as shown above, viz., \$4,160,457.66, we find the probable available amount for extraordinary appropriations by the Twenty-sixth General Assembly to be \$955,044.66. It is not impossible

for the receipts to be less than estimated, or for the expenditures to be more than estimated, in which event it would be unsafe to go thus far with the extraordinary appropriations. As the state grows older and the population increases, the expenses will necessarily increase, and, judging from the past, in a far greater ratio than the receipts will increase, and I am fully persuaded that our state levy should be fixed at a rate sufficient to pay our current expenses and such extraordinary appropriations as may be deemed necessary by the Twenty-sixth General Assembly, as was done by the Twenty-fifth General Assembly. (See chapter 114.)

REVENUE ACCOUNTS.

I desire to reiterate the opinion I expressed in my former report, on page 7, in regard to the necessity of the state being assured, beyond doubt, as to the amount of revenue coming into its possession. If there was an absolute definite amount fixed by law, in dollars and cents, there would be no speculation as to the resources of the state, and the legislature could proceed with certainty to make the appropriations. There would then be no anxiety as to the condition of the treasury, and no danger whatever of the revenue being overdrawn.

A fixed amount based upon a two and one-half mill levy, apportioned among the counties, making them absolutely responsible for the payment of the same in quarterly installments, or otherwise, as the legislature in their wisdom might determine, giving to the counties the interest on all delinquent taxes, and also the proceeds from peddlers' licenses, would not work any hardship upon the counties, and at the same time accomplish the very desirable result of putting the state upon a solid financial basis.

ASSESSMENT OF REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The attention of your predecessor and the general assembly was called to the very flagrant violation of our revenue laws in the assessment of real estate and personal property on pages 7 and 8 of my former report. The evil still exists, and in view of the fact that the Twenty-fifth General Assembly failed to remedy the same by statutory enactment, and that too in the face of the fact that the revenue commission created by chapter 72, laws of 1892, which was passed for the very purpose of removing inequalities and gross irregularities in the assessment of property, and the further fact that said commission,

after spending a great deal of painstaking time, and not a little expense, made their report and recommendations to the said general assembly, I am inclined to the opinion that future generations will continue to ask why the great state of Iowa has such a small valuation, and such an enforced high rate of taxation, and the stranger within our borders will continue to compare us unfavorably with other states that are not the peers of our own state.

RETURNS OF ASSESSORS TO COUNTY AND STATE AUDITORS.

The state board of equalization was again handicapped in its work this year by the failure to receive the abstract of assessment from Woodbury county until after the day fixed by law for its final adjournment, viz., the first Monday of August (see section 836, Code of 1873). The inability of the state board to complete its labors before said date and the consequent injustice done to the other ninety-eight counties of the state, which are prompt, and which do comply with the law, cannot be overestimated. As a rule county auditors have an inadequate clerical force allowed them by the board of supervisors to permit them to lose the valuable time necessary to complete their tax lists within the time fixed by law, which they are compelled to do by such delinquencies as that which has marked Woodbury county for years.

The Twenty-sixth General Assembly should so amend section 827, as applied to sections 825 and 829, Code of 1873, as to make any violation thereof decidedly uncomfortable to any who may violate the same in any of its provisions.

In the preparation of the statements contained in this report, I have again endeavored to give the most useful information in regard to the fiscal affairs of the state, and I trust you will find them so.

Statement No. 3 is in detail the bills allowed by the executive council under section 120 of the Code, embracing all supplies used and current expenses (except the stationery contracts), together with the several amounts paid the clerk of the executive council and to the messenger in the governor's office, amounting in all to \$75,923.16, as against \$54,084.09 during the period ended June 30, 1893.

The estimate made by me in my former report of \$54,200 was inadequate, as will be seen. This was caused largely by the decision of the supreme court in the mandamus case

brought by the adjutant-general to compel the auditor of state to issue warrants aggregating \$13,156.27 to pay the state militia for services rendered in the so-called "Kelley Army" and other invasions, and riots throughout the state.

Statements Nos. 31 to 35 show the amount of fees earned by the various officers by months and the aggregate for the two years. By this it will be seen that this office earned \$63,311.50 as against \$63,127.90 during the former period; the clerk's office \$4,373.60, as against \$4,505 during the two years before; the secretary's office \$17,911.13, as against \$15,934.95 for the period ended June 30, 1893; \$1,282 by the office of superintendent of public instruction, as against \$1,140 during the period before this, and \$12,317.37 by the office of oil inspector, as against \$10,228.67 during the last period, making a total of \$99,012 fees earned by the several state offices and paid into the treasury, as against a total of \$94,936.52 during the last biennial period, an increase of \$4.075.48 in fees earned.

SAVINGS AND LOAN OR BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

I am firmly convinced that the interests of our citizens, who are investing in most cases their hard earned savings, and in many instances at a sacrifice of the ordinary comforts of life, should be protected by some good, wholesome law, bringing institutions of this character under state supervision.

During the past few years many savings and loan or building and loan associations have been organized in this state. The aggregate assets of these financial institutions amount now to many millions of dollars. They are likely to increase in number and volume of business in the future, if proper and suitable laws are enacted by the Twenty-sixth General Assembly providing the manner of organization and the necessary privileges and powers for the proper conduct of the business, to the end that these very necessary and important financial institutions may be safe, stable and profitable for all persons who may become members.

Savings and loan associations occupy a field in finance which is peculiarly their own. Their true mission, or legitimate business, is that of accumulating a loan fund from small sums of money paid upon stock at regular periods and the making of loans to their members from this fund for a long period of time, which loans are to be repaid in monthly, or other installments, until the stock is matured and the loans canceled.

This field is one that ordinary national, state or savings banks cannot safely occupy, because they cannot make long time loans with short time deposits.

It is quite evident that there is a great demand for long time loans which cannot be supplied by banks, and that this demand must be supplied, if at all, by savings and loan associations.

Since safety and stability of capital is of paramount importance in all financial institutions, since the true mission of savings and loan associations is to make long time loans, and since these associations cannot make such loans safely on short time deposits any more than banks can do so, it therefore follows that all such associations must incorporate in the plan of business such efficient, reasonable and proper safeguards as will in the conduct of their business protect the association from sudden withdrawals or impairment of their capital.

Good laws have been enacted by Minnesota, Illinois, Ohio, Wisconsin, Missouri, Nebraska, and many other sister states, and it would seem high time that the state of Iowa should also enact a suitable law.

BANKS.

In compliance with the requirements of section 24, chapter 60, laws of 1874, I herein present statements of the condition of the savings banks and of the state banks, so called, which were under the supervision of this office June 29, 1895, which I have also compiled in separate form for the Twenty-sixth General Assembly. Two years ago the statement of 325 banks were embodied in my report to the general assembly; on June 30, 1894, 350 banks reported to this office, while the present report contains statements from 170 saving banks and 194 state banks. It will thus be seen that there has been an increase of 39 in the number of banks during the past two years. The following tables show the total assets and liabilities of the savings and state banks at the close of business, June 29, 1895:

SAVINGS BANKS.

ASSETS.	Amount.	LIABILITIES.	Amount.
Bills receivable	830,567,691.66	Capital stock	8 7,423,400.00
Cash and cash items	1,560,898.26	Due depositors	28,158,489.21
Oredit subject to sight draft	3,784,057.20	Due banks and others	185,298.47
Over drafts		Surplus	751,584.61
Real and personal property		Undivided profits	866,863.31
Total		Total	8 37,385.630.60
	1	l .	l

STATE BANKS.

ASSETS.	Amount.	liabilities.	Amount.
Bilis receivable	\$ 20,419,528.56	Capital stock	\$ 8,737,900.00
Cash and cash items	1,548,400.18	Due depositors	15,668,647.34
Credit subject to sight draft	2,695,538.02	Due banks and others	387,866.86
Over drafts.	359,495.95	Surplus	973,972 01
Real and personal property	1,636,464.58	Undivided profits	891,041.58
Total	\$ 26,659,427.29	Total	\$26,659,427.29
	0 20,000,121.29	TOTAL	020,000,121.20

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF THE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE STATE AND SAVINGS BANKS, JUNE 29, 1895.

			
ASSETS.	Amount.	Liabilities.	Amount.
Bills receivable	\$ 50,987,220.22	Capital stock	\$ 16,161,300.00
Cash and cash items	3,109,298.44	Due depositors	48,827,136.55
Credit subject to sight draft.	6,479,595.23	Due banks and others	573,159.83
Over drafts	558,269.49	Surplus	1,725,556.62
Real and personal property	2,915,674.52	Undivided profits	1,757,904.89
Total	8 64,045,057.89	Total	864,045,057.89

The statements made at the close of business, June 29, 1895, show the following changes in the conditions of the banks as compared with the statements made at the close of business, June 30, 1894:

ASSETS.	
Bills receivable—increase	
Over drafts-increase	109.838.38
Real and personal property-increase	
Total increase	
Less cash and credits-decrease	2,551,712.65
Net increase of assets	
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock—increase	\$ 489,500.00
Deposits-increase	
Indebtedness to banks and others-increase	
Surplus-increase	173,272.64
Undivided profits-increase	81,460.10
ST. A.	*****

The increase in deposits during the past year, as shown by the above comparative table, is especially noticeable, for it indicates an encouraging return of confidence on the part of our people in the banks; while the increase in loans and discounts goes to show that there is at present an active demand for money, and that funds placed with these institutions find ready investment.

In submitting this, my biennial bank report, it is a source of gratification to me to be able to state that no bank, under the supervision of this office, has been compelled to close its doors, even temporarily, since the publication of my report two years ago. Such a record reflects the highest credit upon the management of the state and savings banks, and is one of which every citizen of Iowa has just reason to be proud.

In my last biennial report I made six recommendations. Four of these recommendations were enacted into law by the Twenty-fifth General Assembly. By the provisions of chapters 29 and 30, laws of 1894, directors were empowered to make good, by assessment, impairment of the capital stock of a state or savings bank; the liability to a state bank on the part of an officer was limited; loans to directors must be passed upon by the board; an examining committee, whose duty it is to make quarterly examinations and report to the full board, was provided for; bank officers were prohibited from using the funds of the bank, or its deposits, except for regular business transactions; and it was made a penal offense for any bank officer, agent or clerk, to make false entries or statements in regard to the condition of the bank to any person authorized to examine the same. It is unnecessary for me to emphasize the importance of these enactments and to state that they are in the interest of better and safer banking.

I would respectfully renew the following recommendations made two years ago:

First. A minimum cash reserve should be fixed by law.

Second. Investments in real estate, for the use of the bank, should be limited.

In addition to these I would recommend:

Third. That the manner in which a state or savings bank should proceed when it desires to dissolve its corporate existence and withdraw from the supervision of this office should be clearly outlined by law.

Fourth. Section 4, of chapter 30, laws of the Twenty-fifth General Assembly should fix a penalty where the board of directors fail to appoint from its members an examining committee and where such examining committee, if appointed, fails or neglects to do its duty as required by law.

In support of these recommendations it is only necessary for me to state that no bank ought to be permitted to withdraw from legal supervision unless it can show to the satisfaction of this office that it is entirely solvent and able to pay all just claims.

The examining committee provided for by section 4, of the act already mentioned, is a most important one. In order that this committee may be of such service to the stockholders and depositors as the law contemplates that it should be, it is necessary that it be diligent, active and prompt in the discharge of its duties; hence I have suggested the amendment above mentioned. A bank whose affairs are known and controlled by one or two men alone, and whose directors are not informed, and do not try to inform themselves of its condition, is one most apt to be mismanaged. Bank directors should possess intelligent knowledge of the bank's affairs and legislation which places upon these officers greater responsibility for the conduct and management of the institution with which they are connected is needed.

Respectfully,

C. G. McCarthy, Auditor of State.

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

The amount of funds in the treasury at the close of the last fiscal period, June 30, 1893, including Agricultural college mortgage bonds, was \$862,456 07, belonging to the several funds as follows:

General revenue
Total
The amount received from all sources during the fiscal period ended June 30, 1895, was \$3,704,888.85, which was distributed as follows to the several funds:
General revenue \$2,524,254.35 Agricultural College endowment fund 141,442.50 Agricultural College, additional endowment fund 39,000.00 Temporary school fund 192.00
Total receipts
The receipts being added to the balance on hand June 30, 1893, as shown above, makes \$4,567,344.92 as the amount to be accounted for. The disbursements during the fiscal period ended June 30, 1895, were as follows:
1893, as shown above, makes \$4,567,344.92 as the amount to be accounted for. The disbursements during the fiscal period
1893, as shown above, makes \$4,567,344.92 as the amount to be accounted for. The disbursements during the fiscal period ended June 30, 1895, were as follows: General revenue
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STATEMENT No. 1.

Showing receipts and disbursements during the fiscal period ended June 30, 1895.

RECEIPTS.

GEBERAL REVENUE—	
From state tax, 2 mills for 1893 and 2½ mills for 1894	£ 2.282.032.24
From interest on delinquent taxes	22,815.83
From insane dues from counties	651,091.96
From College for the Blind, dues from counties	1,934.10
From Iowa School for the Deaf, dues from counties	8,288.34
From Feeble-Minded Children Institution, dues from counties	12,676.78
From Orphans' Home, dues from counties.	43,188.80
From warden of the Ft. Madison penitentiary	13,500.00
From peddlers' licenses from countles	1,980.41
From sale of laws from counties	640.25
From insurance companies for taxes	241,128.05
From auditor of state, for fees	68,311.50
From secretary of state, for fees	17.911.18
From clerk of the supreme court, for fees	4,373 60
From oil inspector, for fees	12,317.37
From superintendent of public instruction, for fees	1,282.00
From Western Union Telegraph Company, for taxes	28,938.00
From Postal Telegraph Cable Company, for taxes	1,246.68
From Central Union Telephone Company, for taxes	3,600.00
From Iowa Union Telephone Company, for taxes	5,760.00
From Nebraska Telephone Company, for taxes	420.00
From United States Government, aid Soldiers' Home	66,904,93
From Wm. L. Carpenter, from custodian's sales	181.80
From Geo. Metzger, from custodian's sales	4 25
From C. G. McCarthy, auditor of state, from interest on Roach & Wold	
notes for land in O'Brien county	2.115.36
From A. C. Tupper, dairy commissioner, from milk sellers' licenses	350.00
From W. K. Boardman, dairy commissioner, from milk sellers' licenses	
From commissioners of pharmacy, from surplus above expenses	
received from licenses from peddlers	9,394.00
From Chas. Rollin Keyes, from sale of geological reports	108.80
From M. S. Keeler, for support of state patient at Mt. Pleasant hospital	
From Wm. Musson by refund, over-payment clerk's fees, State of Iowa	
▼. D. M. & K. C. Ry. Co	12.00
From P. W. Madden, warden, refund of appropriation, as per chapter	
31, section 3, laws of 1890	14,399.41
From P. W. Madden, warden, refund transportation account	600.59
From A. T. Birchard, treasurer Soldiers' Home, refund of appropria-	
tion, as per chapter 31, section 8, laws of 1890	
From N. N. Jones, warden, refund of appropriation, as per chapter 31,	
section 8, laws of 1890.	
From Iowa Columbian Commission, refund of unused balance of appro-	
priation.	
From railroad commissioners' expense fund to correct errors	
From D. N. Lewis, railroad commissioners' clerk, refund to correct	
error in hill.	1.4

Dom A. M. Dischard Assesses Soldiers House setting and setting	
From A. T. Birchard, treasurer Soldiers' Home, retained portion of soldiers' pensions	\$ 4,500.00
From fish commissioner refund	1.00
From agricultural college refund, repair account	744.42
From normal school refund, improvement account	751.20 44.67
From Soldiers' Home refund, improvement account	44.67
From Soldiers' Home refund, support account	5,608 25
From Jas. Harlan, soldiers' monument commissioner, refund of over-	
payment	5.00
From balance in treasury June 30, 1893	412,981.45
Total cash	\$ 8,937,235.80
DISBURSEMENTS. GENERAL REVENUE—	
By redemption of auditor's warrants	8 3,624,378.39
By interest paid on same	None
By balance in treasury June 30, 1895	812,857.41
Total	8 8,937,235.80
AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE ENDOWMENT FUND	
RECEIPTS.	
Amount of bonds in treasury June 30, 1893.	£ 5,500.00·
Amount of mortgage bonds in treasury June 30, 1893	442,965 87
Amount of cash in treasury June 30, 1893	1 607.75
Amount received from sale of lands, etc., to date	46,961.74
Total	\$ 496,436 35
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Amount of cash in hands of treasurer of state June 30, 1895	5,500.00
Amount of mortgage bonds in hands of treasurer of state June 30, 1895	496,400.49
Total	\$ 496,436.36
PERMANENT SCHOOL FUND.	
Balance in treasury June 30, 1893	None
Receipts by treasurer of state	None
Disbursements by treasurer of state	None None
Balance in treasury June 30, 1895	Мопе
TEMPORARY SCHOOL FUND.	
RECEIPTS.	
Balance in treasury June 30, 1893	192.00
Amount received from interest on state bonds.	
Total	
DISBURSEMENTS.	D 1/102/11
Amount apportioned to counties	4,733.91
Balance in treasury June 30, 1895	None
Total	4,733,91
RECAPITULATION OF BALANCES IN TREASURY JUNE	30, 1895.
General revenue.	
Agricultural College endowment fund	496,436.36
Total	809,293.77
Note.—There were no swamp land receipts or disbursements during t fiscal period.	he biennial

STATEMENT No. 2.

Showing the amount of warrants issued and to what charged, during the fiscal period ended June 30, 1895.

Adjutant-General's salary	3,000.00
Attorney-General's salary	3,000.00
Attorney-General's per diem and expenses	2,430.25
Attorney-General's clerks	3,145.85
Attorney-General's legal assistants	3,766.73
Auditor of State's salary	4,400.00
Auditor of State's deputy's salary	3,000.00
Auditor of State's clerks' fund	12,275.00
Auditor of State's executive council service	1,000.00
Board of Health	10,879.77
Clerk of the Supreme Court's salary	4,400.00
Clerk of the Supreme Court's deputy's salary	3,000.00
Olerk of the Supreme Court's clerks' fund	2,537.50
Commissioner of Labor Statistics' salary	8,000.00
Commissioner of Labor Statistics' expenses	2,250.35
Commissioners of Pharmacy, enforcement of law	2,057.56
Custodian of public property, salary	8,000.00
Custodian of public property, expenses	53,086.85
Dairy commissioner's salary	3,000 00
Dairy commissioner's expenses	6,132.38
District Judge, 1st District, J. M. Casey, salary	3,958.35
District Judge, 1st District, A. J. McCrary, salary	937.49
District Judge, 1st District, J. D. Smyth, salary	5,000.00
District Judge, 2d District, H. C. Traverse, salary	3,750.02
District Judge, 2d District, M. A. Roberts, salary	1,249.98
District Judge, 2d District, E. L. Burton, salary	3,750.02
District Judge, 2d District, T. M. Fee	1,249.98
District Judge, 2d District, W. I. Babb, salary	3,750.02
District Judge, 2d District, F. W. Eichelberger, salary	1.249.98
District Judge, 2d District, W. D. Tisdale, salary	3,750.02
District Judge, 2d District, Robert Sloan, salary	1,249.98
District Judge, 3d District, H. M. Towner, salary	5.000.00
District Judge, 3d District, W. H. Tedford, salary	5.000.00
District Judge, 4th District, F. R. Gaynor, salary	5,000 00
District Judge, 4th District, Geo. W. Wakefield, salary	5,000.00
District Judge, 4th District, Scott M. Ladd, salary	5,000.00
District Judge, 4th District, Anthony Van Wagenen, salary	3,750.02
District Judge, 4th District, John F. Oliver, salary	1,249,98
District Judge, 5th District, J. H. Henderson, salary	5,000 00
District Judge, 5th District, J. H. Applegate, salary	5,000.00
District Judge, 5th District, A. W. Wilkinson, salary	5,000.00
District Judge, 6th District, J. Kelly Johnson, salary	3,416.65
District Judge, 6th District, Ben McCoy, salary	1,513.90
District Judge, 6th District, David Ryan, salary	5,000.00
District Judge, 6th District, A. R. Dewey, salary	5,000.00
District Judge, 7th District, P. B. Wolfe, salary	5,000.00
District Judge, 7th District, C. M. Waterman, salary	5,000.00
District Judge, 7th District, W. F. Brannan, salary	5,000.00
District Judge, 7th District, Allen J. House, salary	5.000.00

District Judge, 8th District, S. H. Fairall, salary	1,196.25
District Judge, 8th District, M. J. Wade, salary	3,790.81
District Judge, 9th District, S. F. Balliet. salary	3,750.02
District Judge, 9th District, Thos. F. Stevenson, salary	1,249.98
District Judge, 9th District, W. F. Conrad, salary	5,000.00
District Judge, 9th District, C. P. Holmes, salary	5,000 00
District Judge, 9th District, W. A. Spurrier, salary	3,259 38
District Judge, 10th and 19th Districts, J. L. Husted, salary	5,000.00
District Judge, 10th District, J. J. Ney, salary	8,333.32
District Judge, 10th District, Amos S. Blair, salary	1,659.74
District Judge, 10th District, J. J. Tolerton, salary	1,249.96
District Judge, 10th and 19th Districts, Fred O'Donnell, salary	5,000.00
District Judge, 11th District, N. B. Hyatt, salary	1,250.02
District Judge, 11th District, D. R. Hindman, salary	5,000.00
District Judge, 11th District, B. P. Birdsall, salary	3,749.98
District Judge, 11th District, S. M. Weaver, salary	5,000.00
District Judge, 12th District, John C. Sherwin, salary	5,000.00
District Judge, 12th District, Porter W. Burr, salary	5,000.00
District Judge, 13th District, L. O. Hatch, salary	2,634.40
District Judge, 13th District, E. E. Cooley, salary	887.12
District Judge, 13th District, L. E. Fellows, salary	1,249.98
District Judge, 18th District, W. A. Hoyt, salary	3,750.02
District Judge, 18th District, A. N. Hobson, salary	1,249.98
District Judge, 14th District, George H. Carr, salary	3,229.15
District Judge, 14th District, W. B. Quarton, salary	1,770.85
District Judge, 14th District, Lot. Thomas, salary	5,000.00
District Judge, 15th District, A. B. Thornell, salary	5,000.00
District Judge, 15th District, Walter I. Smith, salary	5,000.00
District Judge, 15th District, H. E. Deemer, salary	2,130.39
District Judge, 15th District, W. S. Lewis, salary	1,559.15
District Judge, 15th District, W. R. Green, salary	1,249.98
District Judge. 15th District, N. W. Macy, salary	5,000.00
District Judge, 16th District, George W. Paine, salary	8,750 02
District Judge, 16th District, S. M. Elwood, salary	1,249 98
District Judge, 16th District, Chas. D. Goldsmith, salary	3,750.02
District Judge, 16th District, Z. A. Church, salary	1,249.98
District Judge, 17th District. John R. Caldwell, salary	3,750.02
District Judge, 17th District, George W. Burnham, salary	1,249.98
District Judge, 18th District, J. D. Griffin, salary	3,750.02
District Judge, 18th District, William P. Wolf. salary	1,249.98
District Judge, 18th District, J. H. Preston, salary	2,916.66
District Judge, 18th District, William G. Thompson, salary	2,069.45
Educational Board of Examiners	964.95
Fish Commissioners' salary (T. J. Griggs, 8900; George E. Delevan, \$1,500)	2,400.00
Fish Commissioners' expenses (T. J. Griggs, \$2,129.59; George E. Delevan,	
\$2,726.96)	4,858.57
Geological Survey	18,392.54
Geological Survey expenses	7 994.39
Governor's salary and "room rent"	7,200.00
Governor's Private Secretary's salary	8,000.00
Governor's contingent fund	8,952 21
Governor's contingent fund to pay counsel	280.00
Governor's Executive Council service	1,000.00
Janitors' salaries	26,388.00
Librarian's and Assistant Librarian's salaries	5,279.91
Mine Inspectors' salaries.	7,200 00
Mine Inspectors' expenses	2,807.23
Mine Inspectors' Board of Examiners	366.50
Mine Inspectors' clerks' fund	2,063.00
J. J. Dunn	1,500.02
Oil Inspectors' salary \ L. S. Merchant	1,263.39
Oil Inspectors' salary { L. S. Merchant. Luther A. Brewer. Railroad Commissioners' and Secretary's salaries.	1,166.70
Railroad Commissioners' and Secretary's salaries	21,000.00

Railroad Commissioners' expenses	
Secretary of State's salary	4,400.00
Secretary of State's Deputy's salary	8,000.00
Secretary of State's clerks' fund	10,388.75
Secretary of State's Executive Council service	1,000.00
Secretary of State's Land Office clerk's salary	2,400.00 4,400.00
Superintendent of Public Instruction's Deputy's salary	3,000.00
Superintendent of Public Instruction's clerks' fund	4,755.75
Superintendent of Public Instruction's traveling expenses	555.21
Superintendent of Public Weights and Measures	100.00
Supreme Judge, Josiah Given, salary	8,000.00
Supreme Judge, C. T. Granger, salary	8,000.00
Supreme Judge, G. S. Robinson, salary	8,000.00
Supreme Judge, J. H. Rothrock, salary	8,000.00
Supreme Judge, L. G. Kinne, salary.	8,000.00
Supreme Judge, H. E. Deemer, salary	4,591.34
Supreme Court contingent fund	2,618.65
Supreme Court Reporter's salary	4,500.00
Treasurer of State's salary	4,400.00
Treasurer of State's Deputy's salary	3,000.00
Treasurer of State's clerks' fund	2,970.00
Treasurer of State's Executive Council service	1,000.00
Veterinary Surgeon's per diem and expenses	6,689.60
Agricultural College, improvements and repairs	72,093.40
Agricultural College, Trustees' per diem and expenses	4,961.50 3,000.01
Agricultural College, Experimentation in Agriculture and Horticulture Agricultural College, Financial Agent's salary and expenses	3,711.49
Agricultural Societies (County and District Societies) State Aid	42,699.00
Arrest of fugitives	6,888.49
Benedict Home, support.	6,037.84
Binding, State Binder.	32,977.70
Blind College, improvement and repairs	4,331.20
Blind College, support and current expenses	69,680.00
Blind College, clothing	1,925.05
Blind College, trustees	1,728.83
Blind Industrial School building, salaries, etc	17,720.20
Blind Industrial School Commissioners	2,363.35
Capitol Grounds, improvements	4,508.33
Columbian Exposition	15,000.00
Des Moines River Lands	1,411.00
lows School for the Deaf, improvements and repairs	10,075.00
lows School for the Deaf, support and current expenses	123,830.00
lows School for the Deaf, clothing.	4,157.47
Iowa School for the Deaf, Trustees' per diem and expenses	1,402.37
Escheated Land Expenses	80.65
Farmers' Institute. Feeble Minded Children Institution, improvement and repairs	4,166.32
Feeble Minded Children Institution, ordinary expenses	47,712.50 44,000.00
Peeble Minded Children Institution, ordinary expenses	112,890.00
Peeble Minded Children Institution, clothing	13.773.21
Feeble Minded Children Institution, Trustees' per diem and expenses	1,143.87
Historical Society	2,000.00
Historical Collection	14,982.31
Horticultural Society	5,000.00
Insane Hospital at Cherokee, Commissioners.,	1,143 85
Insane Hospital at Clarinda, improvements	71,500.00
Insane Hospital at Clarinda, support and current expenses	213,603.00
insane Hospital at Olarinda, Trustees' per diem and expenses	3,579.55
Insane Hospital at Independence, improvements and repairs	41,500.00
Insane Hospital at Independence, support and current expenses	289,060.00
Insane Hospital at Independence, contingent	7,447.80

Insane Hospital at Independence, Trustees' per diem and expenses \$	1,760.15
Insane Hospital at Mt. Pleasant, improvements and repairs	16,000.00
Insane Hospital at Mt. Pleasant, support and current expenses Insane Hospital at Mt. Pleasant, contingent	283,094.00 2,000.00
Insane Hospital at Mt. Pleasant, Trustees' per diem and expenses	2,000.00 1.566.03
Insane non-resident, removal of	2,652.15
Interest on school fund loans	4,541.91
Industrial School, Boys, improvements and repairs	19,850.00
Industrial School, Girls, improvements and repairs	3,600.00
Industrial Schools, Support	118,864.00
Industrial Schools, Trustees' per diem and expenses	842.16
Iowa Weather Service	5.715.23
Library, books, etc.	9,600.00
Library improvements.	1,000.00
Library Building Fund	500 .00
Militia	71,136.68
Miscellaneous expenditures	75,923.16
Normal School, improvements and repairs	18,175.00
Normal School, Teachers' salaries.	41,500.00
Normal School, Directors' per diem and expenses	3,162.45
Normal School, contingent fund	8,450.0
Orphans' Home, improvements and repairs	12,912.10
Orphans' Home, support of soldiers' orphans	53,969.68
Orphans' Home, support of indigent children	40,762.79
Orphans' Home, Trustees' per diem and expenses	1,263.00
Penitentiary at Anamosa, improvements and repairs	27,796.54
Penitentiary at Anamosa, officers and guards	78,530.56
Penitentiary at Anamosa, support and current expenses	107,968.18
Penitentiary at Anamosa, transportation discharged convicts	3,183.24
Penitentiary at Anamosa, escaped convicts	405.23
Penitentiary at Fort Madison, improvements and repairs	13,450.00
Penitentiary at Fort Madison, officers and guards	63,496.76
Penitentiary at Fort Madison, transportation discharged convicts	2,925.00
Penitentiaries, inspection of	363.55
Penitentiary Investigation	437.26
Printing (State)	59,675.36
Prisoner's Aid Association	45.35
Providential Contingencies	8,795 63
Railroad prosecution by State	32.30
Refund of Feeble Minded account overpaid, to Wapello county	79.27
Refund of Blind account overpaid, to Webster county	18.00
Relief of Hull	240.00 480.00
Relief of Metz	836.56
Revenue Commission	800.00
Reward for arrest of murderer	15.54
Russian Thistle (extermination of)	148.50
School Journal subscriptions	13,225.92
Soldiers' Home improvements	30,800.00
Soldiers' Home officers' salaries	100,630.00
Soldiers' Monument	78,261.86
Stationery contracts.	15,195.57
	8,650.00
Teachers' Institutes	250.00
Twenty-fourth General Assembly, omcors safaries	1,727.70
Twenty-fifth General Assembly, members' salaries	82,500.00
Twenty-fifth General Assembly, officers' salaries	42,339.00
Twenty-fifth General Assembly, members' mileage	2,154.95
Twenty-fifth General Assembly, visiting Committees	702.05
Twenty-fifth General Assembly, special appropriations	48,527.84
University (Iowa City) endowment fund.	40,000 00
University (Iowa City) building and improvements	49,890.03

University (Iowa City) support. University (Iowa City) Board of Regents, per diem and expenses. University (Iowa City) investigation. Spirit Lake Monument. Code Commission.	
Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge Commission	
4.0681	88,077,047.30

STATEMENT No. 8.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURES.

Showing the bills audited by the Executive Council in accordance with Section 120 of the Code, as amended by Chapter 142, Section 8, Acts of the Sixteenth General Assembly, from July 1, 1893, to June 30, 1895, inclusive.

DATE OF ISSUE.	(880)	63	of J.			
Month.	Day.	Year.	Number mattaw	TO WHOM ISSUED.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	АппошА
July. July. December December	∞r-∞88	1593 1893 1893 1893	103.6 104.32 125.11	Iowa State Register Des Moines Leader Des Moines Leader V. A. Ballou. Brownerd Des	ADVERTISING— Publishing notice for proposals for stationery. Publishing notice for proposals for stationery. Publishing notices of pardon by governor. Publishing notices of pardon of Gooth Coarbot Durblashing notices of pardon of Togoth Durblashing notices of pardon Durb	ලෙසුනිල ලෙසුනිලි
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December	28	25.55 25.55	1251x 12530	Globe Publishing Co. Iowa State Register	Publishing notices of pardon of Thos. Brooks. Publishing notices of percention of certificate American Ossu-	83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 8
January	27	2 2 2	12890 15788	Oskalousa Herald	Publishing notice to applicants for mine inspectors state ex-	8.6. F
Мау	-	1894	15792	McClelland & Johnson	Publishing notice to applicants for mine inspectors state ex-	96. 1 26. 55. 01
May	-	1894	15798	Holland & Robinson	Publishing notice to applicants for mine inspectors state mine	3 5
Мау	2	180	15978	R. H. Moore	Publishing notice to applicants for mine inspectors state mine	3 5
Мау	\$	1894	15999	15999 Oskaloosa Herald	Publishing notice to applicants for mine inspectors state mine	3 5
March	63	1896	183	Iowa State Register	Publishing notice for binding and rebinding periodicals, law	3 5
March	63	1895	28	Des Moincs Leader	Publishing notice for John and rebinding periodicals, law books at for two years	3 8
June	8	1905	1787	Des Moines Leader	Publishing notice for proposals for stationery.	6.85
				Total for advertising	Total for advertising	870.08

BLANK BOOKE, BLANKE, BINDING, PRINTING, ETC. BLANK BOOKE, Commissioned of public instruction of commissioned of public instruction of commissioned of public instruction of superintendent of public instruction or intended of superintendent of public instruction. Frinting for state officers. Printing and blanks for superintendent of public instruction. Frinting of state officers. Binding, etc. for state officers. Entitling for state officers. Binding, etc. for state officers. Frinting or superintendent of public instruction. Frinting on superintendent of public instruction.	Printing for mine inspectors Printing for state officers. Printing for state officers. Printing for superintendent of public instruction. Printing for Superintendent of public instruction. Brinding seamed journal and reports for secretary of state. Binding supreme court opinions. Binding for pair-oad commissioners. Printing for superintendent of public instruction.	Blank book for scretary of state. Printing for commissioners of pharmacy Printing for state officers. Printing for state officers. Printing for state officers. Blank book for auditor of state. Printing for state officers. Printing for state officers. Printing for state officers.	Printing for state officers. Printing for state officers of nomination for secretary of state. Binding for state officers. Binding for state officers. Engraving for superintendent of public instruction. Printing letter heads for superintendent of public instruction. Binding etc., for state officers. Printing avealoge and etcrer heads for auditor of state. Printing letter heads etc., for geological survey. Printing letter heads, etc., for geological survey. Printing submission dockets for superme court.	Athling schools leaves and envelopes I reas outcors Making schools certificates by Prof. Glessman for governor Printing copies of inaugural address. Printing envelopes f roombs oners of pharmacy Printing for state officers. Printing and books for mine inspector. Publishing laws of Twenty-fifth General Assembly.
Cooney & Wasson Uniter & Bussoy Uniter & Bussoy Usen-Weich Printing Co. Usen-Weich Printing Co. Bishard Bross Kowen-Bross Midland Medbanic Bishard Bross Kowen Bross Midland Mechanic Coven Bross Midland Bross Kedhead, Norton, Lathrop Co.				W. S. Richards. W. S. Richards. P. C. Kenyon. Rowen Bross. Bishard Bros. Les Moines Leader. Iowa State Register.
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	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	BLANK BOOKS, ETC.—Continued— Printing postal cards, two blank books, etc. Printing postal cards, two blank books, etc. Printing fetter heads and envelopes for supreme court reporter Printing fetter heads and envelopes for supreme court reporter Printing for state officers Printing for state officers Printing for state officers Printing for state officers Printing for Bland officer, printing for state officers Printing for state officers Printing for state officers Publishing laws of Twenty-fifth General Assembly Printing for state officers Publishing laws of Twenty-fifth General Assembly Printing for state officers Blank books for state library Printing for state officers Blank books for state library Printing for secretary of state Printing for secretary of state Printing for everlopes for commissioner of plarmacy Printing for everlopes for prepare for printing envelopes, letter-heads, envelopes, envelopes, envelopes, etc. for state Printing for everlopes for geological survey Engravable for land land, envelopes, letter-heads, envelopes, e	Frinting letter-neads for labor commissioner
	TO WHOM ISSUED.	Midland Mechanic P. C. Kenyon Des Moines Leader Otto Nelson Office Specialty Manufacturing Co. Howen Bros. Des Moines Leader Rowen Bros. Des Moines Leader Bishard Bros.	INCHALL F. C. Menyon
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Binding, ruling, cutting, etc., for state officers. Binding, ruling and printing for clerk of supreme court. Binding, and printing letter-heads for superintendent of public parturetton. Binding, and consupply department. Blank books for supply department. Blank books, certificates of samission, postal cards, etc. Folding and binding census blanks and schedules, binding bloing.	Injustration and the state of the state of the state of the secretary of state, commissioners of pharmacy and attorney general.	Binding for state breasurer and state library, cutcling and fold- ing for commissioners of pharmacy. Printing letter-heads and envelopes for mine inspectors. Lithographing for agricultural college. Printing for governor's office, secretary of state, cierk of	supreme court, auditor of state and attorney-general. Publishing laws of Twenty-fifth General Assembly. McOlain's Digest for attorney-general. Odel of Iowa for attorney-general. Binding for governor's office, clerk of supreme court and rail-	road commissioners. Receipt book for superintendent public schools. Lithographing for auditor of state and superintendent of public instruction.	lowa keports for attorney-general. Engraving for dirty commissioner, correcting railroad report, correcting superincedent of public instruction's report, card-board for geviolegical survey folding weekly builletin, etc. Printing envelopes for state officers. Binding etc., for state officers. Ending etc., for state officers. Ending etc., for state officers. Ending etc., for state officers.	binding and printing.	CENTICE OF 1885— Services for November 14 to 30 as census clerk Services for November 24 to 30 as census clerk Services for December as census clerk Services for December as census clerk Services for December as census clerk Services for January as census clerk Services for January as census clerk Services for January as census clerk Services for February as census clerk Faper for census
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	то whom issurd.	James O'Meara	Col. C. Capt. S. Capt. M. Lleut. M. Lleut.
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O Ospt. W. J. Duggsan	d Cupt. A. B. Shaw	2 Capt. W. E. Atchison	3 Oapt. J. W. Clark	4 Maj. W. B. Humphery	5 Capt. J. A. Haley	6 Capt. W. A. Kirk	7 Col. C. V. Mount	8 W. H. Evans	Frank Lyman	0 H. P. Duffield	1 Capt. S. P. Moore	Lieut. W. H. Walters	8 Capt. W. J. Duggan	4 Capt. A. B. Shaw	5 Capt. W. E. Atchison	8 Capt. J. W. Clark	7 Capt. J. A. Haley	8 Capt. W. A. Kirk	F. D. Empkie		eig Gi-		BA	Metzgar & Randlett. Jumes & Haverstock	-
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	TO WHOM ISSUED.	Welker & Letchford Smith & Uo Jacob Leutzinger Union Pac'fic Hotel			Capt. A. C. Norris. Oskaloosa Livery and Transfer Co U. J. Wells. W. S. Crips & Bro. L. J. Felker The Birdsell House	
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Typewriting revenue commission.

Rent of lots 9 and 10 block 4, Lyon's addition to Des Moines.

Rent of lots 9 and 10 block 4, Lyon's addition to Des Moines.

Typewriting for revenue commission.

Typewriting for revenue commission.

Typewriting for revenue commission.

Examining construction of Agamosa benitentiary.

Iowa state Baind's services at World's Fair.

Work on furniture for raliroad commission.

Covering desk for mine inspectors. Cabinet work
Cabinet work
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Cabinet work
Revenue commissioner's clerical work. Plaints to capies a Washing towers.

Repairs on types-riter.

Analysis of powder for mine inspectors as a State Band's services at World's Fair.

Iowa State Band's services at World's Fair.

Carpet, auditor's office. Air meter.
Repairs on tabks.
Repairs of twa state Band at World's Fair.
Typewriting for revenue commission.
Painting and frescoing.
Washing walls in secretary of state's office.
Lumber and mill work. Washing towels.

Mimeograph in Proof reading for librarian
Mashing towels.
Bubber stamps) secretary of state.
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	то whom issued.	Library Bureau Younker Bros John Y. Stone Bennett Bros C. L. Dahlberg W. M. H. Fiemlag W. M. Johnson F. M. Stoner W. L. Carponter Getchel F. Martin W. L. Carponter Getchel F. Martin W. L. Stoner Getchel F. Martin Getchel F. Martin Getchel F. Martin Christ Hanson W. H. Schneder Get. Wallace C. Martin Get. Wallace C. Martin Get. Wallace C. Martin Get. Wallace C. Martin W. Johnson Younker Bros W. Johnson Younker Bros Watters-Talbott Friat ng Getchell & Martin Getchell & Martin Getchell & Martin Getchell & Martin Getchell & Martin Getchell & Martin Getchell & Martin Getchell & Mar
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Lewis Rolton W. H. Shaw A. J. Johnson H. J. Bennster H. J. Bennster A. H. Walker & Yo A. J. Johnson I. Waller Brown I. Waller Commission I. Wa Columbian Commission I. Marbuch W. S. Richards Getchell & Martin C. R. Kooler Chase & West Chase & West Chase & West Chase Schroeder Chase Schroeder Younker Bros Younker Bros W. Johnson D. W. Johnson Bennett Bros	Ella Willis C M. Balloy Lu Hoe. Martin Murphy Wm. Morgan Wm. Morgan Oliver Hancock Oliver Bancock Frank Elliprits Frank Elliprits Frank Belloprits C. Dahilberg Gerchell & Martin Bennett Bros Wm. Newman Wm. Newman	E. Wallor E. Wallor D. W. Johnson D. W. Johnson S. J. Wells Carter & Hussey Saml. Mortill Hammond Typewriter Agency Wills C. Walker C. G. McOarthy M. Johnson S. R. Macy S. R. Macy S. R. Macy
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	TO WHOM ISSUED.	9 Geo. R. Lathrop. 9 Geo. Opdyke. 5 Geo. Opdyke. 7 Geo. Steadman. 7 Geo. Steadman. 7 Geo. Steadman. 8 A. Coldewe 9 A. Coldewe 1 H. Lewis. 1 H. Lewis. 9 Des Moines Brick Mfg. Co. 1 H. Lewis. 9 J. H. Queal & Co. 1 J. H. Queal & Co. 1 J. T. Temple. 1 J. Werlis. 1 J. Harbach. 2 J. Wells. 3 De. Wolnson. 4 J. Walker. 5 J. W. Barliett, mgr. 6 J. W. Barliett, mgr. 7 J. Wells. 8 Savory Hotel Co. 8 Savory Hotel Co. 8 Savory Hotel Co. 8 Savory Hotel Co. 8 J. W. Johnson. 8 J. Johnson.
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	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	MISCELIANEOUS—Continued— Plastering in document rooms. Lumber for store room Carlages, flag day. Typewriter cabinet for adjuant-general. Washing towels for arsenal. Material for greenhouse Same. Repairs on rubber stamps for auditor Refinishing cases for adjuant-general. Carpet and rugs for superintendent of public instruction. Washing towels. Material for greenhouse Same. Carpet and rugs for superintendent of public instruction. Washing towels. Carpet and rugs for superintendent of public instruction. Material for greenhouse Carpet and rugs for present for Russian thistle circulars Boves and cartage for Russian thistle circulars Carpet and cartage for Russian thistle circulars Material for greenhouse Carpet and cartage for Russian thistle circulars Carpeter work on document room. Washing towels Washing towels Finithing and finishing library and document rooms. Finishing document rooms. Finishing document rooms. Finishing document rooms. Finishing towels Finishing towels Washing towels
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Lumber, etc., for green house. Woodwork for secretary of state. Woodwork for document room and deak for secretary of state. Storm sashes. Paint. Cleaning library carpet Revolving book case for adjuant-general Expenses for attorney-general's office.	Uppoistering furniture of library Haulling manure to capitol grounds Uarpender work on decument room Painting decument room Painting decument room Paints for decument room Umber for library selves Expense account of Russian thistle commission Paint and brushes for illrary Repairs on typewriter for autorney reoner Paint and brushes for library Repairs on typewriter for autorney general Paint and brushes for library Repairs of typewriter for autorney general Paint and brushes for library Rabing towels Expense account of attorney general Expense account of attorney general Expense account of attorney general Basing towels Expense account of attorney general
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	Amount.	469 07 187.16	8.588358£	28,636.90
		•		•
	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	MISCELLANEOUS—Continued— Carpets and rugs for treasurer's and rallroad comm's offices \$ Slating for capitol roof	Stamp pad for supply department Ammonia for supply department Gold seals for supply department Repairs on typewriter, clerk Alcoho for supply department Alcoho for supply department Mishing towels. Mirror for library	Total for miscellaneous bills.
	то whom issued.	1603 L. Harbach 1904 Chas, W. Hipwell 7229 Des Moiros Rubber Stamp Seal and	Stenctl Works Haribut, Ward & Co. Lathrop-Rhoads Co. Frank C. Walrath & Co. C. H. Ward & Co. C. H. Ward & Co. D. W. Johnson. C. D. Coddington.	Total for miscellaneous bills
jo J	Yumber artraw	1603 1504	1731 1735 1735 1738 1738	
pi	Уеаг.	1885 1885 1885	1895 1895 1895 1895 1895	_
ISSU	Day.	ននន	និនិនិនិនិនិ	
DATE OF ISSUE.	Month.	June 29	June June June June	

RECAPITULATION.

\$ 75,923.16	Grand total of warrants issued for all miscellaneous purposes.
28,636.90	Total amount of warrants issued for miscellaneous bills not enumerated above
3	otal amount of warrants issued for Central Union Telephone Company, tolls
356.	
16.31	Total amount of warrants issued for Postal Telegraph Cable Company tolls
6,655	otal amount of warrants issued for stationery and supplies.
12,333	Fotal amount of warrants issued for postage.
13,156.	=
1,800	sec
473 15	br
882	nite
715.	America
1 5	Fotal amount of warrants issued for Adams Express Company
<u>18</u>	Total amount of warrants issued for drayage and freight
2,600.00	Cotal amount of warrants issued for clerk of executive council.
1,270.	Otal amount of warrants issued for census of 1895.
5,843	otal amount of warrants issued for blank books, blanks, binding, printing, etc.

STATEMENT No. 4.

CONTINGENT FUNDS.

Showing the balances unexpended June 30, 1893, the amounts appropriated by the Twenty-fifth General Assembly, the amounts expended during the fiscal period ended June 30, 1895, the amounts charged off April 1, 1894, and the balances unexpended June 30, 1895.

PROVIDENTIAL CONTINGENCIES.

Amount of 1892 appropriation unexpended June 30, 1893		3,783.10 10,000.00
Total		13,783.10
DISBURSEMENTS.		
To amount of 1892 appropriation charged off	8	2,588.10
done by storm		2,632 45
To Swisher, Lovell, treasurer State University, for repairs on building for		1,809.44
damages by hail		2,858.74
age in crops)		2,000.00 2,404.37
Total.	-	
10081	•	10,100.10
GOVERNOR'S CONTINGENT FUND, TO PAY COUNSEL FOR THE FISCAL ENDED JUNE 30, 1895.	, P	ERIOD
Amount of appropriation unexpended June 30, 1893	8	2,967.25 1,000.00
Total	\$	3,967.25
DISBURSEMENTS.		
To amount 1892 appropriation charged off	8	2,857.25
To Gilbreath, W. C. To Granger, H. T.		10.00 150.00
To Hasner, E. E.		100.00
To balance unexpended June 30, 1895		850.00
Total	\$	3,967.25
GOVERNOR'S CONTINGENT FUND.		
Amount of appropriation unexpended June 30, 1893. Amount appropriated by the Twenty-fifth General Assembly		4,687.68 10,000 00
Total	8	14,687.68

DISBURSEMENTS.

To amount of 1892 appropriation charged off	975.18
To Ainsworth, E. A	109.50
To Allen, Harriet M	77.50
To Bordner, W. L.	2 50 2.50
To Bowell, W. G	2.50 14.60
To Butterfield, W. T To Carney, J. L., county attorney	580.19
To Carrell, F. M	11.55
To Dahlberg, C. L. & Co	4.00
To Grag, J. L.	2.50
To Highee, W. M.	40.00
To Hogan, W. A.	10.40
To Hollowell, T. R.	21.85
To Jackson, F. D	93,10
To Kennard, Miss E. F.	5.00
To King, G. W	2.50
To King, Mrs. G. W	2.50
To Krukenberg, W	2.50
To Leas, J. W	21.85
To Lillibridge, Chester	642.14
To Mansfield, James	21.85
To Meyers, F. W	1,200.00
To McClelland, F	62 0 5
To McClure, Chas. A	333.33
To McConnell, George	7.82
To Montgomery, Mal	147.00
To O'Meara, James	1,381.67
To Parker, A. T	19.50
To Parker, W. I	8.50
To Patrick, W. H	1,568.67
To Potts, Wilda G	30.00
To Purdy, E. W	1.25
To Reine, Hulda	5.00
To Richards, W. S	7.79
To Shott, Stephen	2.36
To Sheldon, Fannie E	278.00
To Shine, William	2.50
To Smith, D. Wheeler	28.22
To Spafford, Mabel	1,350.45
To Steadman, E. M	34.55 272.00
To Stuart, C. W	91.83
To Sullivan, Abbie	406.50
To Sunderland, Clara E	81.00
To Weeks, J. R	20.70
To balance unexpended June 30, 1895.	4,760.29
The state of the s	
Total	14,687.68
SUPREME COURT CONTINGENT FUND.	
	ora en
Amount of appropriation unexpended June 30, 1893 \$ Amount appropriated by Twenty-fifth General Assembly	852.60 2,500.00
Total	3,352.60
DISBURSEMENTS	
·	220.21
To amount of 1892 appropriation charged off	11.00
To Adams Express Co	21.88
To American Express Co	6.00
To Boston Book Co	25.00
To Bowen, Crom	25.00
To Bradshaw, C. B	20.00

To Burnham, G. W	25.
To Cole, C. C.	25.
To Deemer, H. E	281.
To Downing, A. L	2.
To Gay, Albert	2.
To Gilliland, Shirley	25.
To Given, Josiah	228.
To Granger, C. T	274.
To Groom, H. W	292
Fo Guthrie, G. W	50.
To Hienz, Fred	25.
To Helsell, F. M.	25
Po Huston, E. G.	25
To Irwin, C. A.	26.
Fo Kinne, L. G.	339.
	200
Fo Odell W. F.	25
To Odell, W. E	25
To Perry, T. B	20 9
To Pickett, G. D.	-
To Robinson, G. S	382
To Rohbach, J. A.	50.
To Rothrock, James H	271
To Scoffeld, H.	25
To Seevers, George W	25.
To Wolf, W. P.	25
To United States Express Co.	37
To balance unexpended June 30, 1895.	513
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.00

STATEMENT No. 5.

CLERKS' FUNDS.

Showing the balances unexpended June 30, 1893, the amounts appropriated by the Twenty-fifth General Assembly, the amounts expended during the fiscal period ended June 30, 1895, the amounts charged off April 1, 1894, and the balances unexpended June 30, 1895.

AUDITOR OF STATE'S CLERKS' FUND.

Amount of appropriation unexpended June 30, 1893\$	4,561.50
Amount appropriated by the Twenty-fifth General Assembly	12,500.00
Total	17.061.50
DISBURSEMENTS.	
To amount of 1992 appropriation charged off	None
To Bailey, C. M.	1,768.50
To Goodrell, Stewart.	2,744 00
To Miller, O. B.	87.50
To Rehkopf, B. F	3,000.00
To Willis, Ella	1,725 00
To Wilkinson, W. T	3,000.00
To balance unexpended June 80, 1895	4,786.50
Total	17,061.50
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S CLERKS' FUND AND LEGAL ASSISTANCE F	TUND.
Amount of appropriation unexpended June 30, 1893	3,692.91
Amount appropriated by Twenty-fifth General Assembly	7,400 00
Total	11,092.94
	11.086.22
	11,000.03
DISBURSEMENTS.	
DISBURSEMENTS. To amount of 1892 appropriation charged off	621.30
DISBURSEMENTS. To amount of 1892 appropriation charged off	621.30 265.00
DISBURSEMENTS. To amount of 1892 appropriation charged off	621.30 265.00 10.00
DISBURSEMENTS. To amount of 1892 appropriation charged off	621.30 265.00 10.00 103.00
DISBURSEMENTS. To amount of 1892 appropriation charged off	621.30 265.00 10.00 102.00 1,683.37
DISBURSEMENTS. To amount of 1892 appropriation charged off	621.30 265.00 10.00 103.00 1,683.37 4.85
DISBURSEMENTS. To amount of 1892 appropriation charged off	621.30 265.00 10.00 102.00 1,683.37 4.85 1,733.36
DISBURSEMENTS. To amount of 1892 appropriation charged off	621.30 265.00 10.00 102.00 1,683.37 4.85 1,733.36 15.00
DISBURSEMENTS. To amount of 1892 appropriation charged off	621.30 265.00 10.00 102.00 1,683.37 4.85 1,733.36 15.00 55.00
DISBURSEMENTS. To amount of 1892 appropriation charged off	621.30 265.00 10.00 108.00 1,683.37 4.85 1,733.36 15.00 55.00 285.00
DISBURSEMENTS. To amount of 1892 appropriation charged off	621.30 265.00 10.00 102.00 1,683.37 4.85 1,733.36 15.00 55.00 285.00 10.00
DISBURSEMENTS. To amount of 1892 appropriation charged off	621.30 265.00 10.00 102.00 1,683.37 4.85 1,733.36 15.00 55.00 285.00 10.00 245.00
DISBURSEMENTS. To amount of 1892 appropriation charged off	621.30 265.00 10.00 1,683.37 4.85 1,733.36 15.00 285.00 245.00 925.00
DISBURSEMENTS. To amount of 1892 appropriation charged off	621.30 265.00 10.00 102.00 1,683.37 4.85 1,733.36 15.00 265.00 10.00 245.00 1,425.00
DISBURSEMENTS. To amount of 1892 appropriation charged off	621.30 265.00 10.00 102.00 1,683.37 4.85 15.00 285.00 10.00 245.00 925.00 1,425.00
DISBURSEMENTS. To amount of 1892 appropriation charged off	021.30 265.00 10.00 108.00 1,683.37 4.85 1,733.36 15.00 285.00 285.00 285.00 10.00 245.00 1,425.00 1,5
DISBURSEMENTS. To amount of 1892 appropriation charged off	621.30 265.00 10.00 102.00 1,683.37 4.85 15.00 285.00 10.00 245.00 925.00 1,425.00

CLERK OF SUPREME COURT'S CLERKS' FUND.

Chart of Suffere Courts Clears fund.	
Amount of appropriation unexpended June 30, 1893	1,348.50 3,000.00
Total	4,342,50
DIGDITOGRAFIANMO	
DISBURSEMENTS.	
To amount of 1892 appropriation charged off	700.00
To Carpenter, Agnes	1,160.00 47.50
To Jones, Fannie	150.00
To Jones, H. M	980.00
To McNutt, Frank	10.00
To Pray, H. B.	180.00
To Rosenstien, Morris	10.00 1,105.00
Total	4.842.50
	1,012.00
COMMISSIONER OF LABOR STATISTICS' CLERKS' FUND.	
Amount of 1892 appropriation unexpended June 30, 1893	.42
Amount appropriated by Twenty-fifth General Assembly	3,000.00
Total	3.000.42
DISBURSEMENTS.	
To amount of 1892 appropriation charged off	,42
To Frederick, J. L	10.00
To O'Bleness, W. E	801.03
To Sanger, William H	1,439.80
To balance unexpended June 30, 1895	749.65
Total	3,000.42
MINE INSPECTORS' CLERKS' FUND.	
Amount of 1892 appropriation unexpended June 30, 1893	815.00 2,000.00
Total	2,815.00
DISBURSEMENTS.	•
To amount of 1892 appropriation charged off	None
To Bennett, M. C.	983.00
To Bromley, Anna	80.00
To Bromley, Owen	1,000.00
To balance unexpended June 30, 1895	
	752.00
Total	2,815.00
Total	
Total	2,815.00
Total	2,815.00 4,361.25
Total	2,815.00 4,361.26 10,000.00
Total	2,815.00 4,361.26 10,000.00
Total	2,815.00 4,361.25 10,000.00 14,361.25
Total	2,815.00 4,361.25 10,000.00 14,361.25 90.25 603.75 110.00
Total	2,815.00 4,361.25 10,000.00 14,861.25 90.25 603.75 110.00 2,850.00
Total	2,815.00 4,361.25 10,000.00 14,361.25 90.25 603.75 110.00 2,850.00 440.00
Total	2,815.00 4,361.25 10,000.00 14,861.25 90.25 603.75 110.00 2,850.00
Total	2,815.00 4,381.25 10,000.00 14,361.25 90.25 603.75 110.00 2,850.00 440.00 110.00 420.00 283.00
Total	2,815.00 4,381.25 10,000.00 14,361.25 90.25 603.75 110.00 2,850.00 440.00

To Holmes, Lewis A \$	1,800.00
To Johnson, D. W	5.00
To Knight, Jessie	210.00
To Landers, Frank E	180.00
To Lane, Myrtle	1,750.00
To Lee, J. N.	30.00
To Mehan & McCauley	8.00
To McCaulley, B. F	150.00
To McFarland, Mrs. Florence	175.00
To McFarland, Merl	75.00
To Mower, Mrs. Edna.	260.00
To Newman, Nellie	3.00
To Opdyke, Geo	240.00
To Preston, Gertrude.	100.00
To Scott, W. L.	5.00
To Shafer, J. H.	
To Wallace, J. P.	25.00
	75.00
To Waxham, Herbert	12.00
To Weaver, James	360.00
To balance unexpended June 30, 1895	3,882.25
Total	14,361.25
•	•
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION'S CLERKS' FUND	١.
Amount of 1892 appropriation unexpended June 30, 1893	2,222,25
Amount appropriated by Twenty-fifth General Assembly	4,500.00
Total\$	6,722.25
DISBURSEMENTS.	
To amount charged off	None
To Baughman, I. A	5.00
To Billington, A. B.	630.50
To Black, W. A.	6.00
To Bromley, Anna.	83.00
To Butler, W. H.	295.00
To Carper, Clay	5.00
To Goodwin, Lilian G.	1,445 00
To Jones, Kate	750.00
To Kling, Ira C.	100.00
	382.50
To Knoepfler, Mrs. J. B	
To Landes, J. H	490.00
To Laughran, J. P.	65.00
To O'Keefe, Genevive	38.00
To Sabin, E. F	125.00
To Wilkinson, J. S	6.00
To Wilson, W. S	121.50
To Wilson, Mrs. W. S	245.00
To Vander Muellen, Mrs. S	38.25
To balance unexpended June 30, 1895	1,966.50
Total	A.722.25
Total\$	6,722,25
TREASURER OF STATE'S CLERKS' FUND.	6,722,25
TREASURER OF STATE'S CLERKS' FUND.	•
TREASURER OF STATE'S CLERKS' FUND. Amount of appropriation unexpended June 30, 1893	1,840.00
TREASURER OF STATE'S CLERKS' FUND.	•
TREASURER OF STATE'S CLERKS' FUND. Amount of appropriation unexpended June 30, 1893	1,840.00 3,000.00
TREASURER OF STATE'S CLERKS' FUND. Amount of appropriation unexpended June 30, 1898	1,840.00
TREASURER OF STATE'S CLERKS' FUND. Amount of appropriation unexpended June 30, 1893	1,840.00 3,000.00
TREASURER OF STATE'S CLERKS' FUND. Amount of appropriation unexpended June 30, 1893	1,840.00 3,000.00
TREASURER OF STATE'S CLERKS' FUND. Amount of appropriation unexpended June 30, 1898	1,840.00 3,000.00 4,840.00
TREASURER OF STATE'S CLERKS' FUND. Amount of appropriation unexpended June 30, 1893	1,840.00 3,000.00 4,840.00 745.00 2,245.00
TREASURER OF STATE'S CLERKS' FUND. Amount of appropriation unexpended June 30, 1893	1,840.00 3,000.00 4,840.00 745.00 2,945.00 725.00
TREASURER OF STATE'S CLERKS' FUND. Amount of appropriation unexpended June 30, 1893	1,840.00 3,000.00 4,840.00 745.00 2,245.00

STATEMENT No. 6.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Showing warrants outstanding June 30, 1893, amount of warrants issued during the fiscal period ended June 30, 1895, amount of warrants outstanding June 30, 1895, and the amount issued to the insane hospitals.

WARRANTS-GENERAL REVENUE.

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Amount of warrants outstanding June 30, 1898
,624,378.89	Total
,698,828.64	Total
	WAR AND DEFENSE.
135.48	Amount of warrants outstanding June 30, 1893
	HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, CLARINDA.
210,514 82 239,923.00	The superintendent has certified to this office quarterly the amount on account of board and clothing, under section 1428, Code of 1873, which, during the fiscal period ended June 30, 1895, in the aggregate amounted to.\$ Under section 1390, Code of 1873, auditor's warrants have issued to the treasurer of the hospital during the same period amounting to
29,408.18	*Showing a deficiency between the amount charged to the counties and the entire cost of support, of
	HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, INDEPENDENCE.
2 88, 9 18.83	The superintendent has certified to this office quarterly the amount due from each county on account of board and clothing, under section 1428, Code of 1873, which, during the fiscal period ended June 30, 1895, in the aggregate amounted to
289,090.00	urer of the hospital during the same period amounting to
171.17	Showing a deficiency of (same as above)\$
	HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, MOUNT PLEASANT.
282,080.01 283,094.00	The superintendent has certified to this office quarterly the amount due from each county on account of board and clothing, under section 1428, Code of 1873, which, during the fiscal period ended June 30, 1895, in the aggregate amounted to
1,013.99	Showing a deficiency of (same as above)
June 30, pills were	*Warrants were issued to the Clarinda hospital for the quarter ending 1885, amounting to \$25,415, before the end of the biennial fiscal period, but the

^{*}Warrants were issued to the Clarinda hospital for the quarter ending June 30, 1865, amounting to £25,415, before the end of the biennial fiscal period, but the bills were not certified until after the close of the period, which will reduce the above deficiency to \$3,478.34.

Of the above amount paid for support of the insane \$106,008.48 was for the support of "state patients," or those without any known residence.

STATEMENT No. 7.

Showing the county and district agricultural societies receiving state aid under Section 1112 of Code of 1873, with total receipts and receipts for membership for the years 1893 and 1894.

DATE.			ar of	F. H	Total	Member-	Amou	
Month.	Day.	Year.	Number of warrant.	NAME OF SOCIETY.	receipts.	ship receipts.	from	
W. W. A.	T		100	COUNTY SOCIETIES-	27117	5 5.50	7. 7	
November	16	1893	12093	Scott county	\$ 11,581.45	\$ 235.00		
November	16	1893	12094	Fayette county	2,389.70	552.00	200	
November	16	1893	12095	Buena Vista county	2,966.46		200	
November	17	1893	12119	Union county	895.00		195	
November	17	1833	12120	Adams county	2,957.75		200	
November	17	1893	12121	Louisa county	1,603.75	208.00	200	
November	17	1893	12123	Worth county	676.73	223.00	200	
November	17	1893	12124	Jones county	2,959.10		200	
Navamhar	117	1893	12125	Cedar county	1,048,14	208.00	200	
November	17	1893	12126	Buchanan county	1,477.26	1,200.00	200	
November	17	1893	12127	Lee county	1,846.05	360.80	200	.00
November	18	1893	12128	Palo Alto county	708.70	202.00	200	.00
November	20	1893	12134	Cass county	4,126.55	447.00	200	
November	21	1893	12139	Audubon county	2,213.65	379.50	200	.00
November	22	1893	12142	Butler county	1,682.30	305.00	200	.00
November November	22	1893	12143	Sac county	1,330.00	300.00	200	.00
November.	27	1893	12174	Crawford county	1.134.12	240.00	200	.00
November	27	1893	12175	Page county	4,730.39	238.00	200	.00
November	98	1893	12177	Wright county	1,218.81	205.00	200	.00
December				Cerro Gordo county	978.90	221.00	200	
December	î	1893	12322	Mitchell county	1.056.55	515.00	200	
December			12323	Ida county	1,252.62	693.75	200	.00
December			12324	Clayton county	1,542.25	221.00	200	
December			12325	Washington county	1,846.00	325.00	200	
December			12326	Wayne county	1,750.13	528.50	200	.00
December			12327	Clinton county	3,505.37	215.00	200	
December			12347	Mahaska county	3,949.85	3,275.96	200	
December			12355	Grundy county	1.477.82	306.00	200	.00
December			12361	Hamilton county	2,110.00		200	
December			12367	Appanoose county	1,795.10	275.00	200	.00
December			12383	Poweshiek county central.	30,10131			
December	1 "	200	20000	Malcolm	2,283.05	1.108.00	200	.00
December	9	1893	12384	Floyd county	1,050.00		200	
December			12385	Poweshiek county central,	2,000.00	0.00		
Decomper	0	2000	1,400.0	Grinnell	3,851.31	1,494.90	200	.00
December	8	1893	12387	Warren county	2,718.78	331.00	200	.00
December			12401	Winnebago county	2,094.45	1,378.20	200	.00
December			12402	Chickasaw county	1.316.71	352.50	200	.00
December				Winneshiek county	1.746.26	246.00	200	
December				Shelby county	3,420,63	304.50	200	.00
December	11	1893	12437	Lucas county	2.118.83	387.66	200	.00
December				Hancock county	902.00		200	.00
December				Allamakee county	2,244.42	250.00	200	.00
December				Adair county	3,212,39	575.00	200	.00
December				Webster county	2,050,00		200	.00
December	111	1893	12144	Muscatine county	2'965.85	206.00	200	
December	11	1893	12445	Montgomery county	3.921.55		200	
December	10	1893	12459	Ringgold county	1,055.00	200.00	200	
December	19	1899	12453	Carroll county	1,946.25		200	
December	12	1893	12455	Humboldt county	805.00		200	
December	10	1802	12457	Harrison county	8,000.00		200	
December				Marion county	880.32	641.00	200	
December	19	1802	19461	Calhoun county	1,692,66		200	
Deecmber	13	1803	12464		1,214.50			

STATEMENT No. 7—CONTINUED.

DATE.			r of		Total	Member-		ount
Month.	Day.	Year.	Number of warran	name of society.	Total receipts	ship receipts.	fr	eived om ate.
December	12	1808	12467	COUNTY SOCIETIES—Continued— Delaware county	\$ 2,100.00	8 200.00	8	200.0
December	15	1803	12470	Madison county	1,300.00	772.00		200.0
ecember	18	1893	12480	Boone county	778.27	212.50		200.0
December	18	1903	12481	Hardin county	5,689.29 1,346.13	3,408.41		200.0 200.0
ecember	18	1893	12490	Jefferson county	1,883.55	336.00 1,122.00		200.0
ecember	18	1893	12491	Franklin county	2,124.59	232.00		200.0
ecember	21	1699	10544	Benton county	2,188.00	320.00		200.0
ecember	2	1893	12545	Taylor county	2,576.10 2.290.00	205.00 150.00		200.0 150.0
ecember	23	1893	12598	Johnson county	2,115.05	223.00		200.0
ecember	23	1893	12599	Osceola county	347.41	182.00		182.0
ecember	25	1893	12604	Dallas county	994 58 2,359.85	261.00		200.0 200.0
ecember	2	1894	12776	Kossuth county	769.00	283.00 261.00		200.0
anuary	2	1894	12777	Greene county	2.350.00	250.00		200.0
anuary	2	1894	12779	Keokuk county	1,660.75	417.00		200.0
anuary	3	1894	12780	Guthrie county	1,789.05	573.00		200.0
ecember snuary snuary snuary snuary snuary snuary snuary snuary snuary	1	1894	12791	Delaware county Madison county Boone county Hardin county Davis county Jefferson county Franklin county Benton county Taylor county Johnson county Johnson county Dallas county Jasper county Kossuth county Greene county Wapello county Story county Story county Van Buren county O'Brien county O'Brien county O'Brien county	5,503.05 3,260.20	223 00 264.70 237.00 230.00		200.0 200.0
anuary	5	1894	12809	Story county	2,071.40	237.00		200.0
anuary	8	1894	12843	lowa county	2,071.40 1,378.17	230.00		200.0
anuary	. ?	1894	12845	Van Buren county	2,118.55	200.00		200.0
anuary		1894	12917	Charakse county	1,516.80 3,311.52	211.50 1,895.00		200.0 200.0
nuary ctober	27	11 94	13309	Clarke county	1.195.44	200.00		200.0
ctober	ġ	1894	17990	Union county	910.33	216.00		200.0
ctober	10	1894	17994	Cass county	8,335.73	280.00		200.0
ctober	22	1894	18132	Humboldt county	1,056.25 3,887.00	244 00 450.00		200.0 200.0
ctober	22	1894	18134	Buchanan county	1.761.83	1,100.00		200.0
ctober	22	1894	18135	Van Buren county O'Brien county Cherokee county Union county Cass county Humboldt county Jasper county Buchanan county Cedar county Wight county Wright county	1,761.83 1,074.83	200.00		200.0
ctober	26	1894	18189	Winnebago county	1,142.40	792.35		200.0
ctober	20	1894	18190	Winnebago county Wright county Buena Vista county Story county Worth county Jefferson county Keokuk county Wapello county Jackson county Warren county Winneshiek county	1,559.79	293.00 2,474.22		200.0 200.0
ctober	ž	1894	18199	Story county	2,474.22 1,770.87	205.00		2 00.0
ovember	2	1894	18410	Worth county	1.609.20	326.00		200.0
ovember	2	1894	18411	Jefferson county	2,494.33	1,306.50		200.0
ovember	20	1894	18414	Keckuk county	5,573.73 2,201.55	2.795.63 758.45		200.0 200.0
ctober ovember.	ıő	1894	18522	Wapello county	7,818.55	246.00		200.0
ovember	10	1894	18523	Jackson county	4,667.97	2239.50		200.0
ovember	10	1894	18524	Warren county	1,889.55	235.00		200.0
ovember	18	1894	18527	Louise county	2,310.25 1,824.45	450.00 321.00		200.0 200.0
ovember	10	1894	18528	Ida county	917.40	435.00		200.0
ovember	12	1894	18531	Muscatine county	8,315.51	205.00 279.00		200.0
ovember	14	1894	18552	Clayton county	1,611.52	279.00		200.0
ovember	11	1894	18554	Benton county	1,907.08 1,400.45	220.00 250.00		200.0 200.0
ovember	21	1894	18621	Clinton county	4.146.97	216.00		200.0
ovember	21	1894	18622	Warren county Winneshiek county Louisa county Ida county Olayton county Benton county Butler county Clinton county Lucas county County Kossuth county Kossuth county	2,049.42	250.00 894.00		200.0
ovember	21	1894	18624	Grundy county	1 421 241	894.00		200.0
ovember	21 01	1894	18620	Rossuth county	897.00 2,428.15	692.00 558.00		200.0 200.0
ovember	21	1894	18628	Chickssaw county	1,326.95	223.00		200.0
ovember	21	1894	18629	Cerro Gordo county	734.91	205.00		200.0
ovember	21	1894	18636	Adams county	3,470.62	309.00 207.00		200.0
ovember				Sac county	663.00 1,380.30	207.00 2 5.00		200.0 200.0
ovember	91	1204	198390	Lee county	2,119.50	2 5.00 451.60		200.0
ovember	26	1894	18653	Crawford county	1,448.94	240.00		200.0
ovember ovember ovember	26	1894	18654	Scott county	13,491.40 4,295.19 2,725.46	283.00 2,873.95		200.0 200.0
ovember	20	1894	18655	Jones county	4,295.19	2,873.95 325.00		200.0 200.0
ovember	26	1894	18657	Iowa county	1,480.99	201.00		200.0
ovember	26	1894	18658	Delaware county	2,325.00	230.00		200.0
ecember	9	1894	18881	Van Buren county	2,141.44	250.00 200.00		200.0
ecember	2	1894	18882	Kossuth county Fayette county Chickasaw county Cerro Gordo county Adams county Sac county Franklin county Lee county Crawford county Scott county Jones county Washington county Iowa county Delaware county Van Buren county Calhoun county Allamakee county Howard county Guthrie county Guthrie county	1,454.50 2,927.36	200.00 247.50		200.0 200.0
lovember lovember locember locember locember locember	d	1894	18885	Howard county	2,927.30 3,193.65	320.50		200.0
	- 21	4004	10000	Cathalo countr	2,051.95	435.00		200.0

STATEMENT No. 7—CONTINUED.

DATE.			r of		m	Member-	Amount
Month.	Day.	Year.	Number of warrant.	NAME OF SOCIETY.	Total receipts.	ship receipts.	received from state.
				COUNTY SOCIETIES—Continued—			
December			18888	Hancock county	8 874.81	\$ 210.00	8 200.0
December December	8	1004	18889 18892	Appanoose county Boone county Davis county	1,881.33 1,221.83	255.00 270.00	200.0 200.0
ecember	6	1804	18893	Davis county	2,473.89	514.54	200.0
December			18894	Poweshiek county central.	2,110.00	017.01	200.0
occumor			1000	Poweshiek county central, Grinnell	4,176.38	250.00	200.0
December	6	1894	18895	Poweshiek county central.	2,443.55 2,111.20 2,454.75	1,269.75 224.00	200.0
December			18896	Hamilton county. Adair county. Floyd county.	2,111.20	224.00	200 0 200 0
December			18898	Adair county	2,454.75	450.00	200.0
December			18902	Floyd county	1,546.00	250.00	200.0
December			18904	Palo Alto county	543.15	172.00	173.0
December December	0	1894	18906	Charaltan county	1.924.02	300.00	200.0 200.0
	0	1004	18909 18911	Shallor county	2,280.59 8,671.24	1,780.40	200.0
December December	6	1804	18913	Palo Alto county Audubon county Cherokee county Shelby county Mitchell county	943.62	708.00 587.50	200.0
ecember				Tama county	2.718.45	224.50	200.0
ecember				Lyon county	2,714.10	1,800.00	200.0
			18961	Hardin county	4,548.72	975.50	200.0
ecember				Johnson county	3,225.30	213 00	200.0
anuary	2	1895	19413	Montgomery county	1,751.53	200.00	200.0
anuary	15	1895	19573	Tama county. Lyon county Hardin county Johnson county Montgomery county O'Brien county	1,677.97	811 65	200.0
				Total for Co. Agri. societies DISTRICT AGRIC'L SOCIETIES —	\$ 331,291.13	\$76,108.33	82 28,699.0
lovember	17	1893	12122	Milton district	\$ 1,600.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 200.0
lovember	20	1893	12135	Lake Prairie district	1,229,20	226.00	200.0
lovember	21	1893	12138	Union district Wapsie Valley district Mechanics ville district	3.808.03	308 00	200.0
December	2	1893	12346	Wapsie Valley district	2,057.40	1,498.30	200.0
December	2	1893	12348	Mechanicsville district	2,519.14	838 00	200 0
ecember			12360	Agency district	631.54	225.00	200.0
December	6	1893	12366	Agency district Strawberry Point district Shenandoah district	2,861.88	256.00	200.0
ecember	7	1893	12382	Bonna district	4,037 47	213.00	200.0
December	0	1893	12356 12397	Perry district. Big Four district. Lineville district	2,001.40 2,598.74	221.00 350.00	200.0 200.0
ecember	0	1803	12400	Lineville district	1,365.12	310.00	200.0
December	0	1803	12403	Eden district	811.65	211.50	200.0
December	9	1893	12404	Eastern Iowa district	2,425.00	400.00	200.0
December	9	1893	12405	New Sharon district	1,633.40	252.00	200.0
December December	11	1893	12435	New Sharon district Eagle Grove district Tipton Fair district	1,495.50	1.295.50	200.0
ecember	11	1893	12436	Tipton Fair district	3,912.95	300.00	900.0
December	11	1893	12439	What Cheer district Brush Creek district	2.891.13	500.00	200.0
lecember	11	1893	12440	Brush Creek district	1,054.50	225.00	200.00
December December	12	1893	12450	Boone district	1,759.67	350.00	200.00
December	12	1893	12451	Creston district	3,660.20	233.00	200.00
ecember	12	1893	13454	Creston district. Dunlap district. Maple Valley district. Victor district. Villisca Union Fair district.	325.00	300.00	200.0
December	12	1893	12450	Vistor district	1,011.15	200.00	200.00 200.00
December December	12	1902	19465	Villian Union Fair district	1,561.82 4,907.20	241.00	200.0
ecember	12	1803	12166	Danbury district	1,575.00	2,778.00 225.00	200.0
ecember	14	1803	12460	Prairie Valley district	2,967.70	302.00	200.0
ecember	15	1893	12475	Seymour district.	2,100.00	510.00	200.0
December	18	1893	12482	Seymour district. Eldon Big Four district,	2,996.72	226.00	200.0
ecember	18	1893	12488	Lenox district	1,532,55	300.00	200.0
December	20	1893	12508	West Point district	1.982.30	209.00	200.0
ecember	20	1893	12509	Salem and Hillsboro district	1,700.00	200.00	200.0
lecember	27	1803	126051	Central Western Iowa district	922.15	200.00	200.0
anuary	2	1894	12778	Manning Union district Traer district. Pocahontas Big Four district. Columbus Junction district	1.151.60	292.00	200.0
anuary	2	1894	12781	Traer district	1,560.78 1,730.00	240.00	200.0
anuary	15	1894	12952	Poranontas Big Four district.	1,730.00	200.00	200.0
anuary	15	1894	12994	Columbus Junction district	3,850.66	320.00	200.0 200.0
anuary October	24	1894	18121	Agency district	1,592.55	202 50	200.0
Jovember	9	1904	18419	Anamora district	910.71 8,817.20	235.00	200.0
Jovember	9	1804	18415	Shelby district	2,255.00	300.00 200.00	200.0
lovember lovember lovember	21	1894	186-23	Mechanicsville district	2,871.82	236.00	200.0
					3,750.80	280.00	200.0
November	21	1894	18630	What Cheer district Union district	2,978,07	286.00	200.00
Journhan	21	1894	1863	Lake district	2,748.97 2,782.40	218.00	200.00
vovember					2,200 (0)	222,40	200 00
ovember	21	1894	18632	Strawberry Point district	2,782.10	238.00	200.00
November November November November November	21 21	1894 1894	18632 18633	Lake district Strawberry Point district Salem and Hillsboro district Lake Prairie district	1,575,00	238.00 710.00	200.00 200.00 200.00

STATEMENT No. 7-CONTINUED.

			ant ant			Total		Men		r-		nou	
Month.	Day.	Year.	Number of warrant.	name of society.	r	ecelpts	٠	sh rece	ip ipt	6.	1	rom	1
November	21	1804	18635	DISTRICT SOCIETIES—Continued Perry district	-	1.823.	30	8 :	216.	.00	•	200	.00
November	28	1804	18652	Adams, Cass and Montgomery	•	_,,	۱	•			•		
	_			Independent Agl. Society	1	1,656.	17	• ;	B17.	62	•	200	.00
November	26	1894	18659	Eden district	ı	1.589			701.	.00		200	.00
December			18883	Columbus Junction district	1	4,646.			025.			200	
December			18886	Victor district	1	1,754.			026.			200	
December	6	1894	18890	Seymour district	l	2,527.	71		B47.			200	
December			18891	Prairie Valley district	l	2,039.	30 l		96 0.			200	
December			18897	Boone district	l	2,186.			842.			200	
December			18899	West Point district	1	2,131.			205.			200	
December			18900	Eldon Big Four district	İ	2,785.			202.		,	200	
December			18901	Central Western Iowa district	1	914.			200.			200	
December			18903	Lenox district	l	1,458.			200.			200	
December			18905	Eastern Iowa district	1	2,425.			480.			200	
December			18907	Eagle Grove district	!	659.			350.			200	
December			18908	Maple Valley district	ı	1,232.			82 5.			200	
December	6	1894	18910	Tipton district.	1	8,197.			300.			200	
			18948	Brush Creek district	1	1,249.			227.			200	
			18949	Big Four Belle Plaine district	1	2,290.			056			200	
December				Traer district		1,308.	15		820.			200	
December				Wilton district	1	2,300.			500.			200	
December				Wapsie ValleyVillisca Union district		2,795			783			200	
January	2	1895	19412	Villisca Union district		926.			270.			200	
January	4	1895	19478	Shelby district		1,593.	53		214	.80		200	.00
Total f	ne :	điet	elet e	gricultural societies		149 081	6	8 90	90×	97	8 1	4.000	~
Total f	or	cou	nty a	gricultural societies	•	331.291.	18	76.	108	.33	2	e, 69 9	
					_		_						_

STATEMENT No. 8.

Showing the estimated receipts for the fiscal period beginning July 1, 1895, and ending June 30, 1897.

From state tax, based on 21/4 mills levy in 1895, and 2 mills in 1896	2,400,000
From interest on delinquent taxes	20,000
From peddlers' licenses	1,500
From sale of laws	500
From insurance companies, for taxes	225,000
From telegraph companies, for taxes	30,000
From telephone companies, for taxes	9,780
From penitentiary at Fort Madison, for labor of convicts	10,000
From auditor of state, for fees	60,000
From clerk of supreme court, for fees	4,250
From oil inspector, for fees	12,000
From secretary of state, for fees	15,000
From superintendent of public instruction, for fees	1,000
From counties, for support of insane	62,500
From counties, for clothing for blind	1,500
From counties, for clothing for deaf and dumb	2,500
From counties, for clothing for feeble-minded	12,000
From counties, for support of indigent children at Orphans' Home	40,000
From U. S. government, aid for Soldiers' Home	60,000
From miscellaneous sources	8,000
Total &	3.538.090

STATEMENT No. 9.

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES

For the fiscal period beginning July 1, 1895, and ending June 30, 1897, being such only as are contemplated by existing laws, and exclusive of any extraordinary appropriation that may be made by the general assembly. Where the term "general law" is used opposite an estimate, it indicates that there is a standing appropriation for that purpose in the law, and no further appropriation will be necessary. The estimates are made to pay salaries and expenses up to April 1, 1898. All estimates for clerks' fund, governor's contingent fund, and railroad commissioners' expense fund are made upon the recommendation of the officers named.

ACCOUNTS.	Estimated expenditures.	
Adjutant-general's salary. Attorney-general's salary. Attorney-general's per diem and expenses. Attorney-general's cierks' fund and legal assistance. Auditor of state's salary. Auditor of state's deputy's salary. Auditor of state's cierk's fund. Clerk of supreme court's salary. Clerk of supreme court's salary.	3,000.00 3,500.00 7,600.00 4,400.00 3,000.00	General law.
Clerk of supreme court's clerk's fund. Code commissioners, per diem. expense and clerks from July 1 to Nov. 1, 1885, (\$11,138.06 already expended) Commissioner of labor statistics, expenses Commission of pharmacy, enforcement fund Constolian's salary	8,000.00 8,000.00 2,000.00 2,500.00 3,000.00	General law.
Custodian's expenses. Dairy commissioner's salary. Dairy commissioner's expenses. District judges' salaries (49 judges). Executive council fund. Farmers' institutes. Fish commissioner's salary. Fish commissioner's expenses.	5,000.00	General law.
Governor's salary and house rent. Governor's contingent fund. Governor's contingent fund, to pay additional counsel Governor's private secretary's salary. Janitor's and watches' salary. Librarian's salary. Librarian's assistants' salary. Mine inspectors' salary (3 inspectors).	10,000.00 2,000.00 3,000.00 28,000.00 2,400.00 3,000.00 7,200.00	
Mine inspectors' expenses. Mine inspectors' clerk's fund Oil inspectors' salary Railroad commissioners' salaries. Railroad commissioners' secretary's salary. Railroad commissioners' expenses. Railroad prosecution by state Secretary of state's salary.	3,200.00 2,040.00 4.000.00 18,000.00 3,000.00 10,000.00	General law.
Secretary of state's deputy's salary Secretary of state's land office clerk's salary Secretary of state's clerks' fund Superintendent of public weights and measures Superintendent of public instruction's salary Superintendent of public instruction's deputy's salary	3,000 00 2,400.00 10,000.00 100.00 4,400.00	General law.

STATEMENT No. 9—CONTINUED.

ACCOUNTS.	Estimated expenditures	•
Superintendent of public instruction's clerk's fund	\$ 5,000.00	
Superintendent of public instruction's traveling expenses. Supreme judge's salaries (6 judges). Supreme court contingent expenses. Supreme court reporter's salary. Treasurer of state's salary. Treasurer of state's deputy's salary. Treasurer of state's clerk's fund. Veterinary surgeon's per diem and expenses. Adjusting school fund and revenue accounts. Agricultural College tructees' per diem and miles re	500 00 48,000.00	General law.
Supreme court contingent expenses.	2,800.00	
Supreme court reporter's salary	4,000.00 4,400.00	
Treasurer of state's deputy's salary	8,000.00	
Treasurer of state's clerk's fund	3,000.00	General law.
Adjusting school fund and revenue accounts	6,000.00 200.00	General law.
Agricultural College trustees' per diem and mileage	5,000 00	General law.
Agricultural College mancial agent	4,0⊍0.00	General law.
Agricultural College experimentation in agriculture and horticulture. Agricultural societies. Arrest of fugitives. Blind Industrial Home, support. Blind Industrial Home, trustees' per dlem and mileage. College for the Blind, clothing. College for the Blind, trustees per diem and expenses. Hospitals for Insane support.	3.000.00	General law.
Agricultural societies	48,000.00 7,000.00	General law. General law.
Blind Industrial Home, support	7,000.00 18,000.00	
Blind Industrial Home, trustees' per diem and mileage	3 500 00	General law. General law.
College for the Blind, support	2,00).00 70,000.00 3,500.00 825,000.00	General law.
College for the Blind, trustees per diem and expenses	3,500.00	General law.
Hospitals for Insane, support. Hospitals for Insane, trustees' per diem and mileage. Insane, non-resident, removal of. Industrial Schools, support.	X.010.181	General law.
Insane, non-resident, removal of	3,000.00 120,000 00	General law. General law.
Industrial Schools, support	120,000 00	General law. General law.
Industrial Schools, trustees per diem and mileage	1,200 00 4,500.00	General law. General law.
Iowa School for the Deaf, support	125,000.00 2,000.00	General law. General law.
Institution for the Feeble-Minded, clothing	15,000.00	General law.
Institution for the Feeble-Minded, clothing Institution for the Feeble-Minded, support and ordinary	· ·	
expenses Institution for the Feeble-Minded trustees' per diem and	160,000.00	General law.
mileage	1,500.00	General law.
Normal School directors' salaries and contingent fund	41,000.00 8,500.00	General law. General law.
Orphans' Home, soldiers' orphans	55,000 00 45,000.00	General law.
Orphans' Home, indigent children	45,000.00 1,500.00	General law. General law.
Penitentiary at Anamosa, support	120,000,00	General law.
mileage Normal School teachers' salaries and contingent fund Normal School directors' per diem and mileage	79,000.00	General law.
convicts	3,500.00	
Penitentiary at Fort Madison, officers and guards	65,000.00	General law.
Penitentiary at Fort Madison, transportation of discharged convicts. Penitentiary inspection Relief of Joseph Metz Relief of F. M. Hull Soldiers' Home, support. Soldiers' Home, support. School Journal subscription. State binding. State printing	3,800.00	
Penitentlary inspection.	500.00	General law.
Relief of F. M. Hull	480.00 480.00	General law. General law.
Soldiers' Home, support	102,000.00	General law.
School Journal subscription	25,200 00 200 00	General law. General law.
State binding	300 00 37,000 00	General law.
State printing	65,000.00 1,200.00	General law.
State Board of Health	10,000 00	General law. General law.
State Historical Society	2,000 00 12,000.00	General law. General law.
State Horticultural Society	5,000 00	General law. General law.
State binding. State Board of Educational Examiners. State Board of Health. State Historical Society. State Historical Collection. State Horticultural Society. State Library. State Militia	10,000.00	General law. General law.
State University endowment fund \$40,000,000 and support	30,000 00	
\$66,000.00; total.	106,000.00	General law. General law.
State University regents' per diem and mileage	6.000 00 20,000.00	General law.
8tate University regents' per diem and mileage. Stationery contracts. Teachers' institutes. Teachers' (According the Stationers)	10,000.00	Ganeral INV.
Twenty-sixth General Assembly, salaries, mileage, etc	180,000.00 5,400.00	General law. General law.
Twenty-sixth General Assembly, salaries, mileage, etc Iowa Weather Service. Miscellaneous expenditures (including census of 1896). Providential contingencies.	110,000.00 10,000.00	General law.
Providential contingencies	10,000,00 1,313.00	
Theorest on school fund loans		
Total	₹3,205,418.00	

STATEMENT No. 10.

Showing the extraordinary appropriations of the Twenty-fifth General Assembly undrawn at the close of business June 30, 1895.

name.		
gricultural College	\$ 28,280.3	
lind Coilege	9,782.9	
enedict Home	2,962.1	
lind Industrial Home.	5,525.0	
owa School for the Deaf	3,525.0	
eeble Minded Children Institution	4,637.0	
cological sur vey	2,617.1	
ospital, Insane, Clarinda	55,364.1	
ospital, Insane, Independence	3,052.7	
ospital, Insane, Mt. Pleasant	5,505.8	
ndustrial School for Boys	8,100.0	
ndustrial School for Girls	1,700.0	
ormal School	22,876.5	
rphans' Home	11,130.0	
enitentiary at Anamosa	12,984.8	
enitentiary at Ft. Madison	6,468.3	
oldiers' Home	3,188.4	
oldiers' Monument	78,976.	
pirit Lake monument	288.	
Iniversity at Iowa City	35,041.0	

STATEMENT No. 11.

REAL ESTATE AND NOTES BELONGING TO GENERAL RE	VENUE
District township of Saylorville, school order (10 per cent)	77.70 200.00 700.00
(shown in last report). *I. N. Drake, one note for 80 acres of land in O'Brien county (shown in last	17,628.00
report)	500.00
Total	19,105,70

^{*}The state received \$5.876 cash for this land in addition to these notes, making the total purchase price \$22,504.

[†] The state received \$500 cash for this land in addition to this note, making the purchase price \$1,000.

The school order and two notes of Russell & Harper are in the hands of the attorney-general for collection. The Kent note is on file, and is considered worthless.

STATEMENT No. 12.

ASSETS OF THE PERMANENT SCHOOL FUND.

Showing the amount of permanent school fund held by the several counties, as shown by the books in the Auditor of State's office on the 30th day of June, 1895.

COUNTIES.	AMOUNT.	COUNTIES.	AMOUNT.
Adair	8 38,244,69	Keokuk	£ 27,959,56
Adams	34,640,74	Kossuth	99,963.69
Allamakee	63,044 58		1
Appanoose	41,993.05	Lee	15,425.00
Aŭdubon	40,040.87	Linn	23,602.10
Damata	30,000,00	LouisaLucas	21,789.57 29,387.47
BentonBlack Hawk	18,255.54	Lyon	115.671.2
Boone	94,732.31		110,011
Bremer	52,599.69	Madison	67,031.25
Buchanan	9,819.16	Mahaska	29,896.7
Buena Vista	63,983.69	Marion	54,029 0
Butler	26,995.49	Marshall.	30,501.0 46,168.8
Oalhoun	62,715.75	Mills	17,532.4
Oarroll	19.633.15	Monona	26,395.5
Dass	57,962.70	Monroe	60,912,14
Jedar	38,265 43	Montgomery	45,772.2
Derro Gordo	18,095.79	Montgomery	17,006.6
Dherokee	67.623 91		
Chickasaw	32,630.77	O'Brien	112,000.0
Dlarke	45,042.19	Osceola	98,460.7
DIAY	62,310 52	D	77,519.4
Olayton	47,649 94 3,410.45	Page Palo Alto	46,989.2
Olinton	83,322.09	Plymouth	121,506 2
/1 & # 101 Q	00,000.00	Pocahontas.	91,355.9
Dallas	46,583.74	Polk	49,564.0
Davis	28,682.81	Pottawattamie	84,405.6
Decatur	92,544.48	Poweshiek	54,996.6
Delaware	12,022.07	l	
Des Moines	18,824.77	Ringgold	59,867.5
Dickinson	66,513.88 5,555,00	Sac	18,202.4
Jubuque	0,000.00	Scott	502.5
Emmet	63,037,47	Shelby	23.819.4
	00,00,11	Sioux	146,585.8
Fayette	69,509.47	Story	49,955.9
Floyd	23,705.46	1_	
Franklin	26,886.35	Tama	44,567.4
Fremont	57,414 96	Taylor	51,098.6
Greene	45,224,58	Union	43,618.4
Frundy	22,443,45	0 4104	20,000
uthrie		Van Buren	26,998.5
			en mm'1
Hamilton	50,691.53	Wapello	56,873.13 39,252.18
Iancock	34,808.28 41,069.90	Warren Washington	39,737.0
Hardin Harrison	48,158.04	Wayne	72,873.3
Henry	14,220.07	Webster	K3.626.00
loward	41,568.40	Winnebago	97.154.80
Humboldt	28,656.46	Winneshiek	1 99.063.96
_		Woodbury	91,693 00
da	26,972.00	<u>W</u> orth	36,850.5
[owa	81,429.50	Wright	44,939.88
ackson	25,160.84	Total	8 4 696.671.65
asper	62,549 08	10001	A Shonoin, v.c.
efferson	27,993.33	1	
ohnson	81,418.40	N .	
ones	31,786.53	N .	

DESCRIPTION OF REAL ESTATE.

Bid in and held by the state for the use of the school fund, on foreclosure or mortgages and judgments on Ead's Loans, also the estimated value or the same.

On judgment against James M. Reid and Hugh T. Reid, in Keokuk, Iowa: Estimated value. East half block 27. five acres..... 155.00 West half block 21. Nassau's addition to Keokuk..... 250.00 Undivided one-third—Commencing on se corner of sw qr, section 1, township 65, range 5; thence w on s line of said qr section to sw cor of said qr; thence n on w line of said qr. 11 chains, 42 links to stone; thence e parallel to s line of said or section, 30 chains, 50 links, to post; thence s 10 chains. 22 links, to post; thence parallel to s line of said qr section, 9 chains, 50 links, to post; thence s 50 links to beginning, containing 85 acres in Lee County.... 250.00. Except the following tract, sold to W. W. Belknap, in 1868, as follows: Undivided one-third of—Beginning at a point on west bank of Mississippi river, 33 feet n of the s line of section 1; thence w about 400 feet to a point 73 feet w of the new center line of Keokuk & St. Paul Railway; thence southerly 33 feet parallel with said railway to the s line of said section thence e about 420 feet along the sline of said section to the west bank of said river; thence up said river to place of beginning, being in the s half of section 1, township 65 north, range 5 west. Also nw gr of sw gr. and ne or of sw or, section 3, township 91, range 26, 80 acres in Wright 400.00 county.....

Descriptive of real estate bid in by and still belonging to the state for school fund on foreclosure of mortgage given by the medical department of the State University at Keokuk:

Lors 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, block 20 in Keokuk....... 2,930.00

The state also holds the note of L. E. Ayres, dated September 13, 1883, due in ten Fears for \$600.00, taken in part payment for lots acquired from "Eads' loans," and sold by the state for the use of the permanent school fund.

ASSETS OF PERMANENT SCHOOL FUND.

Showing notes and mortgages remaining unpaid June 30, 1895.
BELONGING TO RADS' LOANS.

MAKER OF NOTE. 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
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AMOUNT DUE FROM REVENUE TO SCHOOL FUND.

The revenue fund has become responsible to the school fund for the following bonds.

Bond No. 2, issued to the permanent school fund of the state, for losses to the school fund, under section 2, chapter 134, laws of 1864, dated November 1, 1871, interest payable on the first days of January and July in each year, at 6 per cent for.		8,558.1
Bond No. 4, issued to the permanent school fund of the state, for losses to the school fund, under section 2, chapter 134, laws of 1864, dated January 5, 1876, interest payable on the first days of January and July in each year, at 6 per cent for		2,879.0
Total	8	10,937.1
SUMMARY.		
Shoving the total amount of the permanent school fund, and how it was invested as shown by the books in this office, as follows.	Jui	re 30, 1893
Amount held by the several counties	8 4	,696,671.5
Amount in state bonds drawing 6 per cent interest		10,937.1
Amount of contracts on hand for real estate sold		600.0

The above may be considered the entire available interest-bearing school fund of the state. In addition to this there are, as described in statement No. 12, lots and lands bought in by the state for the use of the school fund on foreclosure of mortgages belonging to the Eads' loans, and not yet resold, estimated in previous reports to be worth \$3,985; this is not available and is not included in the foregoing summary. Neither are the notes and mortgages shown on preceding page included, because they are practically worthless.

There has been an increase in the permanent school fund, from the sale of school lands, since last report, of \$42,838.28.

STATEMENT No. 13.

Showing the transfers of Permanent School Fund, under Section 1883 of the Code, from July 1, 1893, to June 30, 1895, inclusive.

DATE.		COUNTY.	A	MOUNT.
January July July December 1804— February June	18 17 19 4 23	From Marshall to Palo Alto county		1,000.00 2,000.00 1,000.00 2,000.00 1,888.15 3,000.00
April May May June	20 10 10 15	From Des Moines to Appanoose county From Muscatine to Hardin county. From Muscatine to Hancock county. From Clinton to Buena Vista county.		8,600.00 2,000.00 8,000.00 1,000.00
		Total	8	19,973.1

STATEMENT No. 14.

September, A. D. 1893, as provided by Sections 66, 1582, 1844, 1881, 1882 and 1884, Code of 1873, on the basis of seventeen cents for each youth in the county. The total amount of Permanent School Fund available January 1, 1893, was \$4,663,770.42, Showing the apportionment of the interest on the Permanent School Fund, made by the Auditor of State on the 4th day on as shown below, upon which this apportionment was computed.

C. G. McCARTHY, Auditor of State.

Excess payable to		2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	400.8E	208.11	:	012 53	415.65		681.49		89.08	117.48	OR . I .		808.60		398.41	10.796			913.96	
Warrant on reve- nue for defi- ciency.	\$ 91.55	:	408 87	000	568.20	77.205		798.90		222.78	27 052	T.OF	\$	477.17		137.43			469.00	2,407.77	1	10.01
Amount of inter- est apportioned.	898.62	903.08	1,116.00	709.75	1,386.01	1,419.10	8	1,039.38	867.68	908.90	25.55 25.55 25.55 25.55	1,158.01	1.085.27	929.56	873.80	805,59	695.81	689.30	1,628.77	2,543.08	1,169.09	1,7510.12
Total interest to be apportioned.	10.708	26.5	201.00	98.77.8	817.81	200.00 200.00	1.200.65	245.48	1,549.17	674.20	1,517.53	418.14	25.00	452.39	1,680.40	768.16	1.094.22	1,556.40	1,159.77	135.38	888	1,100.10
Interest due as per section 1888, code to 1878,	70.708	886.97	1,001.85	84.178	817.81	286.3	1.800.65	246.48	1,549.17	674.20	1,517.53	400 00	25.5	452.30	1,680.40	768.16	1,094,22	1,556.40	1,159.77	135.26	2,086.00	1,100.10
Amount of inter- est deling u ent which accrued prior to January i, 1874.		\$ 31.64	<u>:</u>		241.98	<u>:</u>			:	138.70											:	
Amount of permanent fund held by counties and state September 4, 1888.	8 88,344.69	34,640.74	20,000	40,040.87	30,000.00	18,200.04	59,500,60	9,819.16	62,983.69	26.995.49	5.285.75 5.085.75	13,000.00	38, 285, 48	18,095,79	67,388.91	82,630.77	43,802.53	62,310.52	47,598.94	4,410.45	48 533 74	a controller
Number of youth.	5,286	4,0	900	4,13	8,153	2,545	2,200	6,114	\$ 10 <u>4</u>	2,330	020%					5.327	4,008	3,467	185.6	15,656	7.136	1301.
COUNTIES.	Adair	Adams	Annanoose	Audubon	Benton	Bone.	Bremer		Buena Vista	Butler	Calhoun	Carron	Cedar	Cerro Gordo	Cherokee.	Chickasaw	Clarke	CIBY	Citaton	Crawford	Dallas	

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1.889 7.701 6.489 6.789 6.789 6.787 6.787 6.789 8.484.68 6.771 7.778 8.808.88 7.778 8.808.88 7.778 8.808.88			1984.13 1984.13 1984.14 1984.16 1984.1	-
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4,720 8,138 8,138 9,155,07 6,671 8,339 7,172 8,069 90 7,748 8,061.04				-
6.138 6.671 8.339 7.172 8.001.08 7.174 8.001.04 1.300.04				05.0 K2
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3.814	1.078.43	1.078.43	648.38	-
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STATEMENT No. 14—CONTINUED.

Excess payable to	255.38 567.61 2515.70 13.68.75 13.68 13.68 149.28 1,506.38	\$ 33,425.59 722.45	\$ 34,148 04
Warrant on reve- nue for defi- clency.	2,422.47 706.57 706.57 706.57 711.88 11.85 11.85 11.00.51 8.53.39 74.00.51 8.53.39 74.00.51 8.53.39 74.00.51	8 34,148.04	8 84,148.04
Amount of inter- est apportioned.	## 040 08 08 08 08 08 08 08 08 08 08 08 08 08	\$ 114,754.08	8 114,754.08
Total interest to be apportioned.	288282 2482 24828 24828 248282 248282 248282 248282 248282 248282 248282	\$ 114,081.63 722.45	8 114,754.08
Interest due as per section 1888, code of 1873.	2838283 14572030163 14572030163 14572030163 14572030163 14572030163 145720 145720	8 114,031 68 722.45	8 114,754.08
Amount of inter- est deling uent which secrued prior to January 1, 1874.	60.00	\$ 2,224.42	8 2,224.43
Amount of permanent for the by counties and state September 4, 1893.	4 11.355.91 4 1.355.92 5 1.996.66 5 1.9	##.559.55 10,937.18 #4,663,770.42	84 ,663,770.42
Number of youth.	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	675,024	675,024
COUNTIES.	Pocahontas. Poltawattamie Pottawattamie Ruggold. Ruggold. Ruggold. Ruggold. Ruggold. Ruggold. Ruggold. Ruggold. Roggold.	Wright State bonds. Totals Interest on state bonds.	Grand totals

STATEMENT NO. 1.
Showing the apportionment of the interest of the Permanent School Fund made by the Auditor of State on the fifth day of Narch, A. D. 1894, as provided by sections 66, 1682, 1844, 1881, 1882 and 1884, code of 1873, on the basis of seventeen and narry for each youth in the count. Narch, tents for each youth in the county. The total amount of Permanent School Fund available January 1, 1894, was \$4,695,918.76, as shown below, upon which this apportionment was computed. STATEMENT NO. 15.

C. G. McCARTHY, Auditor of State.

Excess payable to	\$40.04 470.08 240.07 440.09 660.03 119.03 11	889.69
Warrant on reve- nue for defic- fency.	8 (9. 66 1,014 34 1,014 34 1,0	: :
Amount of inter- est apportioned.	888 888 888 888 888 888 888 888 888 88	1,193.36
ot testest for to the control of the	8 831.11 1.078.11 1.078.11 1.023.28 1.032.28 1.314.99 1.554.28 1.555.28 1.555.28 1.655.28 1.657.78 1.168.13 1.168.13 1.168.13 1.168.13 1.168.13 1.168.13	2,083.05
Interest due as per section 1882, code 1873,	881.11 988.88 11.788.88 10.001.01 10.001.01 13.14.99 11.14.99 11.14.90 14.1	2,083.05
Amount of delin- quent interest which accrued prior to lanuary I, 1874.	8 31.61 221.92	
Amount of permanent for the fold beld beld by counties and state langury 1, 1994,	28.24.68 29.46.24 29.46.24 29.46.24 29.46.26 20.46.26 20.46.26 20.46.26 20.46.26 20.46.26 20.46.26 20.46.26 20.46.26 20.46.26 20.46.26 20.	83,322.09
Number of youth.	2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.	6,918
оопитев.	Adair Adamake Adamake Adamake Adalamake Adamake Adalamake Butubon Butubon Buck Hawk Buck Hawk Buchana Buchana Buchana Cartol Cartol Cartol Carrol Car	Crawford

STATEMENT No. 15—CONTINUED.

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	28.25.20 28.27.20 28.27.20 28.28.20 29.28.20 29.28.20 29.28.20 29.28.20 29.28.20 29.28.20 20.28.		9.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	1,563,9 1,563,0 1,563,	631.70 1.374.61 1.374.61 1.468.91 1.66.92 1.66.93 1.06.93 2.170.09	745.68 745.68 778.73 662.38 1,751.96	42.69 9.11.89 156.81 1,314.21

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86			28333	8283.80	710 01		1.573.80
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Ringgold 5,143			1,484.19	1,484.19	8 2		597.19
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15.56E			12.58	12.56	2.684.10	9. R71 K4	
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Taylor 5.99			1.352.31	1.352 31	1.033 45		318.88
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Washington 5,964			283.45	583.43	1.0.8.79	35.37	:: ::::::
Wayne 5,600	_		1,821.83	.83 28.	386.33		826.48
Webster 8.501			1.340.65	1,340.65	1,466 43	135.77	
Winnebago 3.746	_		2,428.87	2,498.87	0.940		1.782.17
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	_		1,125.3	1,123.30	20.33		221.22
State bonds	10,937.18	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::					:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
	+	19	1	1 000	100	100	200
	01 515,000,44	Z, ZZZ, 4Z	110,789.47	110,789.47	118,333.31	8 30,481 78	25,737,25
Interest on Eads' loans.		:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	3.5	3			3.5
Interest on state bonds	-	:	1,647.90	1,647.90			1,647.90
1	1000		100000				
Grand totals 687,150	24 ,695,313.76	8 2,821.48	8 118,533 37	118,533.37	8 118,533.37 1	8 35,481.78	\$ 35.481.78

STATEMENT No. 16.

Showing the apportionment of the interest of the Permanent School Fund made by the Auditor of State on the 3d day of and one-fourth cents for each youth in the county. The total amount of Permanent School Fund available January 1, 1894, was September, A. D. 1894, as provided by Sections 66, 1582, 1844, 1881, 1882 and 1884, Code of 1873, on the basis of seventeen \$4,695,313.76, as shown below, upon which this apportionment was computed.

C. G. McCARTHY, Auditor of State.

Excess payable to		40.09	C.8.30		26.042			846 17	446.80		680.51		660.62		219.38	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::		770.70		386.87	833.88			880.69	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
Warrant on reve- nue for defi- clency.	89			471.70		651.23	1,014.34		:	812 98		267.31		224.90		88	533.10	:	130 051			463.54	2,4:18:09		77.97
Amount of inter- est apportioned.	97 989 76	£	1.00	1,401.56	760.04	1,401.22	1,170.73	1,522.14	868.19	1,068 48	914.08	942.19	895.27	1,182.49	1.00 1.00 1.00	1,045 01	985.49	98 69 69	88.13 13.13	<u> </u>	₹ ₹	1,655.48	5 to: 10	1.183.36	1,241 31
Total interest to be apportioned.	831.11	866.02	1.578.11	98	1,001.01	750.00	456.39	2,368.31	1,314.99	245.48	1,574.59	674.88	1,535.89	437.50	1,449.07	25 85 ES 85	462.39	1,684.60	805.14	1,108.13	1.557.76	1,189 92	115.95	2,043.05	1,163 34
Interest due as per section 1888, code of 1873.	831.11	866.02	1.576.11	98.68	1,001 01	750.00	456.39	2,368.31	1,314.99	245.48	1,574 59	674 88	1,555 89	457.50	1,449.07	956.63	452.88	1,681.80	802 14	1.10 · 13	1,557.76	1,189 92	116.95	20,043 05	1,168.94
Amount of delin- quent interest which accrued prior to January f, 1874.		31.64			:	241.88	:		:	:	:	138.70		:			:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::								
Amount of perma- nent fund held by countles and state September 3, 1894.	8 83,244 69	34.640.74	63.014.38	38,392,05	40,040 37	30,000	17,355.54	F,725.31	52,599 69	9.819.16	62,983,69	28.995 49	62,235.75	19,433.15	57,962.70	38,265 43	18,095.79	67,383.91	22,630.77	41,474 53	62,310 58	47,506.94	4,410 45	33,123.00	46,533.74
Number of youth.	5.216	7.88	6.364	8.18	4,4 6	œ	8,526	8.834	5,683	6.136	5,330	5,462	5,150	6,855	7.128	6,058	5,713	5,298	2,40	4,187	3,62	9,497	14,806	6.918	2,186
COUNTIES.	Adair	\dams.	Mamakee	Annance	Andubon	enton	3lack Hawk	30one	3remer	Buchapan	Buena Vista	Sutler.	alhoun	!arroll		Jedar	Jerro Gordo	Therokee	Chickasaw	Jarke		lay ton	'llnton	L'raw ford	

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AUDITOR OF STATE.

Decature April 198,004,15 Decature April 198,004,15 Decature April 198,004,17 Decature 12,417 Decature 12,417 Decature 13,428 Decature 13,428 Emmet 2,107 Expect 2,107 Expect 3,428 Expect 3,438 Expect 4,428			680.00 680.00 680.00	800.58 800.58 680.00	2.010 2.010 2.010 2.010 2.010 3.010	1,510.25	1,348.66
1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,0			800.55 680.00	86.08 86.08 86.08	1.010 2.010 3.010	1,540.25	
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8,009 08,004.7 5,425 23,705.46 5,702 98,549.35 6,807 57,444.46 6,500 6,529.58	_		1,336.33	1,321.33	363.46		500
5,425 33,703,46 5,670 5,		:	1.737.73	1,737 73	1,355.13		301.00
5,500 45,224.56	_	:	33	36.	6 65.81	343.18	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
t. 5,807 45,294,38 5,500 45,294,38		:	670.91	16.070	20.00	17.00	
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57.6		:	1,130.01	1,130.01	10.00	CG 950	N-Tor
		:	220 00	25.05	10.1.0	22.00.42	
		<u>:</u>	927.90	1.967.90	970.49	00100	92 98 98 98
175 or			185	202.50	35		149.88
			976 75	976 75	1.253.56	276.81	
900.8			1.300.38	1.305.38	1.381.03	178.77	
5.707			355.50	355.50	984.46	8.X.8	
80°.7			1,039 21	1,030.21	738 65	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	25.05 25.05
1dt3,546	_		716.41	716.41	611.68	:	10, 73
			674.30	674.30	631.70	•	35.55
198.9		:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	2.055.73	2,055.73	10.10		£01:23
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956.7	_		438.31	488.31	854.91	416.60	
			629.80	629.80	982.56	352.67	
200.19			1,447.80	1,447.80	915.11	•	532.60
mery 5,587		:	1,144.30	1,144.30	855.13		189.17
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			3,087.65	3,037.65	1.245.62		1,792.03

STATEMENT NO. 16—CONTINUED.

Warrant on reve- nue for defi- clency. Excess payable to revenue.	\$ 2,646.64 \$ 2,646.84 \$ 2,646.89 \$ 2,641.84 \$ 3,440.75 \$ 3,44	● 35,481.78 ● 85.441.78
Amount of inter-	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	\$ 118,533.87
Total interest to description of the description of	9,283,90 9,110,90 1,289,10 1,289,10 1,289,10 1,289,10 1,114,10 1,144,	\$ 118,533 87
Interest due as per section 1882, code 1873,	2,288.0 2,110.1 2,110.1 1,774.0 1,777.0 1,277.0 1,248.0 1,000.	\$ 118,533 87
Amount of delin- quent interest which accrued prior to January I, 1874.	60.00	8 2,234.42
Amount of perma- nent fund beid by counties and state Beytember 3, 1894.	## 91,355.99 ## 50,000 10,0	\$4,695,313.76
Number of youth.	4.116 6.0000 6.000 6.000 6.000 6.000 6.000 6.000 6.000 6.000 6.0	687,150
COUNTIES.	Pocahontas, Poltawattamie, Pottawattamie, Pottawattamie, Ranggold Ranggold Ranggold Scott Scott Scott Scott Scott Scott Scott Scott Scott Scott Taylor Union Van Buren Wap Buren Wap Buren Wap Buren Washington Warren Washington Wanneshiek Wordhury	Grand totals

Sparsing the apportionment of interest of the Permanent School Fund made by the Auditor of State on the 4th day of sixteen and 1884, Code of 1873, on the basis of sixteen and and 1884, Code of 1873, on the basis of sixteen and Sparence A. D. 1895, as provided by Sections of the Permanent School Fund made by the Auditor of State on the Ansis of sixteen and the control of the Angle of 1873, on the basis of sixteen and the control of the Angle of the A ninciently sents for each youth in the county. The total amount of permanent school fund available January 1st, 1895, was \$4,707.608.70, as shown below, upon which this apportionment was computed.

Auditor of State. C. G. McCARTHY.

COUNTIES.	sumper of Louth.	Amount of perma- nent fund held by counties and state, January I, 1865.	Amount of delin- quent interest which sectured prior to January f, 1874.	nterest dus assembles less. Per section 1882. Code of 1873.	ot laterest to beaultrudga ed	-roint to inter- bonoistough iso	Warrant on reve- nue for defi- ciency.	Excess payable to revenue
Adair Adams Aliamakee Appanove Adubon Benton Banck Hawk	7,4,2,4,4,8,8 2,6,4,4,8,8,8,8,8,8,8,8,8,8,8,8,8,8,8,8,8	######################################	31.64 241.02	8 831.11 886.02 1,578.11 858.00 1,001.00 730.00 730.00	88.31.11 858.02 1,578.11 859.80 1,001.01 750.00	28.73 1.04.14 1.428.13 1.428.14 1.894.14 1.894.14	463.01 644.25 1,013.58	8 :89.44 491.97 269.07
Borne Brunsn Buchansn Buchansn Buthar Buther (alloun	4,500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500	2	138.70	1,348,53 1,346,53 1,346,58 1,536,88 1,538,88 1,538,18 1,5	1,314,88 1,514,59 674,88 1,558,17 1,568,17	1,178.04 1,178.04 1,178.04 1,178.04 1,178.04 1,178.04	820.40 282.67 889.90	664.02 664.02 618.65
Cass Cedar Cerro Gordo Cherokee Chicknsaw Clarke Clark Clarko Clarko	800 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	24.58.68.59.54.68.69.59.54.68.69.59.54.69.69.54.69.54.69.69.54.59.54.69.		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	28.52.52.52.53.53.53.53.53.53.53.53.53.53.53.53.53.	1016.7 1010.1 10	60.07 538.06 130.80 888.36 2,259.29	800.73 \$130.73 \$18.60

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Ехсеза рауздіе to			\$ 1,337.14		1 949 20	1,010.00	1,121.94	384.10		424.75	184.21	:	261.57	143.87			247.28	69.81	25.52	900.Tg	118.36				20 077	1,442.0		:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	
Warrant on reve- nue for defi- clency.	56.50	193.84		ま. で.	1,485.70	3.116.23			300	10.201		85.188 55.088	OK. 0.20		200	909				201 16	7	200.22	¥.	8.8	689.35		1,044	10.416.2	10.91
Amount of inter- est apportioned.	1.219.84	910.91	89 996	1,0%	35.0% 35.0% 35.0%	3.255.11	389.71	1,373.63	35.65 35.65 36.65 36.65	1.010.62	946.40	827.38	1,005	651.33	1,229.48	961.83	791.93	646.60	623.78	1,008.00	50.05	900	1,513.90	1,107.96	1,386.4	1,000.42	27.102	2,010,2	33.
Total interest to be apportioned.	8 1.163.34	717.07	2,303.82	300.55	287.28	138.3	1,511.65	1,787.73	25.03 25.03 25.03	1.435.37	1,130.61	561.08	1.267.29	785.20	976.75	355.50	1.039.21	716.41	674.30	2,060.13	1.563.72	699.83	785.48	- 88 88 88 88 88	38.88	2,450.09	20.00	9.00	287.08
Interest due as per section 1882, code of 1873.	1 22	717.07	29:303:82	300.53	397.39	188.9	1.511.65	1,787.73	592.63	1.435.37	1,130.61	261.08	1.367.29	795.20	976.75	355.50	1.039.21	716.41	674.30	27.050.76	1.563.72	690.83	785.46	98.08	888	36.5	20.25	000.00	38.88
Amount of delin- quent interest which accrued prior to lanuary i, 1874.									: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :											:				:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	:			
Amount of permanent fund held near traines and state January 1, 2881	18	3	Ŧ	<u>સું</u>	200	5.335.00	뚕	69,509.47	25.25.25 25.25.25	57.414.96	45.224.58	3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5	5 , 691, 53	31.808.18	39,069.90	14.90.00	41.568.40	28.656.46	28.972.00	51,423.00	62.549.08	27,903.33	31,418.40	81,736.53	27.939.56	20.03.	5.65	01 500 55	29,387.47
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Number of youth.	7.2	5.390	10	9	N N	16	.∺ 61	œ i	6 K	5.9	9,0	4 0	, re	ണ		C ru	•		• 00		-	ic.	8	6,0	8.21	9		-	

STATEMENT No. 18.

Showing the cattle, horses, mules, sheep and swine, and the total and average value thereof assessed by the several counties for the year 1894.

ou pà	Total valuatios.	464,121	424,882	412,613 686,858	583,841 450 072	392,462	26.55 7.00 7.00 7.00 7.00 7.00	430,891	388,904	612,965 622,997	348,280	334.801	443,828	518,320	586,359	734,069	460,689	468,448	488,574 141,692
	Average.	350 350 350 350 350 350 350 350 350 350	30.0	2 60 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	2.10 £ 10	12.6	, 8 2	26.5	S	8.5	7.7	32	9	202	85	2	دن در 53 کا کا	2 18	8.5 8.5
WINE.	Тоға талие.	€ 58. 50.003	25,24	115,911	67,557	98.	20,302	33,308	20,176	14,570	37,868	15.5	706,97	60.381	(S. 107	113,846	55.55 50.55 50.55	21.084	6,039
22	Митрег.	881	6,61	45,024	85.158 25.158	23.900	34.991	98.110 0.010	46.565	2 2	21,730	12,109	15,798	29.478	49,098	35,615	2 × 5	8	21 × 2
	Average value.	883	<u>i</u> 8;	35	88	88	32	8	; E	2.8	.67	38	5:	12.	38	38	88	32	2.3
HEEP.	Total value.	8 4.237 8,216	5,419	- N	8 8 8 8 8 8	1,559	2.00 2.00 2.00	3.55 6.55 6.55 6.55 6.55	2	20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00	4 ,188	1,114	1,311	7.636	1.867	66 88 88	8.5	9.67	5,430
_	Ишрег.	4.237 8,161	7.44 2.83 2.83 2.83 2.83 2.83 2.83 2.83 2.83	8 6 6 8 6 8	998 61	1,559	1,081	3.870	000	9.00 0.05 0.05 0.05	8,806	1,113	1,7+9	4.955	1,830	1,80	19,588	0,010	200 x
	A verage.	18.66	823	16.56	84 E	38	8.8	13.71	28	3 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	15.38	17.62	21.85	19:5	52	26.75	90:	2 ×	2.5 2.5 3.5
MULES.	Total value.	8,047 8,043							-		-	_		_		_			
	Number.	500	£ 36	38	3 §	3.	200	35	3	£ \$	7	92	8	13	182	34	55	3	23
	A verage value.	16.61	33:	15.8	2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3	15.47	9.82	21 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	8	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	15.23	28.5	15.57	90.0	16.76	25.52	16.36	5.5	\$5 36
HORSES.	Total value.	201,165	197,437	26,98 28,98	262.294	157,571	106 688	206,234	171,969	247,441	162,418	175,988	173,840	948,450	265,494	8.22.247	209,179	190,560	85,790
-	Ишрег.	10,100	25. 26. 26. 26. 26. 26. 26. 26. 26. 26. 26	17.246	13,695	10.187	10,720	12,515	108	0.6.31	10,625	10,730	11,168	12,126	15,838	14,718	12,786	12,52	10,250 2,850
	А чета д е value.	8.21	3.70	3.5	7.10	#.	# # o	33		¥ 9	3	325	9.6	28	5.5	38	8.5	8	10.6 19.9
CATTLE.	Тоғы уалы.	\$ 190,450 191,916	183.980	205,045 205,045	246,074	186,118	125	183,518	180.91	243,580	142,095	300	215.983	20,40	247.789	275,554	196,575	217.750	183,701 44,276
Ö	Number.	27,011	25.5	£21.563	25.25 25.25 20.25	8.69	3 23 5 25 5 25	3,470 1,021	3	25 K	25,870	\$ 5	22,680	2,18	35	8 8 8 8	21.126	36.500	17,310 8,439
·····	COUNTIES.	Adams	Аррапоове	Renton	Black Hawk	Bremer.	Buena Vista.	Butler	Carroll	Cass	Cerro Gordo	Cherokee	Clarke	Clayton	Clinton	Dallas	Davis	Delaware	Des Moines

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TABLE NO. 18,-CONTINUED.

£q u	Total valuatio counties.	\$ 401.089 562.284 569.284 569.108 569.1141 569.1	8 46.982,240
	Average value.	#1-1	20
SWINE.	Тоѓај уајие.	8	66,373,152
	Number.	8884884844198848488848 \$2588288444198848488848	\$2,057,632
	Average value.	* # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	66.
BHEEP.	Total value.	### ### ##############################	6416,285
	И итрег.	24 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	421.474
	A verage	2232278352525252525252525252525252525252525252	\$18 93
MULES.	Total value.	# 13.450 13.450 81.804 7.171 7.171 7.171 7.171 7.171 7.171 7.001 8.000 8.000 8.000 1.120 1.120 1.120 8.000 1.120 8.000 1.120 8.000 1.120 8.000 1.120 8.000 8	8693.388
	Number.	55 52 52 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 5	36.634
	Average value.	25.21.28.47.7.438.8.43.7.6.7.3. \$4.41.63.28.21.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8	\$17.03
HORSES.	Total value.	20.555 20	\$ 21,142,271
	Number.	11222222222222222222222222222222222222	1,241,769
	A verage	18: 00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	16:75
CATTLE.	Тотај уајие.	172,411 195,525 195,525 187,655 197,656 246,43	\$19,357,164
5	Литрег.	88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.	2,667.624
	COUNTIES.	Sac. Scott Scott Scott Shelp Shelp Sloux Taylor Taylor Unlon Warpello Warren Washington Wayne Wayne Wayne Wayne Wayne Wayne Wayne Wayne Wayne Wayne Wayne Wayne Wayne Wayne Wayne Wayne Wayne	Total

STATEMENT NO. 19.

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Showing the cattle, horses, sheep and swine. and the total and average value thereof, as assessed by the several countils year 1895.		COUNTIES.	Adair Adair Adams Allamakee Appanoose Audubon Benton Benton Benton Buchan Buchan Buchan Buchan Calhoin Carroll Cass Cedar Cedar Cedar Cedar Celar

STATEMENT No. 19—CONTINUED.

LQ U	Total valuatic	\$ 432,781 88,145	2.5.5. 2.5.7.2.	80.58 81.88 81.88	382.376	367,689	813.138	351.73	454,611	235.174	189.188	231.578	503.145	717,:81	788,900	617.295	890,908	354.307	130,740	874.570	196,961	400.000	0.0,010	201.463	100'415
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9 2	ләфши И	35,746 8,813	88 8	34.43	33,317	25.55 25.55	25.572	5.078 870.38	31,920	20,00	27.916	30,953	34,739	51,063	50.52	3.03.	25,42	10,909	3 3 3 3 3 3	11.882	0.8.08	8 6		200	21,142
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SHEEP.	Total value.	\$ 3,658 1,180	₹ <u>₹</u>		£0.5	1.936	2,00%	2,775	25	2.335	1,438	3 148	2,910	4,496	186,9	2,514	193	31.	4,0 E	9.959	8	4.469	2,0,8	200	34.75
	Иштрег.	\$ 3,959 1,496	3.065 3.111	9. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20	1,419	2,20	35. 25.	2,875	740	20.00	1. 18	5 478	98	5,551	8 453	2,514	9,04	9,50	290.7	8.203	32	8,653	1000	200	2,5
	Average value.	8.43	8.87 8.87	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	38	15.40	1.4	22.23	18.69	10.01	10.65	2.0 4.8	18.40	19 45	19.44	2 2 2 3	11.18	15.15	38 88	2	10.28	19.74	5.5	0.3	3
MULES.	Total value.	\$ 2,514	101.0 101.0 101.0	8,017 11.	80.0	5,832	313	2 60	2,077	, y 153	2,003	4,4 8,6 8,6	8	12,303	9,6	6,07	200	8,874	20.0	6.141	20.00	3	200	6 6	000
:	Ишрег.	179	38	153	977	£ 8	88	13.5	1,074	8 5	26	3.5	2	25.3	164	3	218	200	25	33	S	\$	3	5 2	121
	Average value.	7.92	8.5 78	51.5 52.55	17.13	3.5	11.15	15. 18. 18.	13 78	10.36	10.97	38	16.00	16.55	16.71	8:5	12.00	15.0	3.5	18 79	8.6	3.5	35	200	41.1
HORSES.	Тотва увадов.	\$ 197.034	5.2		3	517	85	38	88	252	68	22	8	85	218	20 S	230	3	35	8	573	22	200	38	2
-	Number.	12,706	15,619	10,73 22,23	10.936	13,101	17,80	10,713	13,89	9,090	7.993	13,9047	12,035	3 3 3 3	15,644	12,610	14.63	11,430	10,720	9.286	9,794	13,743	16,585	10,150	10,600
	одвтот А Филас	4.51	6.15 5.11	3.8	<u>بر</u>	8.04 2.07	5.52	# 93 # 93	80.0	7.33 2.00	5.66	3.6	8.51	17.57	10 67	58	5.6	8.3	28	92	5.13	200	30°	85	2
CATTLE.	Тосы твіце.	\$ 185,610 34,785	115,191	120,080	143,433	166,489	134,571	175.490	183,073	118,987	97,074	173.811	233.900	158,567	319,663	283,749	147.383	138,341	150 593	155.350	49,627	217,801	200,248	18/210	200 000
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	COUNTIES.	Dubuque	Floyd	Franklin Fremont	Greene	Guthrie	Hamilton	Hardin	Harrison	Howard	Humboldt	Towns.	Jackson	Jasper	Johnson	Jones	Kossuth	Lee	Linn	Lucas	Lyon	Madison	Mahaska	Merchall	Milla

213.04.1 274.488 374.888 450,380	117,880	221.578	877,961	517.673	K21.352	511,301	282, 196 28, 25,0	50.823	330,468	338,187	443,706	603.581	532,835	347,430	387,198	276,765	12.40	572, 449	314,547	414,144	146,222	440,408	458,512	27.578	238,067	\$38,228,141
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13,0%4 4,072 4,072 4,073 4,073 4,073	1.763	11,484	3	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	88,665	3	5,557	10,855	8,327	7,469	7.815	5,258	2.649	4,195	3,961	4. 689	404	6.316	20	4,490	1,831	674	14,193	767	2,033	\$566,071
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147,399 147,399 122,668 164,491	75,818	156,168	22,920	200	404,808	168,78	143,438	245.069	131,025	175,058	214,208	238,114	189,178	134,615	158,688	181,570	2.5. 2.5.	25,437	149,343	202,145	76,011	201,840	273,370	20°, 72°	91,564	\$16,372,979
8,005 8,001 8,001 8,001	11.886	15,145	3	18,781	20,000	14,690	25 S	12,519	12,651	13,708	14,469	15,146	14,380	10,135	11,880	11,745	14,755	15,23	14,081	14,441	6,450	13,460	18,723	7,207	10,417	1,215,437
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137.067 170,088 188,308 150,909	86.98 785.785	104,817	105,766	5.5	310,000	200.000	200,357	178,481	131.248	128,376	165,453	277,776	205,902	169,560	164,226	103,852	17,24	286,780	160,064	161,475	52.680	173,051	139.567	93,813	105,758	116,228,558
20.508 27.508 14.746 14.776	10.50	200	18. 18. 18.	88.88 50.88	35 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	200	1 2 2 2 2 2 2	178	81.180	21,072	200	88 88 88	25 25 26	19,4 17	15,586	14,330	30	38.	060	33,413	12,813	28,838	25,17	18,610	000	8, 273, 525
Mitchell Monone Monreomery Montkomery	O'Brien	Page	Pario A Ito	Pocahontas	Pottawattamie.	Poweshiek	Ringgold	Scott	Shelby	Sloux	Story	Tama	Taylor	Unlon	Van Buren	Wapello	Warren	Washington	Wayne	Webster	Winnebago	Winneshiek	Woodburg	Worth	Wright	Total

STATEMENT No. 20.

Showing the number of live stock, the assessed and total value of the same, for a period of twenty-six years.

1870 867,904 \$ 11,170,564	11,170,584 12,898,840 12,898,840 12,813,897 14,5,84,833 15,584,843 15,584,844 15,584,844 16,446,010 16,446,010 16,446,010 16,446,010 16,446,010 16,446,010 16,446,010 16,446,010 16,446,010 16,446,010 16,446,010 16,446,010	19,172,050 19,044,286 19,041,286 18,036,037 19,754,401 29,176,578 29,176,578	44,636 30,854 1,518, 32,755 1,464, 32,010 1,357,	9,873 860,717	Valu	nuV lwa xla	ulsV lwa	oT or v
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1.085.863	58.88.85 58.88.88	38,087 310,185 310,185 310,583 310,833		1	555	1.24.0.5	2.521.595	35.371.858
1,178,013		25,451 310,451 30,572 30,572	•	823	215	1,460,784	2,723,546	36,521,346
1,822,102	2000	200.123 200.572 200.572		2	25	1,299,302	2,600,756	38,856,507
1,428,459	25	2000	_	9	3:	1,360,914	8,276,342	10.05
1,048,818	3			32	25.5	1,363,129	2,087,242	40 014 388
141.156	818	3.9.705	_	913	8	2,250,300	4.404.750	41.417.451
1.5.8.100	673	371,807	_	199	8	2,313,220	3,475,323	40,650,682
1,757,688	36	SD0,480	_	200	\$	2,460,393	4,727,649	45,484,287
1.962,993	8	8		23	25.0	2,219,402	4,479,860	49,372,911
2,100,303	3.5	50,463	_	200		1,009,817	4.213,137	51.140.872
2 (5) 281		200	_	3	3	1.846.540	3,648,949	51,300,888
2,310,574	18	157,209	_	282	8	2,478,861	4,740,548	56,016,601
2,460,505	2	766,628	_	930	8	2,238,071	3.542,434	55, 101, 712
2,741,875	200	90.00		2	2	1,825,363	2,852,530	54,234,919
390,004,2	38	00,710	_	124	38	1,954,143	3,363,346	24,274,340
3.141.445	28	25,4,53	_	200	38	9,650,038	4 600, 903	55,804,080
3.209.005	100	104,907		3	15	223.951	4.912.655	56.2.0.338
3,185,064	1.168	160,334		8	496	2,719,997	4,208,320	55,207,434
2,852,375	1.212	285,029		012	26	2,200,794	4,721,201	52,382,983
2,087,624	1.21	142,271		38	418	2,657,638	5,373,152	48.1m2,240
3,273,525	1,206	372,989	_	07.1	908	3,895,316	4,766,315	88,228,141

Average values derived from the foregoing.

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STATEMENT No. 21.

fixed by the State Board of Equalization for the years 1893 and 1894, and the personal property reported by the counties for the Abstract of the assessment of real estate in the State as reported by the several counties for 1893 and the equalized value a year 1894.

ree exemptions.			~	98,400 139,472 44,870	105,363
Equalized total value, showing change made by State in 1981 in	40 88 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89	8 8 1-14 8 6 8 2 2 4 8 5 8 2 2 4 8 5 8 2 5 6 7 6	8 4 4 4 9 9 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9	444669 1136643 10178643	5,851,300 9,824,966 5,449,762 9,849,133 3,848,513 5,080,231 8,45,853
Reported total value before real value before real case equal-	80 8 4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	6 2 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	844.400	44.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.0	6.884,707 6.844,965 6.877,286 6.877,286 8.878,288 8.878,518 8.875,518 8.875,518
Reported value of railroad proper- ty, not changed by State Board.	225,878 379,049 254,799 5:11,900	118,040 644,345 553,564 511,160 835,518	280,099 377,849 280,589 566,118 513,532	25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25,	533,403 978,519 978,519 801,238 821,710 316,189 431,1.6
Reported value of personal property, not changed by State Board.	785.624 6.15,050 730,430 1,007,287	619,408 1,597,000 1,267,407 764,846 815,557 27,537	467.872 786.356 529.442 668.064 1.101,775	746.716 746.716 768,888 768,853	1,400,235 1,503,411 710,106 1,836,744 971,575 880,130 820,837 1,938,001
Equalized value of land and town lots as fixed by State Board.	2,872,648 2,246,046 2,336,357 3,342,483	2,097,246 5,777,661 5,450,199 4,236,985 6,606,606 6,606,606	2,786,444 3,400,856 3,434,823 4,499,910	2,485,216 2,485,216 2,286,32 2,336,32 3,345 3,34	8.917, 8.917, 8.917, 8.917, 8.65, 9.65, 9.134 8.738, 9.134 8.738, 9.134
Decreased per cent by State Board.		::::::			
Increased per cent by State Board.	99 :9		22 %	:::2::2	10 ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
Reported value of lawn and town lots.	2,611,498 2,041,800 2,356,357 3,038,621	3,007,246 5,777,684 5,450,199 2,776,503 4,906,985	2.904.151 2.904.151 3.109.856 2.544.313 4.499.940	2,856,900 2,813,886 2,13,886 2,13,886	8,731,066 7.343,018 4,192,225 2,645,244 3,550,579 6,426,640
Reported value of town lots.	299,468 249,416 377,225 760,039	863,588 1,720,432 877,459 870,882	25.00 25.00	284,947 178,577 286,565	2, 72; 6.38 885, 194 885, 194 130; 946 34, 546 34, 536 34, 536 3, 130; 378
Reported value of	2,312,030 1,792,441 1,978,132	2,11,677 2,914,031 2,329,506 2,405,614	2, 674, 450 2, 477, 388 2, 980, 992 8, 675, 636	2,24,24,24,24,24,24,24,24,24,24,24,24,24	2.218.42 2.804.406 3.804.731 8.821.406 3.084.057 3.084.057
Equalized value	18.85	ල <u>ට ට ල ග</u> ල ග ප ල න න න න	82.48.28	155888 155888	86.301.5023 86.3023 54.50
Reported value	<u> </u>				200001-001 20001-001 20001-001
Acres of land.	45 7 8 25 7 8	## # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	28 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	\$2535	483,988 446,331 318,407 318,407 318,505 833,505 88,319
COUNTIES.	Adair. Adams. Allamakee	Audubon Benton Black Hawk Boone Bremer	Buena Vista Butler Calhoun Carroll	Cerro Gordo Cherokee Chickasaw	Clayton Clinton Crawford Dallas Davis. Deckur Delaware Des Mones

88 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52	3,275
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117.85 117.85	5,685,761
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	3,830
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STATEMENT 21.—CONTINUED.

Tree exemptions.	11.055 147,301 100,163 28,778 28,778 38,507 11,340 29,778 38,632 4,825 110,200 116,240	5,128,673
Equalized total value, showing change made by State Board in real estate.	4,453,761 110,743,761 110,743,761 110,743,761 110,743,761 110,	5 559,983,862
Reported total walue before real estate was equal lzed by brate Board.	8 886.785 10 743.786 4.743.036 4.743.036 4.743.108 6.577.187 6.831.106 8.3.0.1406 8.3.0.	8 549,081,989
Reported value of railroad proper- ty, not changed by State Board.	819,176 572,465 572,465 572,465 875,477 875,477 877,286 878,286 878,28	\$ 45,063,782
Reported value of personal proper- ty, not changed by State Board.	864,025 2,846,926 2,846,936 772,656 864,167 1,160,167 1,44,021 1,44,021 1,44,021 1,44,021 1,44,021 1,44,021 1,16,020 1,1	8 106,865,951
Equalized value of town land and town lots as fixed by State Board.	\$ 258,788 3.468415 7.941.988 4.622.338 4.764.268 3.744.268 3.334.007 3.334.007 3.345.007 3.345.131 5.346.170 4.665.100 4.665.100 4.665.100 4.665.100 4.665.100	\$ 408,053,626
Increased per cent by State Board. Decreased per cent by State Board.	:8: :8: :.º: :e: :2: :2: :8: :	
Reported value of lands and town lots.	2.252.736 7.8915.336 7.8915.336 7.8915.336 7.8915.336 7.8915.037 8.007.004 8.007.004 8.007.004 8.007.004 8.007.004 8.007.004 8.007.004 8.007.004 8.007.004 8.007.004 8.007.004 8.007.004 8.007.004 8.007.004 8.007.004 8.007.004	8 397, 152, 253
Reported value of town lote.	8 28,744 3 3 339,885 3 310,110 4 48,817 3 88,753	,205 \$ 103,922,048 1
Reported value of land.	# 25.55.00 # 25.55.00	8 283,230,205
Equalized value		8 8.71
Reported value per acre.	######################################	\$ 8.44
Acres of land.	337.87.87.87.87.87.87.87.87.87.87.87.87.87	34,714,202
COUNTIES.	Ringgold Bac Boot Shot Shot Shot Shot Tana Tana Tana Taylor Unlor Wapello Warren Washington Winneshiek Woodbury	Totals

Abstract of the assessment of real County Auditors and Personal property in the State as reported by the several County Auditors and the

Tree exemption.	15,482	450	50 G.	2,430	4.83 5.33	25	nce .	46,140	£ 55.	5,450	83,038	116,615	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	176,484		88.728	11,816	8.638	3
Equalized total regimes, showing change made by Stute Board in real estate.	8,892,360	3,4119,046	4,945,618	8,023,654	5.415.222	8,740,478	3,739,992	4,786,034	4,747,848	6,169,048	4.747.826	4,367,167	24 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	2,742,622	5,757,269	5,351,001	6.647.441	4.04,213	5,115,815 8,683,294
Reported total votal value before real catate was equal-lzed by State Board.	8 2,624,100 2,634,507	3,499,096	4,634,300	8,63,68	5,415,223	3,740,478	3.462.552	4,706,034	8,718,808	6,169,9.8	4.747.936	4,387,167	4.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	2,638,127	6,757,289	5,351,900	6,647,441	4,001,243 2,613,635	4,768,438 8,683,294
Reported value of rallroad proper- ty not changed by Btate Board.	\$ 221,713	254,799	529,167	643,320	518,906	235,518	287.941	877,573	555,610	500,062	60,30	263,600	25.5	189,000	533,403	546.800	603,521	909,332	478,804 478,864
Reported value of personal property not changed by State Board.	85. F	<u></u>	3	6.5		00.		Ę.	9.2 9.2	96.	1,901	95	513	8	1,35	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1,248	3 E	1,790,775
Equalized value of land and town lots as fixed by State Board.	\$ 2,949,669	2.543,945	3.474,498	5,831,084	5,701,670 4.3 6.050	2,754,135	3.051.848	3,616,996	3,601,649	4,624,574	3,733,076	8,454,955	2,512,740	2,191,400	3,911,586	4.221.080	4,797,513	2,865,517	3,821,153 6,414,167
Decreased per cent by State Board	۽ ا	:	:		:	:	: :	:		:		:			:	:	:	:	
Increased per cent by State Hoard.	=	:	유 	<u>:</u>	<u>:</u>	:	: 2	<u>:</u>	:3	:		i	:		<u>:</u>	<u>:</u>	<u>:</u>	<u>:</u>	=
Reported value of lands and town lots.	2,681,518	2,543,945	3,113,180 3,040,180	5,831,034	5,801,679 4,216,070	2,734,135	2,174,408	3,616,946	2.572,000	4.624.574	3,733,076	3,454,235	9.512.146	2,089,905	8,911,566	25,045 28,045 28,045	4,797,513	2,865,517 9,655,988	3,473,776
Reported value of town lots.	160 250	£30,353	825,076	918,631	906,468	388,241	38,75	510,529	481.994	799,306	962,391	490.80	206.037	301,578	518,648	408,280	824,334	1921,451	3,064,813
Reported value of	2,359,427	2, 123, 542	201,378,104	4.912,408	3,709,124	2,365,891	2.346,640	3,106,467	2,090,611	8,85,358	2,770,685	2,963,438	2004.003	1,788,827	3,397,918	3.812.007	3.973.179	2.534.056 9.334.074	3,349,354
Equalized value	1-5-	٠ <u>٠</u>	8.7	88	33	æ 5	3	20.00 20.00	6 69 6 00	9.6	1 œ	8.11	3.5	5.89	8.5	3 &	5.7	× ×	82
Reported value per acre.	90.00 00.00	2.52	. z	88	3 2	80.0	8 5 8 5	25.5	0 r0	₹ 8 2:3	38.18	8.11	3 <u>9</u>	5.61	88	2 S	10.71	%	8.5 2.5
Acres of land.																			339, 937 256, 873
COUNTIES.	Adair	Allamakee	Appanoose	Benton	Boone	Bremer	Buena Vista	Butler	Carroll	Cass.	Cerro Gordo	Cherokee	Chickasaw	Clay	Olayton	Orawford	Dallas.	Davis	Delaware. Des Moines

STATEMENT No. 22—CONTINUED.

Tree exemptions.	8 87,721 11,626 20,046 80,004 80,004 44,310 15,300 15,300 16,500	16,890
Equalized total Equality of the showing value, showing change made by State In real estate.	1.87.1978 1.89.50.3078 1.89.50.3078 1.80.50.	7,140,213
Reported total walue before real setate was equal ized by E as te brace.	1,815.200 13.003,573 1,1003,573 1	7,140,218
Reported value of rallroad proper- ty, not changed by State Board.	# 141,737 558,001 558,001 558,001 558,001 558,001 558,001 558,000 5	838,074
Reported value of personal property, not changed by State Board.	\$ 31.00.27 \$ 31.00.27 \$ 31.00.27 \$ 331.00.27 \$ 331.00	928,079
Equalized value of land and town lots as fixed by State Board.	1.459.10 1.6357.28 1.6357.28 1.8357.28 1.837.28 1.837.28 1.837.28 1.837.28 1.837.28 1.837.28 1.837.28 1.837.38	6,380,080
Decreased per cent by State Board,		=
Increased per cent by State Board.	5	
Reported value of land and town lots.	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	5,840,060
Reported value of town lots.	28.58.58.58.58.58.58.58.58.58.58.58.58.58	1,455,936
Reported value of	1. 1. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.	
Equalized value	ੑਫ਼ਫ਼ਸ਼ਫ਼	10.8
Reported value	్ ఆ ఉందరాల అల అన్నార్ల అద్దేవాలు - దేవి - వివిధ్య అల అల స్ట్రాల్లు చేస్తారు. దేవి - మార్క్ మాల్లు చేస్తారు. మార్క్ మాల్లు చేస్తున్నారు. మార్క్ మాల్లు చేస్తున్నారు. మార్క్ మాల్లు చేస్తున్నారు. మార్క్ మాల్లు మార్క్ మార్క్ మాల్లు మార్క్ మాల్లు మార్క్ మాల్లు మార్క్ మాల్లు మార్క్ మాల్లు మార్క్ మాల్లు మార్క్ మాల్లు మార్క్ మాల్లు మార్క్ మాల్లు మార్క్ మాల్లు మార్క్ మాల్లు మార్క్ మాల్లు మార్క్ మాల్లు మార్క్ మాల్లు మార్క్ మాల్లు మార్క్ మార్క్ మార్క్ మాల్లు మార్క్ మాల్లు మార్క్ మాల్లు మార్క్ మాల్లు మార్క్ మార్క్ మార్క్ మాల్లు మార్క్ మాల్లు మార్క్ మాల్లు మార్క్ మాల్లు మార్క్ మార్క్ మార్క్ మార్క్ మార్క్ మార్క్ మార్క్ మార్క్ మార్క్ మార్క్ మార్క్ మార్క్ మార్క్ మార్క్ మార్క్ మార్క్ మార్క్ మార్లు మార్క్	10.98
Acres of land.	25.5.5.0 25.5.5.0 25.5.5.0 25.5.5.0 25.0 2	
COUNTIES.	Dickinson Dickinson Dubuque Ennee. Fagette Frogette Frogette Frogette Frogette Frogette Frogette Frogette Grundy Green Grundy Guthrie Hanilton Harrison Harrison Harrison Harrison Jasper Jones Jones Jones Louss Lucas	Marshall

P. 919 92.588	5.521	88. 88.	\$ \$ \$ \$	129,819	164.019	4.40 S	25. 52. 53.	61.874	112,249		966,001	30.407		36,691	2. g	11,603	40 9CH	6.568	3,27.8	92,445	127.645	4.73		138,538	5.017.265
4,672,419 3,607,530 3,708,944	8,580,175 5,534,321	4.068.050	1.906,881	3.111,062	3,679.362	22,625,182	13,061,690	8.590 618	4,365,860	10,95,834	4,608,915	5 631 584	100 X4. 7	4,575,130	4.202,491	4, (64,539	5,205,100	7, 131,000	4,454,096	6,457.735	2.117.339	5.67X.41	1.00.1	3,575,630	558,945,292
7.672.419 3.007.530	8,680,173 5,584,824	3.778,066 8.778,066	1.906,x81	885.381 351	3.679.62	22.625 192	13,661.690	3,500.618	4.042,615	10.925.834	4.006,915	5,631,564	28,504	4,575,130	4.202,491	4.664 558	2 100	7.131.000	4,174,336	6,457,735	2 033,758	2.906.588	10.00.01	3 575,689	\$ 550,931,620
128.1307 128.150 135.861	579.342	35,450	404.816	357, res	261.916	1,038,60	1.475,315	314.384	273,191	503,748	20,000	200	680,801	246.105	5 %1 .623	900	17.3 G11	433,791	411,039	670,731	141.295	2. X. S.	600.00	354,070	8 445 212 225
785,006 688 656 588,108	1,303,023	1.620.73	1.816.853	400,363	465,579	3,115,532	1,960 863	664.271	585.987	2,24,383	CEO (250	1003,745	1,175,295	250,047	637.540	1.050,621	1 045 767	1.911.20%	960,702	945.543	150 SE	200.00	8.00.00	198,134	100,483,479
3 198,987 3 700,094	9.50 19.50 19.50	ç & 8 3 3	2,4 2,8	2,872	2,972	18.471	2 2 3 3 3	2.611	3,555	X. 173	200	6	5,372	888	85.0		, e	4.785	.5.083 889	3.	1,698	3	12.00 20.00	. 04 . 15 . 15 . 15 . 15 . 15 . 15 . 15 . 15	413,970,588
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3, 198.6 9,700.0	8. 787.83 8. 787.83	9,143, 143,143, 1,000,0	1.449.8	2,157,1	# 04 04 04 04 04 04 04 04 04 04 04 04 04 0	18,471,0	10,176,0	2,611.9	3000	8,175,6	2,030,0	2,000,5	5,872,4	3,331,0	3.043,3	200	3,689.5	4,785,4	2,808,6	4.841.4	1,611,6	202.0	10,474.7	2, 25, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,	3 405,916,9
25.05 200,05 200,05 200,05	724 478	1,884,60	140.711 945 018	800. 800. 800. 800.	286,983	14, 146, 252		259.185	408,451	23,000	20.10	696.903	1,000,108	424,513	9.6.542	906,906	457 931	121	465,591	1.152,421	286,731	519,219	100	408,190	\$ 108,227,185 \$ 405,916,
9,756,755 9,331,983 9,340,380	3.062,916	8,200,280 464,785	3,306,506	1,836,261	2.665.306	4.824,798	6,158,191	2.352,774	2,826.005	4.245.358	2,200,607	25.000	4 372,800	2,910 464	186,787	25.781.50	2.094.790	3,935,830	2,338,014	3,689,010	1,874,871	3,963,616	10,100,1	2,315,955	302,689,731
28.5 28.5	38 = 1	73.3	% <u>₹</u>	5.3	: 2 :	8.87	10.57	30	2	33.5	2 9	3	8	3 0.	= ! = !	, i	25	92:1	36	¥.	ۍ چ	20.0	20 10	6.4	9.00
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300, 503 898, 921																									34,686,686
Mitchell	Monroe	Muscatine.	Osceola	Palo Alto.	Pocahontae.	Polk	Pottawattamie	Ringgold	Sac	F cott	Shelby	Story	Tama	Taylor	Union	Van Buren	Warren	Washington	Wayne	Webster	Winnebago	Winneshiek	Woodpury	Wright	Totals

STATEMENT No. 23.

Showing the assessment of personal property for 1894 in detail, as shown by supplemental reports of assessment, made by the County Auditors to the Auditor of State.

Total value of personal prop-	185,624 625,060 730,430 1,007,287 619,409 1,887,000	774.886 815,657 1,318,347 467,372 786,426 689,442 689,442	1,365,24 669,638 746 716 669,638 778,653 869,027 8,007 1,400,235 1,503,411	11,856,744 971,575 971,575 889,130 829,130 11,838,001 83,02,981 33,02,981
Total value of live stock.	\$ 464,121 438,989 374,617 424,982 414,613 686,838 583,841	659,973 659,550 659,50 659,50 659,50 659,50 659,50 659,50 659,50 659,50 659,50 659,50 659,50 659,50 659,50 659	28.29 27.176 27.176 28.29 28.39 25.30 25.30 25.30 25.30 25.30 25.30	252.154 234.089 468.737 468.448 141.652 151.689 151.689
eldarat redtO . Ytreqorq	\$ 17,308 9,379 11,271 9,509 9,509 31,001	52 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	25.28 27.127 26.385 16.385 16.385 18.730 88.730	8,588 11,775 11,775 20,586 88,207 9,9,851 7,984 8,445
Taxable farm- ing utensils or mechan- ics' tools.	20,784 1,070 1,070 1,885 1,885 1,885	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44
Corporation stocks.	33,657 33,657 49,459 75,027 75,027 600 35,288	58,489 181,850 400 400 450 106	26.94 26.94	230 1,035 1,550 1,272 1,845 1,845 1,7450 7,000
-tul əldaxaT arture.	13,330 10,050 10,050 11,233 7,396 8,841	2.00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	14, 638 10, 887 1, 785 6, 640 887 1, 288 1, 288 1, 138	88,889 18,081 18,081 21,173 4,687 4,687 6,785 6,785 6,785 6,578 6,
Moneys and credits.	\$ 140,071 69,473 153,100 243,170 71,540 580,422	226 384 274,070 274,070 80,201 82,854	96, 813 111,985 182, 813 182, 884 182, 987 183, 917	287.746 2897.246 199.010 280.081 280.084 880.084 46.360
Oapital em- ployed in manufac- tures.	89.00 M 90.00	10,215 8,530 8,530 8,530 1,530	3,242 1,981 1,981 1,981 1,581 1,586 11,206 118,338	1,000 11,285 4,170 11,223 11,223 11,223 12,536 8,515 8,536
Value of mer- chandise.	122,885 77,680 107,174 104,858 104,982 207,734	127,148 198,170 174,709 108,688 188,688 188,688 188,688	44.48.88.88.48.48.48.48.48.48.48.48.48.4	101,015 98,075 98,075 146,084 102,919 44,0,737 730,715 730,715
Value of ve-	8, 1985 8, 1982 18, 960 11, 887 11, 746 21, 746	11.13.47 12.47 21.847 16.087 16.087 18.16 18.216	18 25 11 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	20.28.29.29.29.29.29.29.29.29.29.29.29.29.29.
COUNTIES.	Adair. Adams. Adams. Alamakee Appanoose. Audubon. Hlark Hawk	i si	Cedar Cerro Gordo Cherokee Chickasaw Clarke Clary Clary	Crawford Dailas Dailas Davis Decatur Delaware Des Moines Dicktnson Dibuque

1,064,123 861,058 881,058 1009,876 801,075 994,016	282,294 1,875,148 1,875,148 1,523,204 567,849 567,849 1,069,000 1,069,000	1,884,210 1,884,210 1,424,665 1,832,825 1,832,825 1,912,113 1,912,113 1,711,317	885,767 886,767 11,048,104,104 11,348,994 11,34,648 978,846 71,34,74 661,619	1,082,336 1,686,130 1566,332 1165,138 11,515,946 12,521,745 2,521,843 1,286,577 884,425 884,425 884,425 884,425
648,522 291,800 343,618 448,618 891,552 512,731	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	45.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25	510,730 664,664 601,136 719,085 719,860 671,680 631,680 681,680 681,680 681,680	55.15 55.15
16,463 11,084 11,084 11,084 18,086 18,086 18,086 18,086 18,086	25.628 11.028 11.028 11.033 11.033 12.038 12.038 13	4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	56.00	28.28 28.24.7 7.25.25 26.25.27 26.25.25 26.25.25 26.25.25 26.25.25 26.25.25 26
1,146 8,000 1,880 1,880 1,890 1,031 1,465	25 4 25 1.1 25 1.2 25 1.2 25 2.2 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	4.1.28.6.20 8.4.1.28.6.20 8.4.1.28.6.20 8.4.1.28.6.20 8.4.1.28.6.20 8.4.1.28.6.20 8.4.1.28.6.20 8.4.1.28.6.20 8.4.1.28.6.20	1,039 1,128 1,128 1,289	81444 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8
2,065 1,285 1,285 1,285 4,50 1,50 1,60 1,60 1,60 1,60 1,60	72,624 1,845 1,370 40,119 18,500	8. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12	6525 106,130 106,13	1,206 125,535 86,455 1,1735 1,
10,775 9,094 14,131 14,184 18,184 18,185 18,	1,676 21,208 21,208 21,208 6,188 6,000 6,600 6,478 7,530	9,466 17,181 11,074 4,677 88,611 68,358	4472 4473 6473 6473 6473 6473 6473 6473 6473	11.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1
305, 814 885, 473 127, 874 281, 724 161, 849 186, 501 186, 135	28.28.28.28.28.28.28.28.28.28.28.28.28.2	482.183 786.386 675.270 675.671 41.990 814.038	200, 201 212, 090 212, 090 212, 090 200, 091 200,	25.75 25.25
00000000000000000000000000000000000000	1,565 8,470 1,985 1,985 1,985 1,587 1,587 5,716	28.28.28.28.28.28.28.28.28.28.28.28.28.2	25.00 25.00	184.648 18.853 19.853 1.756 1.756 19.803 18.825 18.825 19.804 10.804 10.804 10.804 10.804 10.
125,127 125,124 125,124 125,124 125,124 125,134 125,134 127,134	88.7.7.8.5.8.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5	221,011 281,020 281,020 281,733 281,333 28,574 548,574 58,574 58,574 58,574 58,574	111.517 114.235 114.235 114.235 118.236 118.236 118.136 118.136 118.136 118.136 118.136 118.136 118.136 118.136	160,033 165,631 165,631 28,885 28,885 21,085 1,080 1,080 100,238 100,238 100,238 100,238 100,238
立記へ 光明 三記 254 254 254 254 254 254 254 254 254 254	1,686 20,588 20,588 20,588 20,588 20,588 20,588 20,588 20,588	25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25,	25.25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	1980 40444745444 488958958948948
Fayotte Flayd Franklin Fremont Greene Grundy Gundy Hamilton	Hancock Hardin Hardin Hardin Hardin Harlison Honzy Howard Homboldt Ida	Jasper Johnson Johnson Jones Kosuth Lee Linn	Lucas. Lyon Madison Mahaska Marion Marshall Mills Michell Monona	Montgomery Muscutine O'Brien O'Brien O'Brien D'Brien Page. Ply mouth Potawattamie. Potawattamie. Potawattamie. Ringgold Sac

STATEMENT No. 23—CONTINUED.

Total value of personal prop- erty	\$ 782,056 1.160,418 1.1424,021 1.1424,032 1.1135,039 1.1132,617 1.1222,477 1.1222,477 1.1222,477 1.1222,477 1.1222,477 1.1222,477 1.1222,477 1.122,500 1.112,500 1.112,618 2.736,608 2.736,608	\$ 106.865.954
Total value of live stock.	\$ 604,088 420,588 420,588 884,467 571,144 489,777 880,787 880,787 880,787 880,787 880,787 880,787 880,787 880,787 880,787 880,787 880,787 880,787 880,787 880,787	\$ 46.982.241
other taxable. Lyingord	29,338 40,452 40,452 11,718 8,919 8,919 8,919 11,523 11,635 11,63	\$ 4,044,036
Taxable farm- ing utensila or mechan- tes tools.	5.2865 5.2866 1.700 5.200 5.300 5.300 1.8.50 1.8.50 2.300 2.000 2.	\$ 308.085
Corporation stocks.	8.125 64.234 64.234 65.246 85.465 85.465 85.465 85.465 112.685 112.685 112.685 112.685 113.685	8 6.438,449
Taxadde fur- niture.	11.032 11.1383 11.1383 11.1383 11.1383 11.0383 11.0383 11.144 44.144 44.55 11.121 11.121 11.121 11.736 1.736 1.736 1.736	1.600.805
Moneys and	232.040 232.041 232.041 232.041 232.041 232.041 232.042 233.042 233.043 233.043 233.043 233.043 234.044 234.04	\$ 28.334.670
Oapital em- ployed in manufac- tures.	1,845 1,888 1,886 1,980 1,580 1,515 1,517	\$ 1.608,457
Value of mer- chandlse.	6 100,500 204,573 204,573 1174,460 1174,460 1184,637 1174,480 1174	\$ 17.536.701
Value of ve- hicles.	25.05.0 18.078 25.305 25.305 25.305 25.305 31.001 31.001 33.108 33.005 33.108 33.005 3	\$ 1,992.510
COUNTIES.	Shelby Story Story Tama Tama Taylor Taylor Union Van Buren Wappello Warren Washington Weister Winebake Winebake Winebake Woodbury Worth	Totals

SIATEMENT NO. 24.

Showing the assessment of personal property for 1895 in detail, as shown by supply of State.

County Auditors to the Auditor of State.

Total value of personal property.	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	140/001
Total value of live stock.	## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	¥.
Other taxable property.	44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	TANAT
Taxable farm- fug utensils, or mechanics' tools.		· · · ·
Corporation stocks.	8 8 8 8 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	Anta
-1ul eldexaT entrin	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	104
Moneys and credits.	20112000000000000000000000000000000000	200100
Oapital em- ployed in manufacture.	2.50	-
Value of mer- chandise.	28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 2	
Value of ve-	## 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
COUNTIES.	Adall. Adams. Adams. Adams. Allamakee Appanosee Adudubon Belton Belton Black Hawk Boone Bremer Bremer Garboun Carroll Gass Cerroll Gass Cerroll Gass Cerroll Gass Corroll Clay Clay Clay Clay Clay Clay Clay Cl	

STATEMENT No. 24.—CONTINUED.

Total value of personal pro- perty.	88. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28.
Total valua- tion of live stock.	\$3,500 \$3
Other taxable property.	• යුතුපතුපතුපත් සුතුත්ත් කුතුපත් සුතුත්ත්ව සුතුත්ත්ව සුතුත්ත්ව සුතුත්ත්ව සුතුත්ත්ව සුතුත්ත්ව සුතුත්ත්ව සුතුත්ත්ව සුතුත්ත්ව සුතුත්ත්ව සිට සුතුත්ත්ව සිට සිට සිට සිට සිට සිට සිට සිට සිට සිට
Taxable farm- ing utensils or mechanics' tools.	**************************************
Corporation atocka.	2000 4 1.17.00 4 2.00 2.00 4 2.00 2.00 4 2.00 2.00
-tul eldaxaT nitute.	** 111010000000000000000000000000000000
Moneys and credits.	24,130 101,097
Capitalem- ni beyeld nasnufacture.	## 100 ##
Value of mer- chandise.	25.081 25.082 25
Value of ve- hicles.	#
COUNTIES.	Fayette Floyd Franklin Fremont Greene Grundy Gruthile Hamlton Handlton Harrison Harrison Harrison Harrison Harrison Howard Humboldt Humboldt Humboldt Humboldt Humboldt Humboldt Harrison Jackson Jack

55-91	= 3 2	၉၀	P Q]	22	œ	<u>.</u>	92	9	쬬	70	*	ž	-	92	=	2	:=	20	9 3	22		23	ø	ı,		2
1,636,785 489,577 881,852	1,216,00	734.1	2 115 5	0-0	1, 164,96	87.58	28.28	2,244,36	2. X. Q.	756,11	1,003,74	1,175.28	ਲ 166	637.50	1,050,62	1,411,48	1,085,76	1,911,80	958,70	945.58	28.583	283.82	4,8:16,87	350,83	498,12	130,487,479
			_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_		_	_	_		<u>.</u>	_	_		*
4.70,3840 2009,739 117,840	#08,078 878,157	377,961	517.678	25.125.0	51.20	396,199	98,380	35 35.	330,848	333, 187	442,702	668,581	522,835	342.430	337,193	216,765	42,24	572,449	344,517	4 4,144	146,923	440.406	458.512	22 578 278	238.087	\$ 38,238,141
953	53	32;	58	38	, ₂ 2	3	8	8	z	3	2	=	12	8	5	8	2	×	æ	<u>~</u>	23	2	2	8	2	6
71,110 33,001 3,568	15.13	صة الم	2 × 2	5.057	8	8	7,81	88.88	96. 96.	0.08	35	31,5	18,1	& ∞	12 12 13 13	19,7	27.6	3	93	33.8	8.1	8	2,941.1	8	16,8	8 7,100,9
858	28	20	28	27	: 8	8	88	2	7	r	3	8	8	8	8	e	20	11	28	\$:	88	8	:	5	88
3,037 1,500		***	1,1	50	•	1.9	8	1,0	1.8	4		2,20	6:1		20.00	7		7,7	•	1.8		2.2	37	` :		\$ 286,138
32 :	28	8	38	98	38	*	8	8	ş	2	9	2	:	#	3	88	20	9	88	200	8	38	*	8	4	8
106.70	8 E	90	17,7	900	56	•	200	6889	8.2	20.00	7 . 4	23		3,05	4,8	188	4.5.4	66.7	101.0	121.3	1.2	600	158.2	151	59,247	5 5,996,858
339	9.5	9	29 2	9-	- 10	29	90	9	-	9	8	65	_ :	•	90	 03	_		-	•	_	- 00	_	90	_	5
25.7.4 035.7.7 035.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7	7.72 1.93	12,02	23 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24	20.26		10.69	5.87	2.3	8.2	11.12	11,14	11,42	13,28	11,60	11,82	38.15	13.83	13,64	5.17	17.30	1.59	9.2	101,73	4.33	4,50	8 1,550,025
823	25	192	98.0	2:	:9	21	19	9	93	ĸ	-	æ	=	4	4	93	<u> </u>	=	_	8	=	0	·2	=	8	2
811.905 87,841	80.5	71.0	20.8	66.5	19	196.4	80	308.3	130.3	111.73	208.6	276.4	289.10	61,6	879.8	301.6	369.78	8.33	314.50	113.00	53.7	343.7	533,92	9	25.08	8 26,426,375
854	23	12	2:	=	- e	12	9	8	8	49	\$	8	=	8	ž	\$	2	8	8	18	8	8	8	8	8	8
111.68 11.67 14.7	æά	1,8	300	P.TAT	3-	101	2	138.6	7	5.1	60	0.8	.00	1.1	16,3	28.5	6.6	9.6	1.6	27.6		17.6	00 01	4	0 . 1	1,728,600
				_					_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_		-
247,650 118,100 84,619	818	155,631	20	1,07,00	153.162	97.73	99,545	3-5,790	121.387	178.436	188.20	175,608	188,638	117,106	147,017	380,333	145,801	226.36	150 934	25. 25.	69.043	117.23	647,033	46,508	90,772	\$ 17,259,251
838	52	3	8	25	:2	=	¥	象	2	33	3	8	3	38	8	-3 -	٠ <u>.</u>	2	= =	æ	9	8	8	핥	ಪ	52
20 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5			4	1.1	17.2	16.5	8	2,6	od od	17.4	2	23	20.2	14,5	8	8	2.2	₹.¥	13.5	æ æ	61	14.3	E:13	7	4,13	\$ 1,912,17
	:	: :	:	:	: :	: :	:	:	-	-	:	-:	:	-	:	-:	:	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	<u></u>
Muscatine	986	Plymonth	освроптвя	olk	Octawatemie	2 rerold	#C	cott	helbv	foux	tory	ama.	'a v lor	Talon	an Buren	Vapello	Varren	Vasbington	Vavne	Vebster	Vinnebago	Vinneshiek	Poodbury	Vorth	Vright	Totals

STATEMENT No. 25.

Showing the reported assessment of lands and town lots, the equalized assessment of lands and lots, the assessment of personal and railroad property, together with the total equalized assessment of the State for a period of twenty-six years.

Total equalized to transment of transment of taken to the transment of the	346 088 354 880 124, 918 880 124, 918 881, 423, 140 401, 284, 378 404, 670, 014 401, 488, 140 405, 634, 015 468, 150, 98 464, 103, 188 464, 103, 188	488, 683, 127 489, 510, 460 500, 500, 580 504, 901, 880 502, 507, 477 503, 681, 755 504, 681, 772, 780 556, 675, 583, 971 556, 672, 780
to then to seess A 10 then to the sees medical section to the comment of the section to the sect	88 102.640 112.648 112.648 21.4770 22.775 22.775 351.038	284,094 841,184 841,184 851,731 853,819 873,846 873,846 873,846 874,984 865,538
o tnemeseaA -qorq baoritat -tailtea	21,538,681 18,538,681 18,538,681 18,548,788 18,548,738 18,548,738 18,548,181 18,548,181 18,548,181 18,548,181 18,548,181 18,548,181 18,548,181 18,548,181	5388258228
Assess ment of prop- personal prop- erty.	75.201. R83 71.03.387 71.03.387 71.03.387 71.03.387 71.03.286 71.03.286 71.03.286 71.03.286 88.387 88.387 88.387 98.186 88.387 8	84884458868
Equalized assess- ment of lands and town lots.	273.889.469 277.896.019 277.896.019 277.896.019 277.896.019 277.897.897.897.897.897.897.897.897.897.8	353,614,837 853,614,837 859,842,03 859,842,036 874,754,112 874,754,112 876,181,276 476,181,276 476,035,839 413,870,583
Reported assess- ment of lands and town lots.	258 665 24 254 655 24 255 655 24 257 257 257 257 257 257 257 257 257 257 257 257 257 257	8822888888888 882888888888888
Reported assess- ment of town lots.	4.1 4.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5	71.88,514 71.44,524 71.44,626 88.73,44 88.73,44 88.74,18 103.82,23 103.82,23 103.82,13 103.82,13 103.82,13 103.82,13 103.82,13
Reported assess-	213,440,401 213,440,401 213,440,401 213,400,401 214,0401	55555555555555555555555555555555555555
YEAR,		

Nors-Telegraph and telephone companies are assessed by the executive council by virtue of chapter 59, laws of 1878, and their taxes are paid into the state treasury direct, the levy being three per cent, that being the average rate of taxation in the state for all purposes.

STATEMENT No. 26.

Showing the amount of state and local taxes levied in the several counties for the year 1893, as reported to this office by the several county auditors, in compliance with section 844 of the Code.

Adair.	84 11 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	County served at 12 to 1	Poodot District Actions 100000 Thetrict See See See See See See See See See Se	**************************************	Corporation tax. 17.87.1.17.87.17.17.87.17.17.17.17.17.17.17.17.17.17.17.17.17	Special tarses.	### Table 1 ##
			50.427.75 52.912.37 10.717.80 28.622.18 118,901.73			i	100,405 33 125,712 69 35,832.99 64,164 86 573,350.06

.səxat fatoT	# 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Special taxes.	### ### ##############################
Corporation tax.	### ### ### ### ######################
, xst ogszal	
District school	**************************************
Connty school taxes.	**************************************
County tax.	• 8.
.xai eiai8	**************************************
COUNTING.	Emmet Fayette Fayette Frankin Frankin Frankin Frankin Greene Grundy Greene Guthrie Harrison Harrison Harrison Harrison Howard Harrison Johnson Johnson Louiss Lious Matsion Matsion Matsion Matsion Matsion Matsion Matsion Matsion Matsion Matsion Matsion Matsion Matsion Matsion Matsion

1,148.69 126,119.21 383,45 164,717.16 38,42 164,186,77 190,700.14	186,872	186,138	237.000	118,011	1,077.23	168,037	109,058	134,616	410,488	157,115	172,825	159.205	191,768	140,199	171.708	115 967	881.780	135,390	147,174	107,154	199,265	76,588	187.766	974,248	8 58.974	136,618	11,385.12 \$18,297,497.54
4. 878.58 18.650.80 14.684.54	5,587.94	20,630.04	17.69.71	4,004.72	180 900 13	15.415.8)	3.021.81	6.735.84	155,913.89	2,896 h7	8,359.16	9,667.66	17.574.74	5,331 74	31,575.82	5.021 70	79, 187.63	7,123.88		8,121.13	1.8 (2.52	1.658 36	5.658.04	290,080 60	1.810 00	6,046.70	8 \$2,697.015.05
6,710.83 1,800.87 5,891.86	<u>:</u>							2,153.30	:	_					2.217.79				0	:	9,407	2,787	5.073	11,116	1.005	1,680.70	5 469.971.08
05							_	_					_	_	_	_			_		_			_			57 86,862,223.45
8,733 8,878 8,878 8,787 8,787	292	8	6,567,67	3,183	22.270	15.150	3.712	306.4	10,885	4,635	5,44	5,481	*	4,177	4,435	5,095	605,	5.202	7,130	4.710	6.27	1.858	5,073	83	2.011	3,861	565,696
40,147.16 47.669 90 61,874.00	36,918	57.719	07.483	35.677	251.089	53.650	38.588	62,218	107.33	53,663	51,202	43,970	62,278	55,069	57,585	24,490	119,963	59,165	55,648	308.88	64.578	35.054	62.571	178.83	20.111	84.380	\$5,646,483 52
7,446.10 7,639.48 10,711.49	8.54.8	18,9%		6,300	25.55	19:321	\$	8,613	21,670	9,271	0.88	10.98	14.801	8.85	8.87	10.190	17,611	10,105	14.360	<u>ਦ</u>	12,548	3.717	10,148	41.48	4.021	6.72	81,124,791 80
					Polk						•••••••••••••••			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •							• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					Wright	

Note.—The corporation taxes shown in the counties of Dubuque, Lee, Linn and Scott include the taxes levied by the cities of Dubuque, charkens collect the fapids and Davenport, which were reported by the city officials to this office by request; they being organized under special charters, collect their taxes independently of the county treasurer and do not certify them to the county auditor.

And to the above the taxes of the telegraph companies, \$15,275.15, and the taxes of the telephone companies, \$4,890.00, not reported by the county auditors, and we have a grand total of \$18,317,662.69.

STATEMENT No. 27.

Amount of State and local taxes in the several counties, for the year 1894. as reported to this office by the several County Auditors, in compliance with section 844 of the Code.

1	123,602.78 1(5,237,45 100,233,49	200 E	3.8.2 3.5.5	8 7 8 8 7 8 8 7 8	28E	20.05 20.05	55.55 55.55	25.55 25.55 25.55 25.55	1982
Total taxes.	1 83.555 83.654	105,8 169,2	107.0	85.55 1.55 1.45 1.45 1.45 1.45 1.45 1.45	200.1 139.8	5555 41.65	119.1	92.0	877.8 67.6 67.6
Bpecial taxes.	8 10,875.05 531.59	4,889.79 9,342.3 i 5,562.17	7,419.32 2,159.61 2,051.24	7,286 60 9,734.19	7.2 1. i0 11.392.19 5.952.51	11.468.85 7.661 79 20.02.65	10,649.52 7,314.70 26,761.05	2,100.02	4.05.8.90 411 00 1,594 73
Ootporation tax.	8. 6.730.89 9,265.98 3.511.55 7.224.52	4,407 10 12,:08 38 43,943 65	20 199.29 6.520 98 12.945 42	8,435,72 4,749,17 7,839,15	10.00 8.00 10.01 10.01 10.01	9,603 17 10,957 58 2,735 33 5,687,70	2.515.16 6.830 68 6.934.69	12 095 20 6 712:59 4,710:91	9.150.83 141,8474 1.193.21 225,346.24
res tex.	\$ 4,819.81 1,615.75 5,149.15 2,439.12	2.178.65	5,425.09 5,742.53 4,793.13	1,67+ 00 2,216 73 4,065 63	914.70 4.607.89 8.43.03	4,227.59	1.310.41 7.314.57 19,586.51	8.178.65 8.159 +1	3, 15, 19, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17
District school tax.	\$ 55.795.71 48.272.21 41.239.88 61.027.40	43, 94 36 71,533,42 94,495 39	73,030,95	68.517.03 60.246.01 69.777.68	74.43.79 84.654.10 56.159.71	66.887.84 66.887.84 72.833.57	5,012 68 66,9 0. 4 130,449.34	71,948 23 27,38 - 22 41,011.16	28,422.68 121,781.21
County school tax.	3.2 41.50 3.432.77	3,712 05 6,406 24 7,262 01	5,423 09 3,828.40 11,13	3,348,02 4,433,46 4,065,63	6,143.82 6,877.92	2.227.58 3.227.58 3.227.58 2.027.64	2.58.6 5.86.6 5.28.5 5.	9,857.98 9,946.98 9,946.98	5,080.12 8,863.95 1,709.45 12,886.50
County tax.	28,898.18 57,976.62 57,878.27	40,354.24 49,611.94 48,133,71	45,870 95 41,050 00 52,008 34	39,045.75 39,675 93 45,104 11	52,506 10 55,577 01 41,734 69	2009 2009 2009 2009 2009 2009 2009 2009	55.607.29 122,595.42	61,783,45 61,182 82 41,298,61 41,085,07	44, 162 41 64, 246.02 27, 370.30 163, 886.93
State tax.	8 9,639 62 8,078.83 8,581.93	9.2-0 09 20.019-49 18.155.17	13,562,73 9,570,86 15, 03,81	8.370.07 11.083 66	11,433.18 15,339 82 17,194.85	11,551.91 10,668.95 8.148.96 8.575.43	6,700.96 14,629.23 24,483.14	15, 893 33 15, 893 33 9, 873.41	25, 150 26, 150 26, 150 36, 160 36, 160 36, 160
OOUNTIES.	Adair Adams Alamakee Annanosee	Audubon Benton Blick Hawk	B. one Bremer Buchanan	Buens Vista. Butler Oslbonn	Oarroll Oass Cedar	Cerro Gordo. Cherokee. Chickasaw.	Olay Olayton Olluton	Orawiord Dallas Davis Decatur	Delaware Des Moines Dickinson Dubuque

STATEMENT No. 27—CONTINUED.

Total taxes.	460 917 61 175, 033 10 175, 035 10 175, 03	\$18,497,483 75
Special tax.	# 15,716.10 13,321.00 13,321.00 11,275.81 11,275.81 11,275.81 10,477.90 10,4	\$ 881.340 65
Corporation tax.	115,791 76 2,723.12 2,723.12 12,318.0.19 12,318.0.19 13,172.0.10 13,173.10 13,173.11 13,470.01	22.871,423.67
.xet easal	\$ 4.644.88 1.867.98 2.677.99 3.675.60 3.6576.00 3.445.19 10.740.11 2.680.3 2.530.07 6.182.99 6.182.99 6.182.99 10.287.39 10.287.39 10.287.39 10.287.39	\$ 418,430.21
District school tex.	## 127, 280.98 ## 201, 280.98 ## 201, 201, 201, 201, 201, 201, 201, 201,	\$6,852,212.61 \$ 418,430.21
Оочиту вснооі квж.	6 10 734.73 5.474.88 5.474.88 7.585.60 7.585.60 7.585.60 7.585.60 7.586.11	\$ 548,963.97
County tax.	## 111,547.68 \$8,888.58 \$8,888.58 \$6,608.78 \$6,807.	\$5.538.846 52
.xst etste	\$ 26,889.06 13,612.16 13,640.74 13,826.03 11,135.10 13,626.11 13,626.11 13,626.11 11,639.83 11,639.83 11,639.83 16,6	\$1.384,226.12
COUNTIES.	Scott. Scott. Story Story Tagnor Tagnor Tagnor Tagnor Tagnor Tagnor Wapello Warpel Washington Warber Welster Winelesker Winneskiek Woodbury Wright	Totals \$1.384.220.12 \$6.688.86 52 \$ 548.962.97 \$6.682.12.61 \$ 418.400.21 \$2.871,423.67 \$ 881.340 66 \$18.407.483.77

Nors—The corporation taxes shown in the counties of Dubuque, Lee. Linn and Scott, include the taxes levied by the cities of Dubuque, Checkuk. Ocdar Rapids and Davemport, which were reported by the city officials to this office by request; they being organized under special charters, collect their taxes independently of the county treasurer, and do not certify them to the county auditor.

Add to the above the faxes of the delegraph companies, #14,006.55, and the taxes of the telephone companies, #4,800.00, not reported by the county auditors, and we have a grand total of #18,517,388.33.

STATEMENT No. 28.

Showing amounts in hands of the County Treasurers, belonging to the State, on the first day of July, 1895, as reported by them to the Auditor of State.

	ń			CLOT	HING F		
COUNTINS.	General revenue.	Insane fund.	Orphans' Home fund.	On account of College for the Blind.	On account of Iowa School for the Deaf.	On account of Institutin for the Feeble Minded.	Total.
Adair	\$ 148.55						\$ 148
Adams		\$ 20.31					20
Allamakee	289.45	2,245.08					2,584.
Appanoose Audubon	124.97		\$ 83.84				124.
Audubon	65.35		\$ 83.84				98
BentonBlack Hawk	97.58 874.61		25.00				97.
Boone	374.61 172.23						399.0 188.9
Bremer	152.00						152.
Buchanan	349.25					8 7.80	857.
Buena Vista	127.01						127.
Butler	64.45	1					64.
Oalhoun	146 86						146.
Carroll	158.42		25.00				183.
Cass	126.52	644.00	66.66			22.96	860.
Oedar	145.00						145.
Cerro Gordo	165.52						165
Cherokee	169.06						169.
Chickasaw Clarke	111.43						111.
Clarke	76.88 54.05		[76. 54
ClayClayton	119.10		95.00		\$12.36	5.54	162
Clinton	180.28		58.83	8 25.70	612.00	5.54	264.
Clinton Crawford	57.60	l					57.
Dallas	149.61						149.
Davis	221.20					8.55	229.
Decatur	95.66	84 47					95
Delaware	155.62	34 47		l			190.
Des Moines	148.60		<i></i>				148.
Dickinson	59.53						59
Dubuque	5,486.54						5,486
Emmet	43.85						43.
Payette	175 62						175.
Floyd Pranklin	83.90						83.
Fremont	102.64						102
Greene	250.38	495.00					745.
Grundy	118 92	200.00					131.
Guthrie	160 70						160.
Hamilton	125.40			15.86			141
Hancock	98.0	1	1	1		1	98
Hardin	98 20	1.280.47					1,358.
Harrison	33.11	1.046.50		[10.88	42.68	1,142
Henry Howard	113.60	1,193.28	54.72				1,306
Howard	189 94		54.72				244
HumboldtIda	104.78 36.40				1		104. 36.

STATEMENT No. 28—CONTINUED.

				CLOT	HING F	UND.	
COUNTIES.	General revenue.	Insane fund.	Orphans' Home fund.	On account of College for the Blind.	On account of Iowa School for the Deaf.	On account of Institut'n for the Feeble Minded.	Total.
Jackson Jasper Jefferson Johnson Johnso Keokuk, Kossuth Lee Linn Louisa Lucas Lyon Madison	64.57 146.80 89.73 299.34 103.58 152.41 243.19 321.34 388.94 61.11 82.88 154.73 106.64		775.50			116.67	97.90 146.80 , 89.73 299.84 153.30 187.74 243.19 821.34 6 3.61 61.11 82.88 154.73 946.89
Mahaska	184.94 115.99 147.93 215.74 91.89 136.22 109.61 23.48 92.29 50.11 66.43	1,332.38	8 83 83.23 83.33	.25		9.51	2,044.17 201.76 147.98 215.74 91.89 236.47 1.19.61 1,059.82 175.62 83.44 66.43 169.13
Palo Alto. Plymouth Pocshontas Polk. Pottawattamie. Poweshiek Ringgold Sac Scott Shelby Sloux	71.72 138.70 74.76 401.61 607.14 116.80 160.09 318.10 192.66 197.46	445.00	75.56 83.33 250.00				71.72 138.70 71.76 477.17 607.14 116.80 638.42 818.10 442.66 197.46 196.58
Story Tama Taylor Union Van Buren Wapello Warren Washington Wayne Webster Winneshiek Woodbury	174.87 203.53 153.74 151.88 232.37 141.16 147.98 94.63 108.81 109.10 125.57 132.64 643.52	1,589.47	8.33			3.20 17.55	176.58 1,087.59 153.74 160.21 232.37 141.16 147.98 97.83 108.81 1.716.12 125.57 133.64
Worth	126.74 77.66	8 12,431.59				8 373.66	126.74 77.66

STATEMENT No. 29.

Showing the balance due the State from the several counties on account of the different funds on the 30th day of June, 1895.

COUPTIES.	Revenue.	Insane.	Blind.	Deat.	Feeble Minded.	Orphans' Home.	Total.
Adair		8 1,709.00			8 41.10	8 49.98	\$ 8,251.16
Adams	4,851.46 6,902.12	•••••	8 41.10	8 78.11	46.95		4.851.46 7,068.28
Appanoose	10.352.61	2,023 46	9 21.10		59.80	506.44	12,942 40
Auduhon	7,996 29	288 00 1,797.60		9.90	54.39	150.03	8,490.91
Benton Black Hawk	10,558 65		13.30	9.53	113.96	50.00	12,4v3.C4
Boone	9,558 16 8,427 73			9 10	14.21	50.00	9.622 37 8.429.83
Bremer	4,497.51			2.10			4,500.11
Buchanan	11,161,70	,			7 20	25.08	11,193.93
Buena Vista			20.35	1.25	1.34		5,495.80
Butler	5,950.60 7,577.53					38.34	5,983 94 7,577 53
Carroll	9.946.74						9.946.74
Cass	9 589.65	2,300.60		25.03	228.49	3.67	12.097 41
Cedar Cerro Gordo	9.348.25						9,344.25
Cherokee	5,944.75 5.812.90				1.26		5,946.73 5 812.90
Chickasaw	6.479 85						6,479.85
Clarke	5,219.66						5.219.66
Clay	5,270.83 6,308.80		8.50	10 20		95 00	5,279.33 6,351 70
Clinton	10,466.08			12.00	3.34	20.00	10,466.35
Clinton Crawford	7,409,25	2,079.80			46.01		9,534 56
Dallas	9,885 58			20.65	112.41		10,018 59
Davis Decatur	5,437.13 6,370.66	2,079.80			8.00		5.445.68 6,370 66
Delaware	5,116 63				8.90		5, 125.53
Des Moines	10,562.25		1.82		<u></u>	[10,584 07
Dickinson Dubuque	2,221.04 19,243 64	9 491 07		990 88	25.89		2,246.93 22,703.78
Emmet	2.731 99	2,421.07 92.68		200.00	100.12		2.721.99
Favette	2,731 99 7,186.33				7.70	66.66	7,260 69
Floyd	9,606.54	92.68			30.19		9,729.41
Franklin Fremont	5,321.07 10.456.58			1	1	·····	5,321.07 10,456.58
Greene	7,609.26	1			l	!	7,609.26
Grandy	4,491.92	526.24 .70			6.96	10.00	5,025.12
Guthrie	7,464 68	.70			# OF	10.00	8,801.32 7,489.95
Hancock	4,175.65						4.175.65
Hardin	6,794.18	1.260.47			Δ1	22.23	8,078.84
Harrison	11,468.31	1,063.30		19.88	32.68	16.66	12,579 17
Howard	6.279 68 6.015.40			au.uu	91,09	10.00	6 357.43 6.036.29
Henry Howard Humboldt	4,812 33	644.93					5,457.26
Ida	5.064.09	1.260.47 1,063.30 644.93			32.68 11.09 20.89	16.66	5,098.04
Iowa	12,422.09 4,731.78			·····		23.69	12,445.78 4,731.78
Jackson	9.862.57			1			9,8 2.57
Jefferson	6.758.61	1,000.07	124.26		1.95	8.83	7.763 96
Johnson	18,082.96	4,190 28	124.26	187.84	66.72	474.11	18,066.17
Jones Keokuk	8,028 35 7,991 82	9.00		30.75		50.00 88.34	8,103.10 8,084.15
ACCRUR	1 1,991 92	8.00	1		1	00.54	0,00%.10

STATEMENT No. 29.—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	Revenue.	Insane.	Blind.	Degf.	Feeble-Minded	Orphans' Home.	Totals.
Kossuth	\$ 6,284.03	8 862.78		8 8.75	8 7.68		8 7.163.24
Lee	13,070.88			11.26			13.082.14
Linn	15,084.74		\$ 114.98	788.67	1,349.21	\$ 201.12	17,488.67
Louisa	5,508.26	2,366.94		26.60	42.68	116.62	8,061.05
Lucas	6,081 40	2,332.23		32.02	42.66		8,488.31
Lyon Madison	5,933.65	•••••	57.10	3.30	64.25		5,933.65
Mahaska	6,695.27 18,053.94	1,651.80	57.10	.80	12.74	933.89 2,023.88	7,758.81 16,742.66
Marion	12,179.57	1,001.00		.80	12.12		12,759.57
Marshall	11,269,96		3.00	51.90		16.67	11.341.53
Mills	7,853.12	7,066.26	1	185 10	256 80	20.01	15,441.09
Mitchell	6.484.83	1	1		1.98		6.4-6.81
Monona	5,638 33	292.50		4.64	1.98 9.84 103.56		5,965 81
Monroe	6,646.86	8,582.47	L	2.05	103.55		10,334.93
Montgomery	13.421.15						13,421.15
Muscatine	10,338.55						10,336.55
O'Brien	5,673.82	640.79					6,700.19
Osceola	3,153.86	[12.11			8,158.86
Page	9,214.15 4,563.47		0.90	125.11	752.U		9,255.28 4,565.47
Plymouth	11.533.63		23.85	84 59	7.09 44.41		11.628.60
Pocahontas	7.588 52	570 80	13.90	01.00	44.41	116.62	8.384.25
Polk	37,766.90	8.07	1	1		81 95	37,854.92
Pottawattamie	21.943.45	i					21,913 45
Poweshiek	8,359.27	11.62.00	1.15		8.92		9,581.34
Ringgold	6,633.77		1		1		6,633.77
Sac	7,467.86			l		1	7,467.86
Scott	11,562 87 7,020.30				! 		11,812.87
Shelby	7,020.80	····				88.34	7,108 64
Sloux	8,092.56	2,071.87	·····	3.00 .65	39.24 194.32	13.89	10,206.77
Story	8,333.87 11,229.55	700 00	14.35	.65 1.00 18.22	194.32		8,557.68
Tama Taylor	8.838.75	700.28		19.00	97.71 13.10	50.63	12,1;9.12 8,860.07
Union	8.907.92			10.22			8,907.92
Van Buren	7,103.18				14.86		7.119.98
Wapello	12,300.27				12.00		12,300.27
Warren	9,499.51						9,500.76
Washington	7,511.67				3.20		7,514.87
Wayne	8,637.02						8,637.02
Webster	8,951.88	1,589.47	[17.55		10,558.40
Winnebago Winneshiek	2.781 27	l			3.91		2,731.27
Winneshiek	4,916.14	1,193.09	·····	3.27	3.91	1.109.81	6.116 41
Woodbury	48,375,56	84.00	53.48		74.06	1.109.81	49,696.91
Worth Wright		1,042.47 779.27	68.88	113.88	93.00 27.65		4,021.16 6,155.53
44 T TRITO	5,100.80	719.21	00.66	115.66	21.05		0,100 00
Totals	8 883 082 RA	8 49,451 74	\$ 572 37	\$1,992.89	84.297.93	\$6,949,16	8 926,296.95
T.O.0010	1A COOLOGN-00	A ENITOR IS	· 4 01% 01	· 471604-00	· **.woou	· 40'010'10	: A @W/*******

The counties overpaid on their institution accounts are as follows: Adams county, on insane, \$60.15; Boone county, on Orphans' Home, \$16.67; Cedar county, on deaf, \$3.05; Cherokee county, on insane, \$2.1; Cherokee county, on feeble-minded, \$.50; Dallas county, on insane, \$55.03; Delaware county, on insane, \$896.07; Fremont county, on insane \$238.80; Jones county, on insane, \$1,120.46; Jones county, on feeble-minded, \$3.42; Linn county, on insane, \$23.44; Lyon county, on insane, \$.26; Marshall county, on insane. \$40.67; Montgomery county, on feeble-minded, \$.50; Ringgold county, on insane, \$5.00; Ringgold county, on feeble-minded, \$5.56; Taylor county, on insane \$11.25; Union county, on feeble-minded, \$5.84; Union county, on Orphans' Home, \$25.67; Webster county, on deaf, \$.05; making a total of, insane, \$3,081.39; deaf, \$3.10; feeble-minded, \$21.82, and Orphans' Home, \$43.34, overpaid, leaving the following net amounts due the state, viz: Revenue, \$663,082.86; insane, \$46,370.35; blind, \$572.37; deaf, \$1,989.79; feeble-minded, \$4,276.11; Orphans' Home, \$6,905.82, and a net total of \$923,147.30.

STATEMENT No. 30.

Showing the delinquent State taxes for 1894 in the various counties on the first day of June, A. D. 1895, as shown by the semi-annual settlement sheets on file in this office.

COUNTIES.	Amount.	COUNTIES.	Amount.	
Adair	8 5,457.99	Johnson		2.12
Adams	4,239.71	Jones		17.38
Allamakee	8,475.15	Keokuk		9.85
Appancose	6,800.08	Kossuth		22.23
Audubon	5,612.98	Lee	11,87	
Benton	8,859 90	Linn	13,28	
Black Hawk	8,151.76	Louisa		77.70
Boone	6,644.57	Lucas		36.06
Bremer	9,570.86 7,820 10	Lyon		0.75
Buchanan	4,452 17	Madison		l7 40 32.12
Butler	5,205.05	Marion		34 14
Calhoun	5,632 10	Marshall		3.64
Carroll	6.829 81	Mills		1.03
Cass	8,027,81	Mitchell		0.02
Codes	6.828.81	Monona		5.67
Cerro Gordo	5,766.05	Monroe		9.82
Cherokee	5,358 22	Montgomery		5.58
Ohickasaw	4,055.10	Muscatine	8,89	22.50
Clarke	4,356.37	O'Brien		17.31
Clay	3,602.01	Osceola		18.13
Clayton	5.727.17	Page		37.85
ClintonCrawford	9,592.05	Palo Alto		11.70
Dallas	7,064.64 8,184 89	Plymouth Pocahontas		99 34 70 67
Davis	4.615.55	Polk	29.47	
Decatur	4.528.94	Pottawattamie	18.2	
Delaware.	5.017.11	Poweshiek		10.75
Des Moines	10,201.50	Ringgold		9.23
Dickinson	2,153,55	Sac		0.67
Dubuque	16 270 43	Scott	10,81	18.80
Emmet	2,875 11	Shelby		33 59
Payette	5,867.39	Sioux		0.60
Ployd	5,027.56	Story		8.75
Franklin Fremont	4,673.00	Tama		57.10
Greene	6,097 54 6,254,46	Taylor		37 44 36 73
Grundy.	4.295.63	Van Buren	5.46	52.41
Guthrie.		Wapello	10.65	
Hamilton	6,161.63	Warren.		31 58
Hancock	8,254 42	Washington		70.05
Hardin		Wayne	5,78	37.50
Harrison	7,458.45	<u>Webster</u>		22.24
Henry	6,020.79	Winnebago		53.46
Howard	4.229 87	Winneshiek		57.57
Ida	8,785.29 4,369.86	Woodbury	29,69	65.54 14.12
Iowa	6,170.63	Wright		71.25
Jackson	4.355.16	11 TTP TT	2,0	, 1.66
Jasper	9.094.44	Total	\$ 678,40	35.18
Jefferson	5,998 13			

STATEMENT No. 31.

Showing fees received by the Auditor of State during the fiscal period ended June 30, 1895, the month in which the same were earned, and the date the same were paid into the State Treasury.

WERE EARNED.		STATE.			
MONTH.	Year.	MONTH.	Day.	Year.	Amount.
July	1893	August	2	1893	8 639.5
lugust	1893	September	1	1893	486.8
eptember	1893	October	6	1893	391.0
October	1893	November	3	1898	391.0
vovember		December	5	1893	448.0
December	1893	January	3	1894	184.6
anuary	1894	February	3	1894	3,396.0
ebruary	1894	March	3	1894	14,710.0
March	1894	April	4	1894	5,135.0
ipril	1894	May	2	1894	2,460.5
ใน y	1894	June	2	1894 1894	1,411.0
		July	3	1894	963.5 702.0
uly August		August	5	1894	588.5
eptember		October	2	1894	585.0
October		November	7	1894	497.0
November		December	3	1894	317.0
December	1894	January	3	1895	389.0
anuary	1895	February	2	1895	2.621.0
ebruary		March	5	1895	16,509.5
arch		April	2	1895	5.760.5
pril		May	2	1895	3,343.5
dav		June	7	1895	1.382.0

STATEMENT No. 32.

Showing fees received by the Clerk of the Supreme Court during the fiscal period ended June 30, 1895, the month in which the same were earned, and the date the same were paid into the State Treasury.

MONTH AND YEAR IN WHICH I	DATE OF PAYMENT TO TREAS				
MONTH.		MONTH.	Day.	Year.	Amount.
June	1893	July	7	1893	8 137.75
July	1893	August	4	1893	108 50
August	1893	September	22	1843	175.00
September	1893	November	1	1-93	186.50
October	1593	December	1	1893	150.75
November	1893	December	27	1893	154.90
December	1893	February	19	1894	181.00
January	1894	February	19	1894	240.00
February	1894	April	24	1894	132.70
March	1894	June	7	1894	189.85
April	1894	June	28	1894	294.00
May	1894	August	17 l	1-94	209.50
June		August	17	1894	105.25
July	1594	November	20	1894	94.50
August	1891	November	20	1894	136.25
September	1894	November	21	1894	282.00
October	1:94	November	22	1894	203.25
November		December	6	1894	124.00
			31	1894	174.50
December		December	1	1895	311.25
January			5	1895	125.75
February	1895	April		1895	201 00
March	1895	May		1895	303.75
April	1895	June	22		
May	1895	June	25	1893	151.65

STATEMENT No. 33.

Showing fees received by the Secretary of State during the fiscal period ended June 30, 1895, the month in which the same were earned and the date the same were paid into the State Treasury.

MONTH AND YEAR IN WHICH I	DATE OF PAYMENT TO TREAS				
MONTH,	Year.	MONTH.	Day.	Year.	Amount.
May June August September October November November December January February March April May June July August September October November December January August September October April May June July August Augus	1893 1893 1893 1893 1893 1894 1894 1894 1894 1894 1894 1894 1894	July August October December December November February January April March April May June July August September October November December January March April May June June June June June June June June	7 7 2 7 15 16 8 15 12 5 12 5 21 8	1893 1893 1893 1893 1894 1894 1894 1894 1894 1894 1894 1894	\$ 550.85 500.90 2292.85 500.90 2292.85 221.75 224.45 369.80 410.75 829.00 473.81 551.60 563.40 588.35 1.958.50 758.30 558.50 758.30 558.50 759.17 671.10 548.00 493.00 298.90
Total					\$ 17,911.13

STATEMENT No. 34.

Showing fees received by the Oil Inspector during the fiscal period ended June 30, 1895, the month in which the same were earned and the date the same were paid into the State Treasury.

ONTH AND YEAR IN WHICH WERE BARNED.	DATE OF PAYMENT TO TREAS					
MONTE.	Year.	MONTH.	Day.	Year.		Amount.
une	1893	July	20	1893	8	85 2
uly	1893	August	18	1893	1	484.5
ugust	1898	September	18	1898	1	217.
eptember	1893	November	1	1893	1	523.
ctober	1893	November	20	1-93	ĺ	1,401.
ovember	1893	January	5	1894	ļ	1,236.
ecember	1893	February	2	1894	1	1,039.
anuary	1894	March		1894	1	1,248
ebruary	1894	April	2	1894		649.
larch	1894	April	9	1894	i	241.
pril and May	1894	June	16	1894		325.
une	1894	July	12	1894		6
ngust	1894	September	17	1894		337.
eptember	1894	November	15	1894	l	614.
ctober	1894	November	15	1×94	l	1,203.
ctober	1894	November	24	1894	i	5
ovember	1894	December	19	1894	1	775
ecember	1894	January		1895	1	946.
anuary	1895	February	16	1895	ł	749.
ebruary	1895	March		1895	1	189.
larch	1895	April	13	1895	l	41.
lefunded by J. A. Dever, dent	ity in	spector, to correct error			1	2.

STATEMENT No. 35.

Showing fees received by the Superintendent of Public Instruction during the fiscal period ended June 30, 1895, and the date the same were paid into the State Treasury.

DATE OF PAYMENT TO TREASURER OF STATE.							
MONTH.	Day.	Year.	Amount.				
eptember Larch eptember eptember ebruary pril	17 29 14	1893 1894 1894 1894 1895 1895	\$ 285. 170. 423. 27. 817. 59.				

STATEMENT No. 36.

Showing the number, date and amount of warrants issued to counties, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of Farmers' Institutes, as provided for by Chapter 58, Laws of the Twenty-fourth General Assembly, from July 1, 1893, to June 30, 1895, inclusive.

	t 0.	DATE OF WA	RRA	NT.	: 10
NAME OF COUNTY.	Number warran	Month.	Day.	Year.	Amount
Adair Adair Adair Adams Adams Addubon Black Hawk Black Hawk Buchanan Buchanan Buchanan Buchanan Buchanan Buena Vista Buena Vista Carroll Cass Cerro Gordo Cerro Go	11085 2711 14482 12943 19979 129-0 19989 11603 15855 14761 19445 19445 19445 19445 19445 19445 19445 19445 19445 19445 19509 272 12:50 14764 18992 14764 1322 13311 13884 19992 14048 1404	February. March. March. March. March. February. January. February. January. February. March. February. December. February. January. February. January. February. March. February. March. February. March. February. March. February.	eq 21011111111111111111111111111111111111		8 37.52 38.81 34.87 55.00 48.15 50.00 50.0
Harrison Howard Howard Ida Ida Iowa Iowa Jackson Jackson Jones Jones	19968 18218 19488 13312 19665 14066 19956 14443 19978 14113 19998 18896	F-bruary January January January February February March February February February February February February	16 18 7 29 5 23 15 7 18 26 25 12	1895 1×P4 1895 1894 1F95 1894 1896 1894 1896 1F94 1896 1894	50.00 50.00 50.00 50.00 35.30 50.00 84.00 82.25 49.95 87.91 26.50

STATEMENT No. 36-CONTINUED.

	نډة	DATE OF WARRANT.				ند ق
NAME OF COUNTY.	Number warran	Month.	Day.	Year.		Amount Warran
Linn	19867 14730	February	5 22	1895 1844	8	50.00 29.20
Louisa	719	April	15	1895		43.40
Lyon	13680	February	6	1894	l	49.86
Lyon	813	March	ğ	1895	1	24.4
Mahaska	18'87	January	26	1894	l	50.00
Mahaska	19866	February	Ď	1895	l	80.00
Marion	18198	October	26	1894		50.00
Marion	12447	December	12	1893		50.00
Mills	14437	March	6	1894		50.00
Kills	1	February	26	1895	l	49.91
Mitchell	15545	April	24	1894		81.50
Mitchell	1448	June	.1	1895	l	27.50
Muscatine	14487 19924	March	13 13	1894	1	88.10
Muscatine	13439	February	15	1895 1894	1	49.44 40.00
O'Brien O'Brien	19967	February	16	1895	ĺ	50.0
Osceola	13653	February	2	1894		50.0
Osceola	199/4	February	5	1895	1	50.0
Palo Alto	14047	February	17	1894		48.60
Palo Alto	1550	June	18	1895		30.0
Ringgold	242	M · rch	4	1895		50.0
ac	14032	February	21	1894	1	50.0
Sac	19916	February	īī	1895	1	50.0
helby	1:314	January	30	1894	1	50.0
Shelby	19886	February	6	1895	l	50.0
Houx	14836	March	17	1894		50.0
Houx	243	March	4	1895	İ	50.0
tory	124-7	December	18	1898	l	50.0
story	15910	February	9	1895		19.6
tory	833	March	16	1895		48.2
lama	10929	August	.8	1893	1	50.0
Cama	1548	June,	17	1895	1	82.5
Taylor	15347 19595	April	11 21	1894	1	42.10 50.00
Taylor	19090	January March	27	1895 1893	i	32.9
Inlon	14438	March	6	1894		24.1
Winneshiek.	14414	March	5	1894	I	50.0
Winneshiek	611	April	15	1895	ı	50.0
Worth	17468	reptember	ĭ	1894		50.0
Worth	428	March	28	1895	i	50.00
	1	1		1		

STATEMENT No. 87.

before whom the case was tried, and in the order received, the County where the case was tried, the name of the Justice of the Showing the actions brought by the Commissioners on Pharmacy for the violations of Chapter 36, Laws of the Twenty-third General Assembly, from July 1, 1893, to June 30, 1895, inclusive, as the same have been reported to this office by the court Peace, the date of trial, the amount of the fine assessed and collected, and the credit given the Commissioners as a fund for such prosecution.

heal lo a -mo no i	Amount of fine seesed and was paid into School fund. Amount cred to account on the saloners state hooks.	80000000000000000000000000000000000000
	Year.	0
RIAL	Day.	
DATE OF TRIAL.	Мопер.	May May May May Person October Jacomber January January Perruary March March March April
	ватова чеом.	District court. District court
	COUNTY WHERE BROUGHT.	A udubon Tama Hancock Hardin Taylor House House House House House House House House Hamilton Monroe
	TITLE OF CAUSE.	State of Iowa vs. R. M. Coffing State of Iowa vs. R. M. Coffin State of Iowa vs. R. M. Coffin State of Iowa vs. Thos. F. Withelm State of Iowa vs. Thos. F. Withelm State of Iowa vs. Affred Anderson State of Iowa vs. Affred Anderson State of Iowa vs. Edward Selling State of Iowa vs. F. D. Fiddler State of Iowa vs. J. D. Fiddler State of Iowa vs. R. B. Meilsh and C. A. Sandell State of Iowa vs. R. B. Meilsh and C. A. Sandell State of Iowa vs. R. B. Meilsh and C. State of Iowa vs. H. R. Madom State of Iowa vs. H. R. Madom State of Iowa vs. H. R. Madom State of Iowa vs. George Fulk State of Iowa vs. George Fulk State of Iowa vs. R. F. Kirkendall State of Iowa vs. R. F. Kirkendall State of Iowa vs. M. F. Woderuff State of Iowa vs. William Abogg State of Iowa vs

26 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	25.55 55.55	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	329 323 323	4 88 8	38.8 8.8 8.8 8.8	888	88	88.53 8.53	333 333 333 333	888	88 88	888	888 888	3588 8888	8 5,048.50
	15.21 888	3888 8888	3 % 3	358 888	888	388 388	388	9 8 8 8	2 2	888 388	388 888	88	888	385 385	8888 8888	\$10,097.00
20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	<u> </u>	88 <u>8</u>				120	120	35	<u>8</u>	2 2 3		4	3	3	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	_:
~ S888 ~ 8	37 38 8	882	38-0	382	##£	300	*8£	88	83	88°	25°	;∞=	122	222	- 81 E	_:
November November November November December	December	December	January January February	April	April	May	June	June	June	August	September	December	December	December	February January January	
District court. F. W. Dodson, J. P. O. P. Meyers, J. P. T. R. Boss, J. P. T. R. Bessel, J. P.	F. K. Ellott, J. P.	H. M. Newhall, J. P. Uistrict court.	District court. B. F. Jackson, J. P. District court.	J. S. O. good, J. P. S. J. King, J. P.	B. O. Parks, J. P. E. P. Stubbs, J. P.	Inomas Lambert, J. F. I. J. Grammer, J. P.	J. P. Barber, J. P.	I. P. Barber, J. P. O. E. Nichols, J. P.	J. H. Scrogum, J. P. B. F. Morris, J. P.	D. B. Snedin, J. P. S. F. McGalliway, J. P. W. J. Cheletians, J. D.	H. Urbahur, J. P.	O W Stahl J P	O. W. Stahl, J. P.	O. W. Stahl, J. P.	District court District court District court	
Dallas Polk Polk Tama Appancee	Ž.			Fayette Buchanan			Crawford Crawford		Olayton Monona.	('hickasaw Mitchell	9	Polk Polk	Polk	Polk	Ringgold Emmet Warren	
State of lows vs. William Seidler State of lows vs. William Simon State of lows vs. John Newman State of lows vs. G. H. Thomas State of lows vs. G. R. Evrins.	OWB V				OWB V	Owk vs. n. J. Liegn and Joe Liegn Owk vs. H. J. Ries Owe we Leonald Links	owa vs. Lectural Lune owa vs. J. L. Bidlack	owa vs. J. L. Bidlack. owa vs. Hemple & Klatzfoot.	DWB V	DW8 V	OWB V	ows vs. C. F. Norton ows vs. Fred Stubbs.	OW8 V	DWS V	Bate of lows vs. David Lamb State of lows vs. M. A. Little State of lows vs. B. A. Stockdale	Total

STATEMENT No. 38.

Showing the names of payee, the number of warrants, the date of warrants, and the amount of warrants issued for the enforcement of the pharmacy law, as provided for in Chapter 35, Laws of the Twenty-third General Assembly, from July 1, 1893, to June 30, 1895, inclusive.

	*	DATE OF WARRANT.			ļ	WBF
NAME OF PAYEE.	Number or rant.	MONTH.	Day.	Year.		Amount of rant
purrier, Dowell & Parish I. L. Dashiel I. L. Dashiel I. Mabry IcConneil Bros Iso. H. Shafer Ivel J. Spaulding, treasurer Ivel J. Spaulding, treasurer Ivel J. Spaulding I. Mitchell In W. Bixby I. P. Robinson I. Mitchell Ivel I. Mitchell Ivel I. Mitchell Isrvey & Parrish Ishop & Wilcoxen I. Mabry Ipurrier, Dowell & Parish I. Reed I. Reed I. Reed I. Reed I. Reed I. J. Spaulding I. Harrison I. P. Searle I. W. Nickolls Iyers & Lockwood Idelenry & McHenry I. J. Parrish I. DeGarno I. L. Parrish I. DeGarno I. L. Pland Ivel I. Pelekett I. L. Parrish I. DeGarno I. L. Pland Ivel I. Pelekett I. L. Parrish I. L. Parrish I. L. Parrish I. L. Parrish I. L. Parrish I. L. Parrish I. L. Parrish I. L. Parrish I. L. Parrish I. L. Parrish I. L. Parrish I. L. Parrish I. DeGarno In Il Pickett I. Papulding Il Papulding	10351 10352 10353 10406 1-424 11051 11061 13260 13261 13271 13812 16313 17044 17045 17046 17746	July July July July July July July July	83867112222222222222111222222222221112222222	1893 1893 1893 1893 1893 1893 1893 1894 1-91 1894 1894 1-94 1894 1894 1894 1894 1894 1894 1894 18	*	65.25 25.00 16.88 10.00 128.00 45.08 84.67 10.00 80.55 10.00 101.11 200.88 39.25 79.48 20.00 5.00 15.00 5.00 15.00 29.57 5.00 80.00 16.00 75.00 16.00 75.00 16.00 75.00 16.00 17.20 16.11 46.00

STATEMENT No. 39.

Showing number of warrant, date of warrant, name of payee and amount of warrant issued on account of Code Commission.

DATE OF WARRANT.			of war-			
MONTH.	Day	Year.	Number rant.	TO WHOM ISSUED.		Amount.
ugust	2	1894	17052	Charles Baker	8	207
ugust	25	1894	17306	Charles Baker		130
ovember	15	1891	18592	Charles Baker	İ	91
ecemberebruary	15 16	1894 1895	19043 19972	Charles Baker	ł	90 200
arch	4	1~95	229	Charles Baker	ŀ	100
ау	ī	1895	1040	Charles Baker		217
аў	13	1895	1167	Charles Baker		160
ne	24	1895	1605	Charles Baker	l	190
ogust	25	1894	17369	Jessie Besack	1	46
ovember	1	1894	18406	Jessie Besack		19
ovember	80	1894	18823 19974	Jessie Besack		20 20
bruaryarch	16 27	1895 1895	424	Jessie Besack		2
ay	ĩ	1895	1048	Jessie Besack		3
ine	29	1895	1747	Jessie Besack		28
ugust	25	1894	17307	A. G. Bush.		4
ugust	2	1894	17051	H. F. Dale .		180
ptember	17	1894	17601	H. F. Dale		25
ptember	26	1894	17747	H. F. Dale		16
ovember	30	1894	18402 18819	H. F. Dale		83 101
rcember	15	1894	19044	H. F. Dale		10.
Pcember	27	1894	19214	H. F. Dale		81
bruary	16	1895	19969	H F Dale		12
arch	4	1895	231	H. F. Dale		211
arch	27	1895	420	H. F. Dale	i	21
*y	1	1895	1043	H. F. Dale		32
166ine	29 29	1895 1895	174 2 1743	H. F. Dale H. F. Dale	l	300 213
ovember	1	1894	18404	Bessie Griffith		210
ugust	25	1894	17302	Emlin McClain		85
ogust	15	1894	17305	Emlin McClain		160
ovember	1	1894	18400	Emlin McClain		200
ovember	1	1894	18401	Emlin McClain		12
ovember	30 27	1894 1894	18821 19215	Emlin McClain		160 190
ebruary	16	1895	19970	Emlin McClain		22
arch	4	1895	232	Emlin McClain		ĩĩ
ar h	27	1895	422	Emlin McClain	l	230
ay	1	1895	1044	Emlin McClain	l	150
nne	29	1895	1744	Emlin McClain	l	27
ovember	1	1894	18407	Georgia North	İ	10
antary	30 3	1894	18824 19423	Georgia North	1	19 24
ebruary	16	1893	19973	Georgia North Georgia North	l	2
larch	4	1895	236	Georgia North	1	ĩ
larch	27	1895	423	Georgia North	1	2
ay	1	1895	1049	Georgia North	l	2
une	29	1895	1748	Georgia North	l	2

STATEMENT No. 39—CONTINUED.

DATE OF WARRANT.			of war-		
MONTH.		Year.	Number or rant.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	Amount
March May May June. June. March March May May June. September September November November November November June March March March March March March March March March May June December February March May March May March May May March May May March May May May March May May May March May May May May May March May	1 30 27 16 4 27 1 29 29 27 16 4	1895 1895 1895 1895 1895 1895 1895 1894 1894 1894 1895 1895 1895 1895 1895	230 1041 1168 1745 234 428 1046 1749 17600 17738 1846 1842 19217 235 425 1047 1751 19216 19216 19217 1750 1751 19216 19217	John Y. Stone John Y. Stone John Y. Stone John Y. Stone John Y. Stone D. F. Stuart D. E. Stuart D. E. Stuart D. E. Stuart Lizzle Vandersyde Lizzle Vandersyde Lizzle Vandersyde Lizzle Vandersyde Lizzle Vandersyde Lizzle Vandersyde Lizzle Vandersyde Lizzle Vandersyde Lizzle Vandersyde Lizzle Vandersyde Lizzle Vandersyde Lizzle Vandersyde Lizzle Vandersyde Lizzle Vandersyde Lizzle Vandersyde Lizzle Vandersyde Lizzle Vandersyde Lizzle Vandersyde Lizzle Vandersyde Anna Watkins Anna Watkins Anna Watkins	680 4788.0 280.0 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 26.7 27.7 28.8 28.3 29.1 17.1 28.6 28.3 29.1 17.1 29.1 20.1
May June August August September November November February March May June	13 29 25 25 26 1 80	1895 1895 1894 1894 1894 1894 1895 1895 1895	1170 1752 17303 17304 17736 18403 18820 19:71 421 1042 1746	Anna Watkins Anna Watkins W. S. Winslow W. S. Winslow W. S. Winslow W. S. Winslow W. S. Winslow W. S. Winslow W. S. Winslow W. S. Winslow W. S. Winslow W. S. Winslow W. S. Winslow W. S. Winslow W. S. Winslow W. S. Winslow	5.0 10.0 294.5 240.0 160.0 190.0 210.0 242.1 242.5 8 11,133.0

STATEMENT No. 40.

Showing the names of Fire Insurance Companies and the amount of fees received from each, from July 1, 1893, to June 30, 1895, inclusive, as shown by the records of the office.

NAMES OF COMPANIES.	From July 1, 1893, to Dec. 31, 1893, inclu- sive.	From January 1, 1894, to Dec. 31, 1894, inclu- sive.	From January 1.1895, to June 30, 1895, inclu- sive.
Anchor Mutual Fire—Creston.	8 8.00	\$ 175.00	8 133.00
Burlington—Burlington (apital—D s Moines		a 175.00	\$ 192.00
Capital D's Moines	22.50	288.00	266.50
Capital Con-Burlington Commercial Mutual Fire—Des Moines Council Rings—Council Rings		15.50	12.50
Council Bluffs—Council Bluffs Des Molbres Des Molbres	18.00	143.50	123.00
Des Moi nes—Des Moines Dubughe Ples and Marine, Dubughe	36.50	3 7 00	437.00
Dubuque Fire and Marine—Dubuque Farmers—Cedar Rapids. Fidelity—Des Motors	7.00	98 00	81.50
Fidelit Cedar Rapids	48 00	893.50	437.50
German Des Montes	10.00	181 00 6 00	177.50
Hawkey e- Des Moines. lowa Business Mens Mutual Fire Ass'n—Des Moines ladem li t-w—Devenorit.	48.00	367.50	339.50
lowa Business Mane Mutual Fire Ass'n-Des Moines	10.00	307.00	4.00
Indemnity—Davenport. lowa Fire—Des Moines lowa Fire—Des Moines lowa Kirka—Wookuk	3.00	3 00	2.00
10Wa Fire—Des Moines.	31.00	212,50	215.50
Kar Cita te-Keokuk	4 50	49 00	45.00
Merch. Dubuque		4.00	4 00
Owastate—Des Moines. 10 wastate—Keokuk Key City — Dubuque. Merchants and Bankers Mutual—Des Moines. Merchants and Bankers Mutual—Des Moines.	6.50	50 00	36.50
Will One - as and image and a second of the control	42.00	151 00	
Security and the securi		5.00 170.00	4.50 146.00
State Davenport.	42 50	813.50	286.00
State—Des Moines Underwriters Mutual—Sioux City	17 50	33.50	200.00
m			
Totals	\$ 353.50	\$ 2,972.50	\$ 2,749.50
Pin OTHER THAN IOWA COMPANIES.		l.	
Etna Hartford, Conn.	8 6.00	\$ 478 00	\$ 656.00
Agricultural—Watertown, N Y. Alliance Hail and Cyclone Mutual—Austin, Minn America n—Boston, Mass	6.00	92.00	86.00
America Hall and Cyclone Mutual—Austin, Minn		81.00	34.00
American Boston, Mass		54.00 76.00	54.00 74.00
America p Control St Louis Mo	2.00	208.00	164 00
America p Fire New York N V	8.00	116 00	112.00
Atlant Fire-Philadelphia, Pa.	24.00	196 00	188 00
America n Boston, Mass America n Newark, N. J America n Central St. Louis, Mo. America n Fire-New York, N. Y. America n Fire-Philadelphia, Pa. Allas Assurance, U. S. Branch-Chicago, Ill. Boylsto Boylsto		64 00	48.00
Boylston — Boston, Mass British American Assurance - Toronto, Canada Buffalo German — Buffalo, N. Y.		50.00	
British A manican Assumance Toronto Canada	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	82.00	96.00
German-Ruffalo N V		50.00	48.00
Ouled-	· ···		20.00
Citizen Fire, U. S. Branch-Philadelphia, Pa	2.00	118.00	120.00
Chilgan New York, N. Y			38.00
Caledora ian Fire, U. S. Branch—Philadelphia, Pa. Olitzens—New York, N. Y Olitzens—Pittsburg, Pa. Olitzens—Pittsburg, Pa. Olitzens—Louisville, Ky.		76.00	78.00
Comported Fire—Milwaukee. Wis.	6.00		
Comparcial Union. U. S. Branch-New York, N. Y	6 00	380.00	392.00
Cope extint Fire Hartford Copp	98 00	186 00 756 00	162.00 786.00
Concinental—New York, N Y	58 00	1.016 00	990.00
Caware - Philadelphia, Pa.	14.00	86.00	166.00
gaware - Philadelphia, Pa	4.00	82 00	78.00
		••	

STATEMENT No. 40-CONTINUED.

NAMES OF COMPANIES.	From July 1, 1893, to Dec. 31, 1893, inclu- sive.	From January 1, 1894, to Dec 31, 1894, inclu- sive.	From January 1, 1866, to June 80, 1865, inclu- sive.
Dwelling House—Boston, Mass		8 88.00	
Eagle Fire—New York, N. Y Equitable Fire and Marine—Providence, B. I		40.00 54 00	\$ 42 00 60.00
Farmers Co-operative Hail and Cyclone Insurance Association—Montevideo, Minn. Farmers Fire—York, Pa. Fire Association of Philadelphia—Philadelphia, Pa. Firemens—Chicago, Ili. Firemens—Newark, N. J. Firemens Fund—San Francisco, Cal. Franklin Fire—Philadelphia, Pa.	\$ 42.00 8.00 16.00 18.00	147.00 110.00 456.00 52.00 58.00 253.00 184.00	94.00 112 00 550.00 64.00 201 00 128.00
German—Freeport, Ill. Germania Fire—New York, N. Y. German Fire—Peoria, Ill. German American—New York, N. Y. German—Quincy, Ill. Girard Fire and Marine—Philadelphia, Pa. Grand Rapids Fire—Grand Rapids, Mich. Glens Falls—Glens Falls, N. Y. Greenwich—New York, N. Y. Guardian Assurance, U. S. Branch—New York, N. Y.	2 00 56.00 6.00	784 00 150 00 68.00 652.00 107.00 74.00 134.00 90.00 192.00	842.00 142.00 52.00 691.00 128.00 96.00 138.00 140.00
Hamburg-Bremen Fire, U. S. Branch—New York, N. Y. Hanover Fire—New York, N. Y. Hartford Fire—Hartford, O nn. Home—New York, N. Y.	40 00 72.00	94.00 250.00 1,040.00 848.00	88.00 216.00 990.00 768.00
Imperial Fire, U. S. Branch—Boston, Mass	4.00 80.00 4.00	76.00 588.00 54.00	80.00 656.00
Lancashire, U. S. Branch—New York, N. Y Lion, U. S. Branch—Hartford, Conn Liverpool and London and Globe, U. S. Branch—New York, N. Y		204.00 48.00	198.00 62.00
London and Lancashire, U. S. Branch—New York, N. Y London and Lancashire, U. S. Branch—Chicago, Ill	4.00 8.00	398.00 132.00 192.00	846.00 108 00 180.00
Manchestor Fire Assurance, U. S. Branch—Chicago, Ill Manufacturers and Merchants—Pittsburg, Pa. Manufacturers and Builders Fire—New York, N. Y. Mechanics—Philadelphia. Pa. Mercantile Fire and Marine—Boston, Mass. Merchants—Newark, N. J. Merchants—Newark, N. J. Merchants—Providence, R. I. Michigan Fire and Maine—Detroit. Mich Minnesota Farmers Hall—Montevideo, Minn Milwaukee Mechanics—Milwaukee, Wis Minnesota Fire—Minneapolis, Minn	16.00	916.00 54.00 54.00 54.00 206.00 54.00 64.00 101.00 222.00 104.00	702 00 72.00 72.00 54.00 110 00 60.00 62 00 30.00 262.00
National Fire—Hartford, Conn Newark Fire—Newark, N. J. New Hampshire Fire—Manchester, N. H Niagara Fire—New York, N. Y Northern Assurance, U. S. Branch—New York, N. Y North British and Mercantile, U. S. Branch—New York, N. Y Northwestern National—Milwaukee, Wis Norwich Union, U. S. Branch—New York, N. Y	4.00 18.00	750.00 82.00 99.00 204.00 170.00 528.00 520.00	558.00 38.00 88.00 250 00 216.00 524 00 554 00 92.00
Oaklaud Home—Oakland, Cal	1	198.00	188 00
Pacific Fire—New York, N. Y	6.00 20 00 16.00 4.00	102.00 98.00 280.00	116.00 130.00 490.00

STATEMENT No. 40-CONTINUED.

NAMES OF COMPANIES.	From July 1, 1868, to Dec. 31, 1868, inclu- sive.	From January 1, 1894, to Dec. 31, 1894, inclu- sive.	From January 1, 1885, to June 30, 1895, inclu- sive.
Phenix—Brooklyn, N. Y. Phœnix—Hartford, Conn. Phœnix Asurance, U. S. Branch—New York, N. Y. Providence Washington—Providence, R. I. Prussian National, U. S. Branch—Chicago, Ill.	\$ 88.00 4 00 14 00 22.00 24.00	\$ 878.00 616.00 132.00 210.00 84.00	\$ 714.00 948.00 184.00 206.00 168.00
Queen Insurance Co. of America—New York, N. Y	8.00	180.00	184.00
Reliance—Philadelphia, Pa Rochester German—Rochester, N. Y Rockford—Rockford, Ill Royal, U. 8. Branch—Chicago, Ill	12.00 12.00 8.00	84 00 50 00 474.00 220.00	134 00 50 00 52 1 00 218.00
St. Paul Fire and Marine—St. Paul, Minn	18 00 18 00 26 00	132.00 82.00 158.00 532.00 150.00	128.00 184.00 244.00 522.00 128.00
Traders-Chicago, Ill	2.00	118.00	112.00
Union—Philadelphia, Pa. Union Assurance Society, U. S. Br.—New York, N. Y United States Fire—New York, N. Y	4.00	90 00 38 00 66.00	92.00 54.00 72.00
Westchester Fire—New York, N. Y Western Assurance—Toronto, Canada Williamsburg City Fire—Brooklyn, N. Y	2.00	188.00 192.00 76.00	172.00 208.00 72.00
Total	\$ 1.350 00	\$ 21,379.00	\$ 21,365.00

STATEMENT No. 41.

Showing the names of Life, Accident, Fidelity and Casualty Insurance Companies and the amount of fees received from each, from July 1, 1893, to June 30, 1895, inclusive, as shown by the records of the office.

NAMES OF COMPANIES.	From July 1, 1883, to Dec. 81, 1863, inclu- sive.	From January 1, 1894, to Dec. 31, 1894, inclu- sive.	From January 1, 1865, to June 30, 1895, inclu- sive.
Ætna Life—Hartford, Conn American Union Life—New York, N. Y. American Surety Company—New York, N. Y. American Employers Liability—Jersey City, N. J	\$ 34.00	\$ 134.00 236.00 2.00	\$ 84.00 62.00 240.00
Commercial Alliance Life—New York, N. Y	10.00	26 00 80.00 50.00	30.00 54.00
Employers Liability Assurance Corporation, U. S. Branch—Boston, Mass. Equitable Life of Iowa—Des Moines, Ia. Equitable Life Assurance Society—New York, N. Y	10.00 15.00 8.00	102 00 103.50 76.00	84.00 46.50 88.00
Fidelity and Casualty Company—New York, N. Y Fidelity and Deposit Company—Baltimore, Md		96.00	74 00 353.00
Germania Life—New York, N. Y	2.00	30.00 36.00	30.00 88.00
Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company—Hartford, Conn	2.00	56.00 22.00	53.00 22.00
Iowa Life Insurance Company—Sloux City, Ia	8.50	45.50	5.50
Lawyers Surety Company—New York, N. Y. Lloyds Plate Glass—New York, N. Y. London Guarantee and Accident Company, U. S. Branch—Chicago, Ill.	60.00	148.00 40.00	56.00 146.00 56.00
Manhattan Life—New York, N. Y. Massachusetts Mutual Life—Springfield, Mass. Metropolitan Life—New York, N. Y. Michigan Mutual Life—Detroit, Mich Mutual Life—New York, N. Y. Mutual Benefit Life—New York, N. J.		48.00 84.00 128.00 58.00 54.00 310.00	44.00 42.00 154.00 62.00 48.00 220.00 148.00
National Benefit and Casualty Co.—Milwaukee, Wis. National Life—Montpelier, Vt. National Surety Company—Kansas City, Mo. Nederland Life Ins. Co. U. S. Branch—New York, N. Y. New York Life—New York, N. Y. New Jersey Plate Glass—Newark, N. J. New York Plate Glass—New York, N. Y. Nov York Plate Glass—New York, N. Y. Northwestern Mutual Life—Milwaukee, Wis.	8.00 2.00	60.00 68.00 39.00 84.00 460.00 74.00 76.00 378.00	26 00 52.00 40.00 32.00 416.00 88 00 90.00 328.00
Pacific Mutual Life—San Francisco, Cal		49.00 52 00 80.00 28.00	35.00 46.00 38.00 28.00

STATEMENT No. 41--CONTINUED.

names of companies.	From July 1, 1883, to Dec. 31, 1863, inclu- sive.	From January 1, 1894, to Dec. 31, 1894, inclu- sive.	From January 1, 1886, to June 80, 1886, inclu- sive.
Provident Savings Life Assurance Society—New York, N. Y	\$ 16.00 26.00	8 40.00 92 00	\$ 88.00 110.00
Register Life and Annuity—Davenport. Ia	.50 4.00	7.50 35.50	12.00 41.00
Standard Life and Accident—Detroit, Mich	14.00	172.00	142.00
Travelers Life and Accident-Hartford, Conn	66.00	520 00	876.00
Union Casualty and Surety Co.—St. Louis, Mo	12 00	72 00 72.00 84.00 56.00 86.00	58.00 54.00 36.00 56.00 34.00 22.00
Washington Life-New York, N. Y	i	36.00	a6.00
Total	8 616 00	\$ 4,642.00	\$ 4,423.00

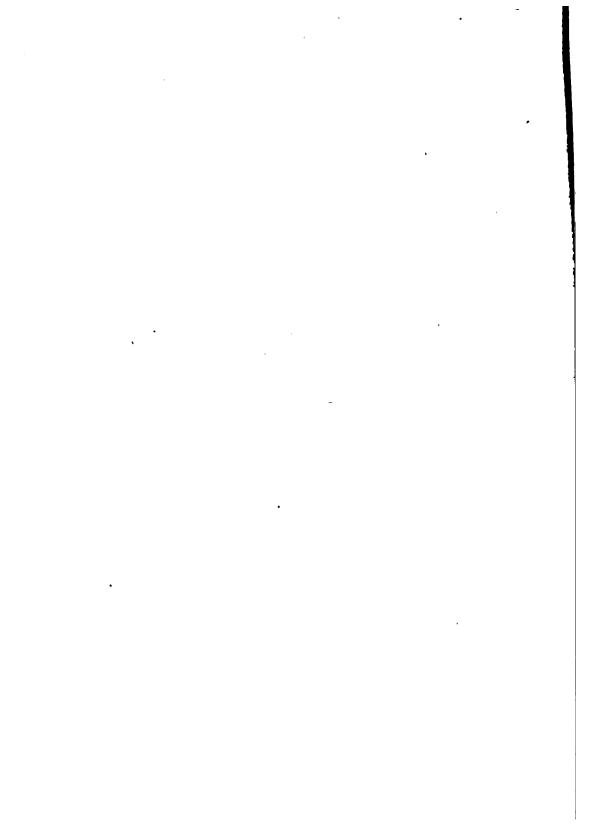
STATEMENT No. 42.

Showing the names of Life and Accident Assessment Companies and the amount of fees received from each from July 1, 1893, to June 30, 1895, inclusive, as shown by the records of the office.

NAMES OF COMPANIES.	From July 1, 1893, to De- cember 31, 1893, inclusive	From January 1, 1891, to De- cember 81, 1894, inclusive	From January 1,1895, to June 30, 1895, in- clusive.
Acme Life—Marshalltown, Iowa			\$ 10.50
Minn. American Central Accident Association—Des Moines, Ia. American Mutual Accident Association—Osbkosh. Wis. American Protective Benefit Association—Council Bluffs, Iowa.	8 10.00	\$ 24.00 222.50 46.00	24.00 38.00 10.00
Bankers Life Association—Des Moines, Iowa	8.50 18.00	59.00 17.00 43.00	48.50 14.50 28.00 25.00
Oitizens Life Association—Cherokee, Iowa		18.00 28.00 26.00	11.00 10.00 48.00
Des Moines Life Association—Des Moines, Iowa	9.00	50.00	83.50
Economic Life Association—Clinton, Iowa	3.00 6.50	24.00 19.50	18.00 20.50
Farmers and Mechanics Mutual Accident Association— Des Moines, Iowa	1.00 26.00	19.50 19.50 58.00 37.00	18.00 21.50 62.00 30.00
German-American Mutual Life Association—Burlington, Iowa. Grand Lodge Ancient Order United Workmen of Iowa— Waterloo, lowa. Guarantee Fund Life Association—Council Bluffs, Iowa	1.00 13.00 1.00	16.00 28.50 16.50	14.00 19.50 12.00
Hartford Life and Annuity—Hartford, Conn	8.00	52.00	34.00
Imperial Accident Association—Des Moines, Iowa Iowa Life and Endowment Association—Oskaloosa, Iowa Iowa Deposit Life Association—Des Moines, Iowa Iowa Masons Benevolent Society—Oskaloosa, Iowa Iowa Mutual Accident Insurance Co.—Nora Springs, Ia Iowa Mutual Benefit Association—Toledo, Iowa		13.50 28.50	23.00 11.50 17.50 15.00 22.00 23.00
Knights Templars and Masons Life Indemnity Company —∪hicago, Ill		27.00	28.00
Masons and Odd Fellows Union Aid Association—Man- chester, Iowa	13.50	26.00	12.50 26.00 56.00 31.50

STATEMENT No. 42—CONTINUED.

NAMES OF COMPANIES. •	From July 1, 1893, to De- cember 31, 1893,inclusive	From January 1, 1894, to De- cember 31, 1894, inclusive	From January 1.1896, to June 80, 1895, in- clusive.
Metropolitan Accident Association—Chicago, Ill	\$ 28.00	\$ 94.00 13.50	\$ 90.00 11.00
Minn Mercantile Benefit Association—New York, N. Y Modern Woodmen Accident Association—Lincoln, Neb Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association—New York, N. Y.	1	40.00 29.00 24.00 114.00	36.00 26.00 80.00
National Benevolent Association—Minneapolis, Minn National Accident Society—New York, N. Y. National Life—Maturity—Washington, D. C. National Life Association—Hartford. Conn National Masonic Accident Association—Des Moines, Ia. National Reserve Life Association—Des Moines, Iowa Northern Fraternal Insurance Association—Marshall-		19 00	24.00 28.00 26.00 27.00 11.50 14.50
National Reserve Life Association—Des Moines, Iowa Northern Fraternal Insurance Association—Marshall- town, Iowa North American Accident Association—Ohicago, Ill Northwestern Life Association—Minneapolis, Minn Northwestern Masonic Aid Association—Ohicago, Ill	8.00 4.00	20.50 27.00 50.00 50.00	29.00 24.00 46.00 42.00
Odd Fellows Annuity Association—Dea Moines. Iowa Odd Fellows Mutual Aid and Accident Association— Piqua, Ohio	l .	30.00 28.00	26.50 28.00
Peoples Accident Association—Des Moines, Iowa			10.00
Railway Officials and Employes Accident Association— Indianapolis, Ind		36.00	38.00
Scandinavian Mutual Aid Association—Galesburg, Ill Security Life Association—Clinton, Iowa. Security Mutual Life Association—Binghampton. N. Y Southwestern Mutual Life Association—Marshalltown. Ia	2.50	44.00 17.50 25.00 46.00	36.00 19.50 30.00 43.50
Travelers Preferred Accident Association - Chicago, Ill			39.00
U. S. Masonic Benevolent Association—Council Bluffs, Ia. Underwriters Mutual Accident Association—Des Moines.	2.50	17.50	13.00
U. S. Mutual Accident Association—New York, N. Y	6.00	17.50 90.00	17.00 32.00
Western Accident Association—Marshalltown, Iowa	.50	12 50	11.00
Totals	\$ 211.00	\$ 1,762.50	\$1,674.00
Mutual Co-operative Fire Associations	1.00	340.00 8.50	340.00
Moines, lows. Importers and Breeders Mutual Live Stock Insurance Association—Sloux City, Iowa. State Mutual Live Stock Insurance Association—Sloux	6.50 .50	89.50	16.50
City, Iowa. Miscellaneous fees not charged to account of companies.	.50 5.50	15.00	7.00
Total	\$ 14.00	\$ 403.00	\$ 363.50
Grand total of fees	\$2,544.50	\$31.159.00	\$ 30,575.00



BANKS.

STATEMENT No. 43.

Showing the condition of the assets of savings banks on the 30th day of June, 1894.

	rotal assets.	275,447.85	88,673.81	66,205.49	19,749.02	46,528.25	36,040.40	141,129.50	72,268.88	66,974.49	72,887.96	26,861.51	1,890,868.52	428,458.74	817,096.98
	Real and per- sonal prop- erty.	\$ 32,166.86	1,294.83	12,381.91	1,155.66	4,500.00	2,345.71	2,698.13	4,283.51	2,995.41	8,644.85	2,146.27	11,500.00	1,900.00	8,889.76
	Over drafts.	\$ 278.69	159.66	2,969.53	418.22	890.68	153.49		874.38	287.15	807.18	23.18	7,220.47		12,985.95
ASSETS.	toetduaetiberO	\$ 71,382.34	15,828.87	9,100.21	717.32	6,171.56	26,569.19	14,517.78	23,163.80	18,800.41	28,592.49	8,702.14	479,294.65	60,614.74	01.119.10
	Gash and cash items.	8 19,748.18	7,546.40	4,017.88	2,799.19	1,501.88	4,965.58	10,899.03	4,911.65	7,031.39	3,867.66	8,144.36	140,209.50	:	67,088.06
	Bills receiv-	\$ 151,877.28	58,344.35	37,785.96	14,678.63	84,474.18	2,006.43	118,014.58	39,320.45	38,260.13	33,496.38	17.845.61	752,633.90	920,989.00	224,679,49
	OASHIER.	Wm. L. Shepard	A. E. Spalding	B. J. Thode	A. A. MoIntosh	J. H. Gallagher	John P. Young	J. H. Plokart	Chas. H. Hartung.	T. O. Lundy	A. Bassett	C. M. Bandall	Aug. Beresheim	J. C. Weston	G. W. Koontz
	намв.	American Savings Bank	Ainsworth Savings Bank	Akron Savings Bank	Aurora Savings Bank	Alvord Alvord Savings Bank	Atkins Savings Bank	Benton County Savings Bank	Benton County Savings Bank	Bayard Savings Bank	Battle Oreek Savings Bank	Batavia Savings Bank	Council Bluffs Savings Bank	Olinton Savings Bank	lows Olty Oltigens Saving & Trust Company. G.
	LOGATION.	Des Moines	Ainsworth	Akron	Aurora	Alvord	Atkins	Norway	Van Horne	Bayard	Battle Oreek	Batavia	Council Bluffs.	Olinton	Iowa Olty

Oedar Rapids	Oedar Rapids Oedar Rapids Savings Bank J. M. Dinwiddie	J. M. Dinwiddie	508,068.22	15,612.57	75,444 36		11,908.78	611,084.94
Decoration	Decorah Oitizens Bavings Bank	E. J. Ourtin	98,447,88	10,638.51	15,466.99	187.67	4,860.19	129,543.54
6 Ottumwa	& Ottumwa Ofty Savings Bank	Oarey Inskeep	129, 187.90	1,690.82	92,620.90	:	1,508.50	155,006.81
Milford	Commercial Savings Bank	C. E. Blackert	41,288.29	4,136.58	12, 302.83	281.60	4,549.82	62,396.61
Oresco	Oresco Cresco Union Savings Bank		238,346.87	15,298.87	25,804 48	3,119 98	17.186.76	290,156.91
Corning	Corning State Savings Bank	F. L. La Rue	149,377.90	15,970.94	12,537.93	8,138.64	2,000 00	188,025 41
Mason Oity	Mason City Commercial Savings Bank	Geo. E. Winter	98,164 47	12, 154.63	2,688.27	1,470 46	9,061.78	123,520.59
Leeds	Leeds Commercial Savings Bank	S. H. Moore	38,887.28	2,443.23	2,965.06	86.32	9,472.45	47.804.34
Oushing	Oushing Oushing Savings Bank		29.666.98	1,662.74	8,266,71	88.88	8,129.30	41,786.50
Castana	Castans Castans Savings Bank	W. T. Day	45,334.30	2,800.87	9,962.90	441.30	1,470.40	59,969.73
Ireton	Ireton Oltizens Savings Bank	Lewis E. Day	50,774.01	8,120.28	10,630.48	68.20	4,552.67	69,145.98
Coggon	Coggon Ooggon Savings Bank	J. W. Funk	20,368.71	8,025.56	10,416.75	172.63	5,053 40	44,037.04
Riverside	Riverside Citizens Savings Bank	S. F. Oritz	38,968.58	11,140.53	2,787.73	675.69	2,800.00	55,172.63
Washington	Washington Citizens Savings Bank	Charles H. Keck	106,601.97	940.00	6,000.00		:	111,681.97
Corwith	Corwith Corwith Savings Bank	F. A. Potter	18,178,58	8,283.90	1,814.80	573.78	1,064.95	23,984.81
North English.	North English. Oitizens Savings Bank	George E. Swain	38,425 23	81.176,2	8,904.04	:	4,678.49	64,878.88
Letts	Letts Oltizens Savings Bk. of Lettsville.	W. M. McCormick.	28, 148.48	8,068 90	21,587.27	118.28	7,205.55	61,118.43
Clarence	Olarence Olarence Savings Bank	D. L. Diehl	82,152 42	2,691.45	6,148.76	1,072.94	2,500.00	44,563.57
Davenport	Davenport Davenport Savings Bank	Hen. C. Struck, Jr.	2,049,958.86	6,122.75	141,664.05		15,871.21	2,203,616.87
Des Moines	Des Moines Savings Bank	Simon Casady	762,280.93	44,911,79	174,372.88	6,049.74	24,400.00	1,012,015.84
Darsat	Durant Durant Savings Bank	D. H. Snoke	286,888.12	8,032.57	93,871.00	4,298.48	2,000.00	819,100.12
Doon	Doon Savings Bank	Charles Creglon	36.368.63	1,659.60	5,730.26	590.76	3,936.44	48,270.69
 19₽ ▼	Dallas County Savings Bank	Wm. Roberts	39,594.91	7,301.17	11,467.91	566.06	80.00	58,949.05
West Union	West Union Fayette County Savings Bank	E. B. Shaw	120,881.12		28,647.35		6,788.01	150,316.48
Ollaton	Olinton Farmers and Citisens B. O. Van Kuren	R. O. Van Kuren.	40,147.05	49,147.05	2,588.70	80.66	10,000.00	62,001.40

STATEMENT No. 43—CONTINUED.

					ABAKTA.			
LOCATION.	NAMB.	CASHIER.	Bills recel▼- able.	daso bas daso semest	Credits subject Used to a subject.	Over drafts.	Real and per- sonal prop- erty.	.ateeza iatoT
Iowa City	Farmers Loan and Trust Co	Lovell Swisher	8 848,264.92		8 SS, N35.64		8 2,958.04	8 871,258.60
George	Farmers Savings Bank	O. C. Collman	82,699.12	4,789.57	12,252.09	8 180.88	5,011.95	54,988.61
Britt	Farmers Savings Bank	P. F. Cooper	81,925.51	4,921.48	6,849.39	106.48	11,709.97	54,872.91
Williamsburg	Farmers Savings Bank	D. E. Evans	77.680 98	2,862.07	7,256.28	248.76	4,184.45	92,191.47
Ft. Madison	Ft. Madison Savings Bank	J. A. S. Pollard	131,919.01	:	28,818.99	:	5,000.00	165,038.00
Viotor	Farmers Savings Bank	H. L. Musetter	96,810.09	4,768.67	9,140.15	1,357.18	1,504.40	118,670.44
Garner	Farmers Savings Bank	E. C. Abbey	\$6,618.14	8,410.68	8,057.89	88.61	6,508.55	79,628.17
Sloux Center	Farmers Savings Bank	Tennis Prins	32,476.55	2,736.95	5,650.78	16'967	2,838.40	43,988.59
Barnes Oity	Farmers Savings Bank	W. N. Skinner	16,458.98	2,206.14	1,388 94	:	2,044.87	22,096.98
Marengo	Farmers Savings Bank	O. C. Hars	88,871.80	1,412.99	5,748.48	117.67	6,297.50	46,442.84
Marshalltown	Fidelity Savings Bank	Н. Ј. Ноwе	50,562.49	5,549.79	12,594.52	:	15,766.68	84,478,48
Bancroft	Farmers & Traders Savings Bank.	A. B. Richmond	28,916.05	6,804.38	4,668.08	202.86	4,800.00	40,381.85
Davenport	Farmers & Mechanics Sav'gs Bank	J. B. Meyer	827,144.92	8,612.91	26,424.95	2,585.03	3,156.16	366,873.97
Thompson	Farmers Savings Bank	H. G. Beadle	10,839.55	806.71	1,107.02	187.28	8,424.08	16,364.64
Keota	Farmers Savings Bank	A. W. Hamill	40,404.58	9,572.46	14,739.91	1,096.14	N,000.00	70,798.04
De Witt	Farmers & Oitizens Savings Bank	A. M. Price	90,543.74	:	25,414.55			115,068.59
Burlington	German-American Savings Bank.	Wm. A. Torrey	608.277.15	75,962.87	138,198.02	248.47	94,947.94	1,002.628.96

• —
C. L. Walker 126,206 37
J. M. Werner 881,812.86
M. H. Finney 129,230.58
Geo. W. Shope 98,706.27
O. T. Tupper 26,414.68
C. W. Hodgkinson. 9,819.78
A.L. Bartholomew 19,660.00
P. J. Korth 33,216.81
J. W. Geneser 368,148.92
M. A. Sulser 20,831.92
J. F. Ronna 18,419.16
L. A. Peifer 30,491.93
C. J. Wohlenberg. 116,489.27
H. S. Hubbard 107,341.42
O. V. Arnold 211,878.31
A. C. Miller 126,219.06
F. E. Foster 36,731.84
Wm. Garrett 1,010,879.21
Q. P. Reno 83,395.43
F. B. Hutohens 456,520.70
F. D. Ball 88,680.15
J. E. Allison 614,588.94
J. W. Joloe 36,721.06
Sheldon Iowa Savings Bank T. B. Stringfield 25,045.66

STATEMENT No. 43—CONTINUED.

	ı				IA g			PO g			20	28	81	16	12	75	[2 2
	Total assets.	8 538,182 16	105,9775.88	217.635.37	694,108.04	61,752.75	587,312.78	68,717.08	52,510.31	347,865.80	46,994.07	61,706.58	115,630 22	72,828.91	31,984.12	18,425.34	287,472.78
	real and per- qord lanne evry.	13,000.00	:	22,000.00	27,000.00	1,558.14	7,944.12	1,087.26	2,647.11	49,029.49	2,194.65		:	2,659.90	2,256.75	2,075.00	4.685 35
	Over drafts.	8 7.441.22	:	6,400.84	8,934.30	71.15	1,661.42	28.00	36.66	1,161 91	2,339.58	:		1,368.66	500.84	518.83	901.84
ASBITS.	Oredite subject to sight draft.	8 53,870.59	96,496.88	54,649.05	77,738.20	12,810.71	114,982.47	18,595.25	6,559.16	50,426.67	11,850.79	6,064.05	3,956.04	19,401.08	6,796.75	1,429.10	17,032.87
	Oash and cash items.	\$ 10,086.16		8,462 99	83,164.50	4,082.15	100,753.69	6,082.68	3,094 04	32,753,24	2,350.90	***************************************		4,475.11	1,647 08	2,441.68	15,809.35
	Bills receiv-	\$ 253,784,19	79,477.00	123,122,49	497,271.04	48,230.60	362,020,38	42,948.84	40,173.35	214,494,49	28,709.15	55,652,53	111,674.18	44.929.18	20,992.70	11,960.73	198.053.39
	CABHIER,	E A. Howard	J. W Bowdish	C. J. Seldensticker	W. A. Fry	J. W. Huntington.	A. J. Mathias	T. E. Johns	Wm. H. Palmer	G. W. Hanchett	P. G. Hicks	E. R. Lacey	J. H. Peters	C. A. Fernstrom	R. H. Gray	E. H. Hoyt	A. M. Henderson
	NAME.	Iowa State Savings Bank	Iowa Savings Bank	Ida County Savings Bank	Johnson County Savings Bank	Jefferson Savings Bank	Keokuk Savings Bank	Keswick Savings Bank	Kalona Savings Bank	Lee County Savings Bank	Little Sioux Savings Bank	Columbus June Louisa County Savings Bank	Lyons Savings Bank	Tree Savings Bank	Larrabee Larrabee Savings Bank	Lamont Lumont Savings Bank	Marengo Savings Bank
	LOCATION.	Fairfield	Cedar Rapids Iowa	Ida Grove Ida C	Iowa City John	Jefferson Jeffe	Keokuk	Keswick	Kalona	Ft Madison	Little Sloux	Columbus June	Lyons Lyon	Lone Tree Lone	Larrabee	Lamout	Marengo

[itchellville	Mitchellville Mitchellville Savings Bank J. K. Moller	J. K. Moller	41,176 #4	3,048.45	10,744.55	1,608.29	14.314.18	71,000.31	1
Arton	Marion Marion Savings Bank	J. S. Alexander	110,445.63		21.874.47			132,320,10	395
ttle Oreek	Battle Oreek Maple Valley Savings Bank	J. A. Keenan	75,902.63	6.341.04	9,186.01	767.56	1,100 95	93.298.19	٠.]
Moines	Des Moines Marquardt Savings Bank	G. D. Ellyson	179,785.87	18,158.81	40,019.18	561.50	2,020.75	240,528.11	
arathon	Marathon Marathon Savings Bank	W. E. De Wolf	36,319.05	2,780.50	5,832.78	18:10#	6,487.64	50,251.18	
almaba	Mondamin Mondamin Savings Bank	V. S. Miller	18,608 27	2, 187.52	7,006.71	:	607.30	28,353.80	
Monteruma Mont	Montesuma Savings Bank	A. C. McGill	39,541 03	4,241.05	16,442.78	23.83	7,340.00	67,588.68	
llard	Mallard Mallard Savings Bank	A. O. Sands	9,420.01	1,388.46	2,582.47	1,329.88	1.232.87	15,948.14	
orth English.	North English. North English Savings Bank	E. D. Baird	65,997.88	1,942.30	6,167.57	13.95	1,428.74	75,550.58	4
wton	Newton Newton Savings Bank	E. E. Lyday	80,901.50		7,330.74		:	38,232.24	AU.
New Hall New	New Hall Savings Bank	W. H. Hawkins	1,938.61	8,245.99	8,769.36	62.60	2,076.72	21,088.87	DI'
tumwa	Ottumwa Ottumwa Savings Bank	F. Von Schrader	214,489.32	13,888.47	46,964.15	169.67	17,859.61	293,871.22	CO
kaloosa	Oskaloosa Oskaloosa Savings Bank	J. W. Hammond	142,688.57	14,426 67	10,500.31	17.94	9,839.49	177,472.98	R (
heyedan	Ocheyedan Ocheyedan Savings Bank	A. Morton, Jr	29,663.59	97.693	287.70	277.66	3,389.93	34,178.34	OF
Des Moines Polk	Polk County Savings Bank	A. J. Zwart	305,256.62	82,147.74	64,667.81	2,910.79	4.457.78	409,440.24	S.
Parnell Parn	Parnell Savings Bank	F. V. Mullin	22,300.98	2,887.00	2,481.87	118.70	8.871.85	81,745.49	L'A'
Spenoer	Peoples Savings Bank	C. P. Buckey	43,906,19	2,580.29	8,652.76		28.89	49,537.21	LE
Moines	Des Moines Peoples Savings Baak	C. H. Martin	255,854 05	20,730.00	86.137.71	1,654.49	1,600.00	365,976.25	•
Plover	Plover Savings Bank	W. S. McEwen	81,293.84	2.679.72	1,464.80	249.99	433.00	36,121.35	
oahontas	Pocahontas Pocahontas Savings Bank	U. H. Tollefsrude.	12,278.73	3,885.19	12,001.34	4.02	1,500.00	20,664.28	
escott	Prescott Prescott State Savings Bank	A. A. Bamford	14,553.68	8,948,19	1,246.58	i z	686.95	20,456.81	
inton	Olinton Peoples Trust and Savings Bank	J. H. Ingwersen	668,500.58	83,344.48	96,428.17	1,460.53	44,600.00	738,328.76	
Pella	Peoples Savings Bank	Herman Rietveld.	28,763.35	5,780.83	5,095.20		5,6,9,95	43,329.43	
verside	Riverside Riverside Savings Bank	J. Boyd	84,414.90	4,848.64	2,697.40	8,011.46	1,758.70	46,731.10	
thven	Ruthven Buthven Savings Bank	E. P. Barringer	23,840.69	4,849.49	1,101.87	46.13	2,196.84	32,033.51	18

STATEMENT No. 43-CONTINUED.

	.алевев fatoT	8 34,859.20	1,705,641.09	197,988.37	616.160 54	274.979.10	868,049.73	78,931.23	109,071.40	96,081.96	67,017.92	41,449.16	115,546.98	27,401.54	18,271 06	108,777.44	41,966.68	60,877.71
	Heal and per- sonal prop- erty.	9,000.00	2,500.00	12,466.78	1,912.42	11,711.12	28,500.00	4,258.75	345.35	300.00	8,929.01	2,530.00	9,000 00	1,706.35	2,149.39	1,500,00	1,588.01	:
	Over drafts.		88.		4,817.26	106.69	:	13.14		28.83	2,817.17	1,730.23	87.68	262.21		961.89	645.50	
ABBETS.	Oredite subject Thank the sight of	1,802.74	159,289.46	49,236.62	151,594.71	88,473.69	58,635 18	7,798.90	84,796.65	8.813.28	25,867.74	6,184.71	10,843.13	5,009.12	36	36,840.82	8,800.17	4,296.92
	deso; bns desQ emest	80.618,1	19,626.53		28,140.01	4,997.08	18,068.10	1,430.53	2,608.01	7,417.89	4,002.50	2,665.69	10,587.85	2,821.75	2,968.52	6,333.77	5,083.32	3,526.89
	Billa receiv- able.	22,237.38	1,524,224.22	136,246.02	429,696.11	219,690.57	200,836.45	65,429 91	71,321.39	79,523.80	30,401.50	28,358.53	89,128.33	18,108.11	18,077.80	68,120.96	25,755.68	62,614.40
	CABHIER.	Wm. Wiemer	J. В. Наве	Edward P. Stone	:	John Bennett	E. M. Soutt	H. M. Bailey	John Culbertson	Wm. Planok	W. H. Johnson	H. A. McLaughlin.	G. F. Utterback	O. W. Knapp	G. W. Robinson	C. A. Grant	Josiah Fisher	W. H. Grooks
	NAME.	Radoliffe Savings Bank	Scott County Savings Bank	Sloux Olty Savings Bank	State Savings Bank	State Savings Bank	Security Savings Bank	State Savings Bank	State Savings Bank	State Savings Bank	State Savings Bank	Schaller Savings Bank	Sigourney Savings Bank	State Savings Bank	State Savings Bank	State Savings Bank	State Savings Bank	Security Savings Bank
	LOCATION.	Radoliffe	Davenport	Sloux City	Des Moines	Council Bluffs.	Cedar Rapids	Sloux Ofty	Obariton	Red Oak	Logan	Schaller	Sigourney	Кіешше	Goodell	Bolfe	Monroe	Boone

Des Moines	Savings Bank of Iowa	Geo. W. Ebine	92,503.45	8,778.60	10,806.49	7.91	1,780.84	108,384.73
Larchwood	Savings Bank of Larchwood Oharles Shade	Oharles Shade	76,929.87	3,996.55	6,447,45	1,298 88	8,098.70	91,705.96
Janesville	Savings Bank of Janesville	F.H.Schultzmeyer	18.375.21	3,786.47	1,550.82	435.32	8,000.00	27,156.82
Keokuk	State Central Savings Bank	J. C. Weaver	405,871.46	77,348.75	210,890.05	1,751.30	6,700.00	701,056.56
Spirit Lake	Spirit Lake Savings Bank	L. D. Goodrich	48,482.43	7,065.38	2,806.16	1,068.19	2,167.78	61,634.83
Toledo	Toledo Savings Bank	H. A. Sbanklin	144,370.30	900000	10,704.20	5,894.05	6,977.94	176,955.58
Tipton	Tipton Savings Bank	C. W. Hawley	48,509.84	4,200.88	9,007.78	561.12	10,171.74	72,451.36
Thor	Thor Savings Bank	C. J. Lund	30,331.65	1,170.94	2,448.60		1,244.48	35,195.67
Thornburg	Thornburg Savings Bank	N. Halderman	27,187.08	3,322.06	5,878.90		2,054.48	37,937.46
Tripoli	Tripoli Savings Bank	E. B. Martin	11,271.35	1,981.23	12,739,44	96.06	330.00	26,418.08
Davenport	Union Savings Bank	A. F. Cutler	258,481.24	7,656,48	38,207.88		1.000.00	805,295.54
Farmington	Van Buren County Savings Bank. Jas. W. Lapsley	Jas. W. Lapsley	74.815.90	15,676.20	1,100.41	16.68	6,500.00	97,100.19
Washington	Washington County Savings Bank	A. Anderson	112,319.92	30,384.61	15,421.75	878.75	2,694.88	,161,690.91
Williamsburg	Williamsburg Savings Bank	G. H. Hughes	145,835.11	5,081.42	13,008.22	1,871.71	5,764.00	171,560.46
What Obeer	What Obeer Savings Bank	Wm. C. Windett	50,806.31	4,599.73	13,386.69	110.06	9,996.92	78,899.70
Wellman	Wellman Savings Bank	H. G. Moore	41,443.18	6,422.51	85.082.90	128.49	2,200.00	85,227.08
Woodbine	Woodbine Savings Bank	Lewis Haas	37,604.57	4,082.85	25,216.27	444.80	8,637.09	75,965.98
Watkins	Watkins Savings Bank	J. T. McGuire	23,404.45	2,828.14	11,771.88		2,066.26	39,559.67
Wapello	Wapello State Savings Bank	Will H. Colton	32,318.63	7,201.29	28,346.30	1,750.81	5,867.88	75,474.91
Slour City	Woodbury County Savings Bank	F. G. Goss	67,248.98	8,483 67	13,482.31	68.83		74,173.74
Wayland	Wayland Savings Bank	I. M. Sproull	15.503.78	7,163.01	11,846.28	258.43	8,925.00	38, 195.44
Walcott	Walcott Savings Bank	Henry Kohl	78,245.50	2,008.37	8,085.87		6,807.21	94,096.95
Total		\$27 ,318,887.94 \$1 ,778,341.10	\$27,313,837.94	\$1,778,341.10	84,588,483,18 \$ 151,871,50 \$1,129,048.65	\$ 151.871.50	81,129,048.65	£34.961,032.87

STATEMENT No. 44.

Showing the condition of the liabilities of savings banks on the 30th day of June, 1894.

*	esitilidail latoT	8 275,447.85	82,673.31	66,205.49	19,769.02	46,528.25	36,040.40	141.129.50	72,253.83	66,974.49	72,887.95	26,861.51	1,990,858.52	482,453.74	817,098.28
	Undivided estiond	8 2.454.22	16,042.42	2,052,29	842 27	1,883.76	74.67	8,196.03	1,668.57	6,398.10	6,916.27	962.20	17,672.43	11,300.49	8,101.08
	Surplus.	••	:			8 1,633.58	:	15,000.00	:	:	:	:	30,000,00	:	17,500.00
CIABILITIES.	Gapital.	\$ 75,000.00	85,000.00	30,000 00	10,000.00	15,000 00	15,000.00	15,000 00	15,000 00	15,000.00	25,000.00	10,000.00	150,000.00	60,000.00	25,000.00
1	Due banks and others.		:	8 2,500.00	900.00	3,000.00	:	75.00	2,427.32	:	:	\$1.04	:	:	8.503.26
	l³ue deposi- tors.	-	31,630.80	81,653,20	8,026.75	25,510 91	20,965.73	107,858.47	53.172.94	45,581.30	40,969.68	15,868.27	1,198,196.06	361,153.25	386,904.94
		÷	:	:	q			:	tung.	:	:	:	<u>=</u>	:	
	CABRIER.	Wm. L. Shepard \$ 197,993.68	A. E. Spalding	H. J. Thode	A. A. McIntosh	J. H. Gallagher	John P. Young	J. H. Pickart	Chas. H. Hartung	T. O. Lundy	A. Bassett	O. M. Randall	Aug. Beresheim	J. C. Weston	G. W. Koontz
	NAMB. OABBIER.	American Savings Bank Wm. L. Shepai	Ainsworth Ainsworth Savings Bank A. E. Spalding	Akron Savings Bank H. J. Thode	Aurora Savings Bank A. A. A. McIntor	Alvord Savings Rank J. H. Gallagh	Atkins Atkins Savings Bank John P. Your	Benton County Savings Bank J. H. Pickart	Benton County Savings Bank Chas. H. Har	Bayard Savings Bank T. C. Lundy.	Battle Creek Savings Bank A. Bassett	Batavia Savings Bank O. M. Randall	Council Bluffs Savings Bank Aug. Bereshe	Olinton Savings Bank J. C. Weston	lown City Citizens Savings & Trust Company G. W. Koontz

18	95.	1						A	נטג	CIO	IO?	3. (OF	SI	'A.	ΓE.								187
611,033.04	129,548.54	155,006.81	62,898.61	299,156.91	188,025.41	128,529.59	47,804.34	41,786.59	59,999.76	69,145 98	44,087.04	55,172.53	111,681.97	23,934.81	54,578.88	61,118.43	44,563.57	2,203,616.87	1,012,015.34	319,100.12	48,270.09	28,999.05	150,316.48	62.091.40
15,635.58	8,759.15	8,387.71	2,163.70	18,518.53	2,283.16	5,190.57	2,758.11	1.181.82	1,828.73	627.98	:	74.91	5,602.42	251.94	706.84	702.64		73,459.46	23,284.38	7,248.76	1,731.89	1,548.42	8,751.43	466.54
86,000.00		4,886.98	16.738,8	10,000.00		- :			900.00	:		2,300.00		900.00						6,500.00	11,000.00			
75,000.00	17,000.00	20,000.00	25,000.00	100,000.00	35,000.00	20,000.00	25,000.00	20,000.00	25,000.00	20,000.00	13,000.00	15,000.00	25 000.00	15,000.00	25,000.00	20,000,00	25.000.00	250,000.00	900,000.00	36,000,00	10,000.00	25,000.00	18,500.00	15,000.00
98,000.00	88.00					889.78	8,010.46	:	1,560.00	00.098	:	:		2,000.00			:	341.67		45.00	:		13.00	
460, 898.41	106,746.89	97,739.18	82,907.00	175,638.88	150,742.25	67,989.24	17,035.77	20,603.77	81,111.08	47,538 00	. 81,087.04	37,797.62	81.029.55	6,082.87	29,172.04	40,415.79	19,563.57	1,879,815.74	688,730.96	275,814.86	25,589.40	82,450.63	128,063.05	46.624.86
J. M. Dinwiddle	E. J. Curtin	Carey Inskeep	C. E. Blackert		F. L. La Rue	Geo. E. Winter	S. H. Moore		W. T. Day	Lewis E. Day	J. W. Funk	S. F. Critz	Charles H. Keck	T. A. Potter	Geo. E. Swain	W. M. McCormick.	D. L. Diehl	Hen. O.Struck, Jr	Simon Casady	D. H. Snoke	Charles Oregion	Wm. Roberts	E. B. Shaw	R. C. Va. Knneru .
. Codar Rapids Savings Bank J. M. Dinwiddle	Decorah Citizens Savinga Bank	Oity Savings Bank	Commercial Savings Bank	30 Union Savings Bank	Corning Corning State Savings Bank	Mason City Commercial Savings Bank	Leeds Commercial Savings Bank	Cushing Cushing Savings Bank	Oastana Oastana Savings Bank	Ireton Citizens Savings Bank	Coggon Coggon Savings Bank	Riverside Oitizens Savings Bank	Washington Citizens Savings Bank	Corwith Savings Bank	North English . Oitizens Savings Bank	Letts Oitizens Savings Bk. of Lettsville.	Olarence Olarence Savings Bank	Davenport Davenport Savings Bank,	Des Moines Savings Bank	Durant Savings Bank	Doon Savings Bank	Adel Dallas County Savings Bank	West Union Fayette County Savings Bank	ton Farmers and Oltizens Savings Bk. R. C. Va Knnern .
Cedar Rapids Cedi	Decoration	Ottumwa Ofty	Milford Com	Oresco Oresc	Corning	Mason City	Leeds	Oushing	Castana	Ireton	Coggon	Riverside	Washington	Corwith Corw	North English .	Letts	Olarence	Davenport	Des Moines	Durant Dura	Doon Doon	Adel	West Union	ton

STATEMENT No 44—CONTINUED.

				1	LIABILITIES.			
LOGATION.	NAME.	OASHIBR.])ue deposi- tors.	Due banks and others.	Capital.	Surplus.	Undivided profits.	seltilidail latoT
Iowa City	Farmers Loan and Trust Company Lovell Swisher	Lovell Swisher	8 309,490.65	\$ 2,500.00	8 60,000.00		8 9,967.95	\$ 371,258.60
George	Farmers Savings Bank 0. C. Collman	O. C. Collman	86,376.46		15,000.00	. 8 3,000.00	1,567.15	54,983.61
Britt	Farmers Savings Bank	P. F. Cooper	30,449.56	4,000.00	20,00C.00	:	423.35	64,872.91
Williamsburg	Farmers Savings Bank	D. E. Evans	65,156.42	16.00	25,000.00	200.00	1,519.05	92,191.47
Fort Madison	Fort Madison Fort Madison Savings Bank	J. A. S. Pollard	134,381.32		.00'000'08		89.999	165,038.00
Victor	Farmers Savings Bank	H. L. Musetter	85,070.17		25,000.00	1,000.00	2,600.27	113,670.44
Garner	Farmers Savings Bank	E. C. Abbey	56,145.38	874.82	16,000.00	8,000.00	4,602.97	79,623.17
Sloux Center	Farmers Savings Bank	Tennis Prins	21,716.69	2.000.00	20,000.00		271.90	43,968.59
Barnes City	Farmers Savings Bank	W. N. Skinner	11,566.49	:	10,000.00	202.23	380.21	22,098.98
Marengo	Farmers Savings Bank	C. C. Haas	19,514.48	1,928.36	25,000.00	:		46,442.84
Marshalltown.	Fidelity Savings Bank	Н. J. Ноwе	50,527.12		30,000.00		8,946.36	84,473.48
Bancroft	Farmers & Traders Savings Bank A. B. Richmond	A. B. Richmond	22,797.01		15,000.00	1,500.00	1,084.84	40,381.35
Davenport	Farmers & Mechanics Savings Bk.	J. B. Meyer	286,878.97	:	100,000.00			866,878.97
Тьотрвоп	Farmers Savings Bank	H. G. Beadle	6,026.68	:	10,000.00	:	387.96	16,864.64
Keota	Farmers Savings Bank	A. W. Hamill	89,221.48		30,000.00		1,561.56	70,798.04
De Witt	Farmers & Offisens Savings Bank.	A. M. Price	88,976.79	1,000.00	35 ,000.00		981.80	115,968.59
Barlington	Barlington, German-American Savings Bank . Wm. A. Torrey	Wm. A. Torrey	860,977.88		100,000.00	10,000.00	82,861.07	1,009,696.96

					600,000.00		1,763.45	4,749,067.98	
Davenport	Davenport German Savings Bank	Ohas. N. Voss	4,063,142.64	10.00	60,000.00	•	5,748.15	879,945.16	-
Grinnell	Grinnell Savings Bank		62,604.04	52.00	100,000.00		90 073 0	M 140 CO1	
Dubuque	German Trust and Savings Bank	J. M. Werner	250,145.81	<u> </u>	20.000.00		2,040,0	100,011.01	
Le Mars	German-American Savings Bank	M. H. Finney	111,881.76		9		0 ASK 40	147 608 17	
Des Moines	Grand Avenue Savings Bank	Geo. W. Shope	90,641.06	:	90'000'00	mm'e	6,000.16	11,000,111	
George	George Savings Bank	C. T. Tupper	19,299 52	1,000.00	16,000 00		1,349 35	87,648.87	
Graettinger	Graettinger Savings Bank	C. W. Hodgkinson.	2,186.98	869.74	10,000.00		89.919	13,523.40	
Preston	German Savings Bank	A. L. Bartholomew	18,694.69		10,000.00		46.79	28,741.48	
Earling	German Savings Bank	P. J. Korth	27,958.76	32.00	20,000.00	1,000.00	1,180.71	50,146.47	
Des Moines	German Savings Bank	J. W. Geneser	877,917.37		20,000.00	7,500.00	6,168.29	440,585.66	
Alton	German Savings Bank	M. A. Sulser	12,558.18		16,000.00	541.18	:	29,094.86	
Walnut	German Savings Bank	J. F. Ronna	22,815.04		10,000.00		1,510 95	34,325.99	
Hudson	Hudson Savings Bank	L. R. Pelfer	30,562.01		15,000.00		208.96	46,066.97	
Holstein	Holstein Savings Bank	C. J. Wohlenberg	115,550.90		30,000.00	30,000 00	721 88	176,272,28	
Sloux Olty	Home Savings Bank	H. S. Hubbard	90,923.38		20,000 00		677.44	141,600.88	
Mt. Pleasant	Henry County Savings Bank C. V. Arnold	C. V. Arnold	226,164.47		24,000.00	6,000.00	1,998.60	267,163.07	
Des Moines	Home Savings Bank	A. C Miller	106,307.34	:	90'000'09	7,500.00	2,127.48	165,934.77	
Iowa Falis	Home Savings Bank	F. E. Foster	20,816.63		25,000.00	718.96	962.61	47,483.19	
Burlington	lowa State Savings Bank	Wm. Garrett	996,904.24	125.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	9,567.61	1,206,596.85	
Marengo	Iowa County Loan & Savings Bank Q. P. Reno	Q. P. Reno	92,040.16		14,000.00	822.83	1,962.13	107,625.12	
Sloux Oity	Sloux Oity Iowa Savings Bank	F. B. Hutchens	198,676.76	14,063.18	250,000.00	50,000.00	22,445.09	635,185.08	
Creston	Iowa State Savings Bank	F. D. Ball	85,425 54		50,000.00	3,000.00	4,773,75	143,609.29	
Dubuque	Iowa Trust and Savings Bank	J. E. Allison	518,347.72	:	200,000.00	20,000.00	7,205.18	745,562 90	
Ruthven	Iowa Savings Bank	J. W. Joice	18,962.73	6,769.71	26,000.00		25.25	50,807.88	
Sheldon	Sheldon Iowa Savings Bank T. B. Stringfield	T. B. Stringfield	30,689.04		10,000.00	10,000.00	687.45	87,526.49	

STATEMENT No. 44-CONTINUED.

.ĕ	Total llabilitie	858,182.16	106,975.88	217,685.87	694,108.04	61,752.75	587,312.78	66.717.03	52,510.31	847,865.80	46,984.07	61,706.58	115,630.92	72,828.91	81,984.19	18,425.34	287.472 78	479,290,71
-	Undivided softes.	\$ 6,724.28	998.48	10.788	619.99	2,523.89	6,479.72	216.26	1,288.54	3,070.92	2,916.90	871.54	6,128.85	1,286.89	1,060.46	282.84	8,514.78	8,591.08
	Surplus.	\$ 6,000.00		7,500 00	6,000.00		25,000.00	24.66		2,000.00	2,500.00	6,000.00					19,000.00	60,000.00
LIABILITIES.	Capital.	8 60,000.00	20,000.00	75,000.00	125,000.00	25,000.00	100,000.00	15,000.00	10,000.00	20,000.00	20,000 00	10,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	50,000.00	60,000.00
נ	Осрета. Осрета.				8 5,625.00	1,000.00		:		:				10.182				
	Due deposi- tors.	\$ 263,457,88	51,977.44	134,248.36	556,863.05	33,228.86	455,K38.06	58,476.11	41,221.77	989,794.88	21,567.77	46,835.04	89,501.37	51,259.01	20,922.66	8,192.50	164.958.00	413,699.06
	CASHIER.	E. A. Howard	J. W. Bowdish	C. J. Siedensticker	W. A. Fry	J. W. Huntington.	A. J. Mathlas	T. E. Johns	Wm. H. Palmer	G. M. Hanchett	P. J. Hloks	E. R. Lacy	J. H. Peters	C. A. Fernstrom	R. H. Gray	E. H. Hoyt	A. M. Henderson	Chas. Page
	MAME.	Iowa State Savings Bank	Iowa Savings Bank	ida Grove Ida County Savings Bank	Johnson County Savings Bank	Jefferson Savings Bank	Keokuk Savings Bank	Keswick Savings Bank	Kalona Savings Bank	Lee County Savings Bank	Little Sloux Sayings Bank	Columbus June Louisa County Savings Bank	Lyons Savings Bank	Lone Tree Savings Bank	Larrabee Savings Bank	Lamont Savings Bank	Marengo Savings Bank	Muscatine Savings Bank
	LOGATION.	Fairfield	Cedar Bapids	Ida Grove	Iowa Oity	Jefferson	Keokuk	Keswick	Кајопа	Ft. Madison	Little Sloux	Columbus June	Lyons	Lone Tree	Larrabee	Lamont	Marengo	Muscatine

		J. K. Moller	43,673.10		18,000,00	10.000.00	9.887.21	1000 14
Mitchellville	Mitchellville Mitchellville Savings Bunk J. S Alexander	J. S Alexander	90,23.21		30,000.00		8,066.89	132,320.10
Marion		r A Kaenan	65,690.28		25,000.00	8,000.00	4,607.96	98, 296. 19
Battle Greek			196.456.44	:	50,000.00	:	4,071.67	240,528.11
Des Moines	Marquardt Savings Bank	G. D. Elly 600			St,000.00	8,000,00	1,069.04	50,251.18
Marathon	Marathon Savings Bank	W. E. De Wolf	91,162.09		00 000	9	040	
Mondamin	Mondamin Saving - Bank	V. S. Miller	14,740.22	:	12,000.00	9000	910.00	28,853.80
Montezuma	Montezuma Savings Bank	A. C. McGill	50,899,57	3.48	15,000.00	1,250.00	356.11	67,583.68
Mallard	Mallard Savings Bank	A. C. Sands	5,599.17	:	10,000.00	:	348.97	15,948.14
North English.	North English Savings Bank	E. D. Baird	49,957.08	40.00	18,003.00	:	7,553.45	75,550.58
Newton	Newton Savings Bank	E. E. Lyday	21,988.78	:	15,00:00	:	1,243.46	38,232.24
New Hall	New Hall Savings Bank	W. H. Hawkins	6,083 87		15,000 00			21,063.37
Ottura wa	Ottumwa Savings Bank	F. Von Schrader	230.498.04	45.00	20,000 00	:	12,828.18	293,371.22
Oskaloosa	Oskaloosa Savings Bank	J. W. Hammond	149,922.63	:	25.000 00	2,000.00	550.35	177,472.98
Ocheyedan	Ocheyedan Savings Bank	A. Morton, Jr	16,165.80	1,867.72	15,000.00	00.009	1,154.82	84,178 84
Des Moines	Polk County Savings Bank	A. J. Zwart	299,830.60	440.00	100,000.00	:	9,169.64	409,440.24
Parnell	Parnell Savings Bank	F. V. Mullen	18,792 23	172.20	12,000.00		781.06	31,745.49
Spencer	Peoples Savings Bank	C. B. Buckey	22,151.65		25,000,00	1,750.06	635.56	49,537.21
Des Moines	Peoples Savings Bank	O. H. Martin	287,096.46		20,000.00	22,000.00	3.879.79	365,976.25
Plover	Plover Savings Bank	W. S. MoEwen	19.699.96		10,000.00	3,000.00	3,421.39	36,121.35
Pocahontas	Pocahontas Savings Bank	C. H. Tollefsrude.	18,106 54	:	10,000.00	:	1,558.74	29,664.28
Presoott	Prescott Savings Bank	A. A. Bumford	10,008.00		10,000.00	:	453.81	20,456.81
Clinton	Peoples Trust and Savings Bank	J. Н. Ingwersen	413,325,89	91.85	300,000.00	4,000.00	15,912.02	738,328.76
Pella.	Peoples Savings Bank	Herman Rietveld.	31,619.97	2,000.00	10,000.00	:	309.46	43,329.43
Riverside	Riverside Savings Bank	J. Boyd	34,572.17	:	10,000 00	1,758.70	400,23	46,731.10
Buthven	Ruthven Savings Bank	E. P. Barringer	19,866.88	19,856.38	10,000.00	:	2,177.13	32,033,51

STATEMENT No. 44—CONTINUED.

.8	eliilidali laioT	\$ 34,859.20	1,705,641.09	197,938.37	616,160.54	274,979.10	368,089.73	78,931.28	109,071.40	96,081.86	67,017.92	41,449.16	115.546.98	27,401.54	18,271.05	108,777.44	41,986.68	60,877.71
	Dedivided profits.	\$ 285.45	49,825.90	1,688.40	6,983.02	6,814.70	3,647.72	2,992.63	532.08	973.33	4,090.01	818.18	2,917.97	840.18	486.88	4,321.46	1,323.05	1,412.78
	Surplus.			\$ 15,000.00	20,000.00	82,000.00	8,000.00	:		2,048.94	727.18		2,000.00	1,500.00		. 2.000.00		600.00
LIABILITIES.	JatiqaO	\$ 25,000.00	200,000.00	20,000.00	100,000.00	20,000 00	20,000.00	. 60.000.0u	15,000.00	20,000.00	90,000.00	17,600.00	50,000.r o	• 10,000.00	10,000.00	90'000'00	17,000.00	25,000.00
1	Due рапка вид осрета			:	1,068.00		1,500.00				:	1,000.00	:					:
	Due depost- tors.	\$ 9,598.75	1,455,815.19	131,249.97	488,109.52	193,164.40	304,942.01	26,938.60	98,639.32	43,069.59	42,170.78	98.080.88	60,629.01	15,061.42	7.784.17	72,455.96	22,648.63	83,864.95
	ei.	эг		Stone.	maall	ett		ley	ertson	ok	noson	alldguar	rback	da;	Inson		sher	W. H. Crooks
	OABMIER.	Wm. Wiemer	J. H. Hass	Edward P. Stone	Geo. E. Pearsall	John Bennett	E. M. Scott	H. M. Bailey	John Culbertson.	Wm. Planok	W. H. Johnson	H. A. MoLaughlin	G. F. Utterback	О. W. Каврр	G. W. Robinson	C. A. Grant	Josiah Fisher	
•	MANG. CABRIE	Radeliffe Savings Bank Wm. Wiem	Scott County Savings Bank J. H. Hass.	Sloux Olty Savings Bank Edward P.	State Savings Bank Geo. E. Pea	State Savings Bank John Benn	Security Savings Bank E. M. Scoti	State Savings Bank H. M. Ball	-	State Savings Bank Wm. Plar	State Savings Bank W. H. Joh	Schaller Savings Bank H. A. Mol	Sigourney Savings Bank G. F. Utte	State Savings Bank O. W. Kna	State Savings Bank G. W. Rob	State Savings Bank 0. A. Gran	State Savings Bank Josiah Fli	Roone Security Savings Bank W. H. Or

Des Moines	Des Moines Savings Bank of Towa Geo. W. Rhine	Geo. W. Rhine	67,459.18	75.00	80,000.00	50,000.00	800 67	108,384.79
Larch wood	Savings Bank of Larchwood	Oharles Shade	83,389.90	9,000.00	45,000.00	4,882.98		91.785.95
Janesville	Savings Bank of Janesville	F.B.Schultsmeyer	16,663,36		10,600.00		4.48	27,156.82
Keokuk	State Central Savings Bank	J. C. Weaver	. 580,604.96		100,000.00	14,000.00	6,451.60	701,066.58
Spirit Lake	Spirit Lake Savings Bank	L. D. Goodrich	21,187.87		40,000.00		496.96	61,634.83
Toledo	Toledo Savings Bank	H. A. Shanklin	19.001,88	4,349.73	60,000,00	21,500.00	2,938.40	176,955.58
Tipton	Tipton Savings Bank	C. H. Hawley	44,187.80		22,000.00	2,000.00	1,318.56	72,451.36
Thor	Thor Savings Bank	C. J. Lund	15,335.81	1,000.00	15,000.00	8,000.00	860.36	85,196.67
Thornburg	Thornburg Savings Bank	N. Haldeman	22,247.15	:	15,000 00		690.81	37,937.46
Tripoli	Tripoli Savings Bank	E. H. Martin	16,194.03		10,600.00	224.05	:	26,418.06
Davenport	Union Savings Bank	A. F. Cutler	237,199.82	120.00	00,000.00		8,045.72	805,295.54
Farmington	Van Buren County Savings Bank.	James W. Lapsley	44,882.96		. 50,000.00		2,226.88	97,109.19
Washington	Washington County Savings Bank	A. Anderson	105,187.12	880.00	20,000 00		6,132.79	161,699.91
Williamsburg	Wiillamsburg Savings Bank	G. H. Hughes	112,976,95	38.00	29,000.00	6,000.00	2,552.51	171,560.46
What Obeer	What Oheer Savings Bank	W. O. Windett	48,449.74		30.000.00	117.50	332.46	78,899.70
Wellman	Wellman Savings Bank	H. G. Moore	66,668.40		10,000.00	8,000.00	5,538.63	85,227.03
Woodbine	Woodbine Savings Bank	Lewis Hass	43,866.32		30.000.00	2,260.02	339.64	75,955.98
Watkins	Watkins Savings Bank	J. T. MoGuire	28,887.37		10,000.00	300,00	872.30	39,559.67
Wapello	Wapello State Savings Bank	Will. H. Colton	46,412.19		80,000.00		62.72	75,474.91
Sloux City	Woodbury County Savings Bank	F. B. Goss	23,747.16		60,000.00	:	426.58	74,178.74
Wayland	Wayland Savings Bank	I. M. Sproull	18.195.44		20,000.00			38,196.44
Walcott	Walcott Savings Bank	Henry Kohl	68,715.98		30,000.00		380.97	94,096.95
Total			1871308::90	\$ 110,751.84	87.111,700.00 8 671,802.67	\$ 671,802.67	\$ 83A 564 05	\$84 961,082,37

STATEMENT No. 45.

Showing the condition of the assets of state banks (so called) on the 30th day of June, 1894.

	Тоты ввеств.	132,733.97	250,738.95	79,597.49	52,321.94	104,742.15	140,382.79	96,127.30	75,825.77	73,036.12	182,030.40	130,036.93	132,806.36	183,558.45	185,244.87
	Real and per- sonal prop- erty.	6,000.00	7,500.00	2,541.73	1,834.38	18,357.45	6,225.53	7,650.14	18,256.33	1,189.05	6,785.35	9,000.00	14,940.05	8,545.19	4,900.00
	Over drafts.	\$ 450.35	4,106.75		38.66		1,079.61	698.44	1,728.85	5,898.73	2,355.47	708.75	4,642.70	20.099	996.88
ASHETS.	Credits sub- jeot to sight draft.	8 25,846.43	48,755.30	9,747.05	4,398.77	29,581.51	2,089.23	19,802.49	19,045.13	8,079.56	9,863.82	20,718.64	8,360.18	16,108.98	20,384.65
	Cash and cash frems.	8 12,836.96	20,129.53	2,911.13	8,0 5.84	8,756.05	6,987.92	7,751.07	8,940.68	1,089.39	7,356.60	15,269.74	7,815.99	28,765.15	14.276.86
	Bills receiv-	8 68,11 0.23	170,247.87	64,394.58	83,044.20	48,047.14	124,6;0.50	60,525.16	87,825.08	61,779.39	105,664.16	84,844.80	96,358.35	134,569.11	145.635.04
			:	:	-	:	-:	-:		-:	-:	-	<u> </u>	- :	-
	CABHIER.	S. M. Leach	John J. Spindler	C. A. Dobell	S. W. Pennington	T. H. Lantry	John Voogd	John Lorenz	R. S. McDonough	M. G. Blackman	H. C. Miller	E. G. Wilson	A. L. Rockhold	F. Y. Whitmore	S. H. Harleton
	NAMB. CABRIER.	Adel Bunk S. M. Leuch	Avoca Bank John J. Spindler	Anthon State Bank C. A. Dobell	Albia State Bank 8. W. Penningtor	Algona State Bank T. H. Lantry	Beaver Valley State Bank John Voogd	Benton County State Bank John Lorenz	Botna Valley State Bank R. S. McDonough	Bennett State Bank M. G. Blackman.	Bank of Iowa Falls H. C. Miller	Bank of Keota E. G. Wilson	Bank of Lineville A. L. Rockhold	West Union Bank of West Union F. Y. Whitmore.	Lansing Bank of Lansing S. H. Hazleton

				25 PKR. 27	1,117.64	1,515.17	108,519.54
₹	nk of Livermore O. Korslund	75, 168.41	3,960.06	28.00	8,712.24	2,787.70	131,849.52
Α.	J. W. Bowdish	72,180.55	20,439.03		2.982.43	85,000.00	111,687.97
Α.	J. K. Lemon	79,197.69	8,104.45	* 100.4 *		. ,	900
<u>د.</u> ح	V. F. Newell	884,977.48	88,781.85	908,187.99	1,884.10	1,878.20	01.888.30
Н. О	H. C. Lloyd	45,152.54	9,986.92	34,486.13			80,575.59
田田	E. Secor	27,994.51	3,191,23	2,083.42	1,794.41	21,734.06	56.797.63
J. A	J. A. McKinney	266,344.09	88,857.85	89,007.32	2,746.89	66,412.00	445,768.15
9	S. G. Frink	158,744.57	10,711.93	44,971.19	2,749.11	11,160.00	228,836.80
Ohas.	Chas. R. Bunnan.	683,640.97	64,564.43	873,097.28	8,158.55	16,868.37	1,141,354.60
. SG .	S. S. Wloks	53,321.90	6,230.16	11,570.47	366.27	12,215.00	82,703.79
M.E.	M. E. Jones	185,796.22	13,076.79	71,042.20	4,497.29	28,300.00	297,612.50
:		38,366.71	3,145.04	18,863.33	22.22	3,719,60	59,179.22
H. L.	H. L. Debner	243,418.67	6,078.71	14,998.16	860.33	8,500.09	268,853.84
E.D	E. D. Huxford	158,151.25	17,407.73	21,582.09	910.18	17,011.68	210,062.88
O.M.	M. Shillinglaw.	209,843.05	96, 131.75	46,584.93	17.76	9,028.49	291,885.63
A.	A. N. Odenheimer.	171,151.23	10,626.99	87,977.97	1,876.26	6,500.00	227,531.45
F. J.	T. J. Robinson	215,285.46	17,248.06	12,512.09	6,926.28	38,070.09	228.341.83
J. M.	J. M. Woodworth.	155,514.72	21,047.00	21.952.20	4,455.76	20,581.07	223,530.75
Н. Р.	H. P. Willging	250,826.62	26,940.83	21,285.78	182.04	4,300.00	302,924.77
E	C. E. Welch	121,652.36	13,674.53	18,441.44	2,362.77	10,297.89	161,428.99
James	James MoEwen	75,644.59	2,844.98	9,951.24	18.089	3,161.67	91,792.24
C. Ho	C. Holliday	68,143.77	2,681.57	2,701.00	2,806.00	8,404.27	69,756.61
Ę.	L. F. Potter	106, 263.86	11,604.04	21,106.78	:	7,489.64	145,468.32
H .	H. E. Palmeter	59,707.39	10,086.57	24,997.70	1,408.86	0.096,0	108,171.02
E.	Glidden Oltizens State Bank E. L. Welch	50,138.43	8,096.71	6,567.86	8,515.73	3,067.00	66,379.78

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STATEMENT No. 45—Continued.

					ASSETS.			
LOCATION.	жүмж.	CASHIER	Bijja 16001v-	Cash and cash items.	Credits sub- ject to sight draft.	Over drafts.	Heal and per- cord lance forty.	esseets.
Waukon	Citizens State Bank	W. E. Beddow	8 105,138.58	\$ 11,132.94	19,924.61	8 1,869.29	8 2,895.74	140,961.16
Elgin	Oltizens State Bank	C. F. Becker	37,866.98	4,821.62	8,108.64	461.10	5,811.67	52,080.01
Grand Junetion	Citizens State Bank	Daniel Embree	32,833.74	2,261.06	3,343.58	4.00	2,220.74	40,663.06
Goldfield	Offizens State Bank	F. F. McElhinney.	71,009.18	3,532.40	6,268.92	1,280.29	1,616.50	83,735.59
Coggon	Coggon State Bank	N. B. Richardson.	28,038.29	3,806.17	6,287.39	1,159.86	3,889.58	42,681.29
Genterville	Citizens State Bank	J. R. Hays	84,215 04	11,687.12	13,245.34	692.73	10,000.00	119,840.28
Oleghorn	Cleghorn State Bank	George R. Long	30,955.01	1,575.58	11,913.49	112.14	1,945.92	46,502,14
Storm Lake	Commercial State Bank	A. C. Tiede	67,548.15	2,268.19	20,289.88	606.37	15,072.58	106,780.11
Perry	Citizens State Bank	Chas. E. Walker	56,408.27	7,904.82	6,664.89	728.79	14,689.42	86,396.19
Dunlap	Citizens State Bank	J. H. Patterson	34,457.37	2,550.88	11,792.13	2,216.07	27.009	51,546.72
Manchester	Delaware County State Bank	W. H. Seeds	168,031.48	13,586.08	37,670.80	109.09	19,887.45	230,284.85
Dubuque	Dubuque County State Bank	Theo. Doerfler	128,218.76	11,602.12	9,015 31	253.00	1,800.00	150,944,19
Danbury	Danbury State Bank	I. B. Santee	33,970.89	2,861.43	18,387.42	1,516.13	6,094.61	62,849.98
Spirit Lake	Dickinson County State Bank	A. W. Osborn	45,417.14	9,880.08	28,674.66	27.98	5,122.42	84,122,88
Estherville	Estherville State Bank	James Espeset	56,068.98	12,807.59	44,367.27	101.31	8,900.80	122,246.04
Early	Early State Bank	E. M. Fuller	82,830.29	6,388.66	22,774.96	1, 798.71	8,600.00	67,387.62
Walnut	Exchange State Band	O. Mosher	113,364.75	8.733.60	46,878.83	18,824.67	10,000.00	194,801.94

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		and and an analysis of the second	127,977.65	8,609.58	29.778.27	1,400.	6,878.94	120,870.30
Stuart	Exchange State Bank	T. E. Orooka	101,405.25	18,807.72	8,000.39	95.00	12,907.39	104,729.06
Elkader	Elkader State Bank		A9.552.86	8,000.90	12,578.78	1,096.1	A 0K1 40	112 567 99
Dows	Farmers Exchange State Bank	G. C. Jameson	W. 167.07	14,266.81	10,391.98	:	8,301.96	110,101,00
Bonaparte	Farmers and Traders State Bank.	J. A. Johnson	OH OTO	10.117.67	17,190 68	1,206.94	2,930.44	168,447.43
	Farmers and Merobants State B'k.	J. A. Harper	137,01%.70	9	A 990, 10	602.53	16,507.76	64,436.41
	Farmers State Bank	Stephen Harris	36,773.90	33.56		06 180 ct	7,900.00	185,858.86
Втеевы	First State Bank	O. C. Perrin	136,646.03	6,068.29	25.25	10,101.01		•
	Farmers and Merohants State B'k.		101,873,45	5,914.72	8,731.62	8,195.18	2,597.90	121,811.87
Charter Oak	Farmers State Bank	B. C. Jacobson	67,107.80	5,464.35	10,575.47	3,642.52	3,870.00	80,660.14
Seymour	Farmers and Drovers State Bank. L. W. Lewis	L. W. Lewis	75,715.58	10,818.30	18,582.89	184.42	2,721.81	107,967.50
Rockwell	Farmers State Bank	T. L. Chappell	47,508.94	2,851.47	12,335.04	1,138.64	5,509.16	69,388.25
Oskaloosa	Farmers and Traders State Bank.	John H. Warren.	156,515.14	13,694 12	41,318.59	491.55	1,879.41	213,396.81
Oasoade	Farmers and Merchants Bank	J. W. Beatty	75,729.73	6,446.40	12,274.15	1,068.30	9,786.97	104,288.56
Neola	Farmers and Merchants State B'k.	Peter Egan, Jr	59,552.90	6,014.18	14,003.60	1,086 31	12,024.50	91,631.68
notion	Jewell Junction Farmers and Traders State Bank.	Att. Alexander	36,322 58	6,108.15	1,048.65	236.55 53.55	2,500.00	46,206.23
Marion	Farmers and Merchants State B'k.	E. J Esgate	108,614 52	7,916.87	16,091.71	19 \$1	3,601.13	138,242.84
Hawkeye	First State Bank	M. V. Henderson.	35,987.46	8,632.63	7,727.04	386.86	8,000.00	50,622.47
- -	Farmers State Bank	Wm. A. Ferren	90,811.49	6,281.40	478.62	:	2,589.79	28,661.39
Dububue	German State Bank	Charles Sass	690,571.11	46,778.84	122,689.77	:	30,800.00	800,832.72
Dyersville	German State Bank	D. A. Gehrig	171,439,10	10,186.57	90.724.40		4,584.00	206,927.76
Waverly	Germ'n Americ'n Loan & Trust Co.	Julian Buddlok	184,867.80	19,158.18	7,679.78	3,369.08	9,200.00	173,774.84
Guthrie Center.	Guthrie State Bank	E. C. Lane	127,326.15	18,200.16	16,881.51	19.00	1,662.26	159,979.58
Le Mars.	German State Bank	O. H. Becker	127,681.97	13,586.93	31,698.07	1,916.11	18,274.18	187,147,96
Jefferson	Greene County State Bank	M. M. Head	157,403.19	8,122,67	30,068.71	1,308.60	10,000.00	906,887.37
<u>-</u>	Galva Galva State BankGeo. B. Whealan	Geo. B. Whealan.	29,874.18	8,730.86	17,474.97	9,617.90	8,200.55	61,486.95

STATEMENT No. 45-CONTINUED.

	rotal assets.	\$ 230,529.89	150,757.61	154,723.61	249,457.72	111,561.99	57,660.26	64,564.70	76,679.20	130,400.40	91,906.66	110,559.99	183,945.90	199,707.58	58,807.01	72,638.94	82 ,532 .55	48,083,38
	Real and per- sonal prop-, erty.	\$ 19,526.75	5,210.89	5,590.02	3,000.00	3,161.92	4,727.80	1,820.00	3,097.25	17,500.00	13,276.78	6,239.02	13,389.93	7,361.77	1,050.00	11,939.53	11 000.00	3,400.00
	.esilgib 19vO	\$ 2,944.93	1,045.76	770.22	4,579 14	264.48	8,018.80	1.468.04	140.30	4,980.62	222.06	1,864.13	684.63	72.37		1,841.02	1,190.12	153.24
ASSETS.	Oredits sub- Ject to sight draft.	\$ 15,851.72	14,301.62	8,641.41	25,066.66	10,220.74	2,851.64	5,944.57	20,550.83	5,620 90	10,877.98	12.879.79	61,470.71	27,019.43	7,313.96	2,211.97	9,212.85	7,150.29
	Ossh and cash smeat	\$ 22,348.84	14,002.90	2,721.03	22,489.00	4,349.61	5,994.18	2,974.05	4,347 01	20,034.14	6,470.73	12,962.12	11,411.40	20,709.93	10,110.03	696.75	6,218.04	2,818.20
	Bills receiv- able.	\$ 169,867.63	116,196,44	187,000.98	194,370.92	93.565.24	41,572.75	52,858.04	48,543.81	82.314.74	61,059.21	76,614.93	96,980.32	144,543.98	40,833.00	56,954.67	19.010,53	84,561.59
_			:	:	•	:	•	:	•	-:	一	•	•	•	•	•	-:	-:
	Cabhier.	Ellis D. Robb	R. J. Johnston	F. R. Patch	J. O. Lenning	D. E. Byam	E. E. Dent	Willis G. Kieffer.	E. H. Belmann	Perry E. Clark	D. E. Packard	F. W. Haskins	Lewis H. Smith	S. W. Brunt	Jno. L. Therme	M. D. Green	D. F. Nicholson	F. S. Needham
	NAME. CABHIER.	Hardin County State Bank Ellis D. Robb	Humboldt State Bank R. J. Johnston	Hartley Hartley State Bank F. R. Patch	Hamilton County State Bank J. O. Lenning	Hubbard State Bank D. E. Byam	Humeston State Bank E. E. Dent	Hazleton State Bank Willis G. Kleffer	lows State Bank E. H. Belmann	Iowa City State Bank Perry E. Clark	Belmond Iowa Valley State Bank D. E. Packard	Iowa State Bank F. W. Haskins	Kossuth County Bank Lewis H. Smith		Keosauqua State Bank Jno. L. Therme	Lake Park Lake Park State Bank M. D. Green	Lamoni State Bank D. F. Nicholson.	Lake View Lake View State Bank F. S. Needbam

	at a standard of the standard	H. M. Oarbenter	680,980.18	25,816.47	69,411.84	3,987.77	14,889.06	682,986,97	
Montlogilo		A. F. Baloh	808,516.64	66,819.60	125,480.20	6,818.60	21,987.66	612,017.97	~.,
Manadonia	Macedonia State Bank	Jas. M. Kelley	112,127.52	7,805.82	24,918.11	5,116.19	2,901.50	162,368.51	
Oskalooss.		John R. Barnes	317,868,59	32,979.36	27,296.66	3,822 58	1,880.58	888,346.71	
Mapleton	Monona County State Bunk	John R. Welch	49,830.06	8,212.08	18,874.02	103.17	12,262.21	78,788.46	
Correctionville		N. Farnsworth	87,169.95	4,180.80	16,618.60	5.95	7,610.80	67,585.69	
Maurice	Maurice State Bank	A. E. Thompson	36,718.02	2,875.44	9,204.77	269.34	14,960.39	63,067.86	
	Monona State Bank	F. M. Orr,	66,752.83	6,692.97	10,389.06	1,215.18	4,044.61	80,094.15	
Orange City	Orange City Northwestern State Bank	A. Vander Meide	122,904.78	8,752.24	21,300.44	685.97	10,000.00	163,652.43	
Hawarden	Hawarden Northwestern State Bank	E. A. Bass	109,979.31	8,870.44	9,238.73	687.30	9,378.38	187,498.20	
New Sharon	New Sharon New Sharon State Bank	H. H. Hammond.	81,672.75	4,8.7.43	12,512.57	8.17	3,370.00	102,440.92	
Onsws Ons	Onawa State Bank	O. H. Huntington.	67,596.93	8,520.92	23,525.55	59A.72	7,775.60	102,942,12	
Oxford	Oxford Oxford State Bank	Louis Karston	87,461.30	6,162.61	16,225.96	2,965.86	4,650.00	117,445.62	•
West Liberty	West Liberty Peoples Bank	Howell Hise	163,208.77	6,877.99	18,283.71	1,908.46	18,880.77	208,059.70	-
Humboldt Peoples Bank	Peoples Bank	J. W Foster	186,856.72	27,084.50	20,928.49	1,143.36	8,000.00	244,018.07	~
Emmetsburg	Emmetsburg Palo Alto County Bank	W. J. Brown	174,561.56	19,547.19	71,500.47	2,263.09	12,734.78	280,607.08	
Primghar	Primghar Primghar State Bank	G. Worth Sohee	34,855.70	3,364,77	16,386.40	25.25 25.25	30,036.25	84,657.37	
Postville	Postville Postville State Bank	F. W. Roberts	121,694.97	7,278.81	28,451.46	780.46	922.50	159,127.70	
Pomeroy	Pomeroy State Bank	J. B. Lowrey	49,407.91	5,954.44	4,666.66	487.78	6,583.87	67,110.66	
		C. C. Earnest	39.938.13	5,502.59	10,152.42	622.83	3,687.30	59,863.27	
Rein beck	Reinbeck State Bank	Jas. Porter	86,437.86	4,790.02	16,948.97	449.54	7,791.48	116,417.86	
Sheldon	Sheldon State Bank	Ed. C. Brown	184,079.26	6,623.73	20,100.39	4,117.99	18,187.15	228,108.52	
Correctionville	Correctionville Sloux Valley State Bank	Geo. A. Bailey	112,062.59	18,165.88	10,288.74	1,006.58	22,180.44	157,683.21	
Harlan	Harlan Shelby County State Bank	M. K. Campbell	116,989.73	9,706.47	86,919.47	7,058.46	17,184.04	187,170.88	
Sanborn	:	Morton Wilber	116,720.88	7.500.67	24,157.46	760.12	9,110.92	157.848.30	130

STATEMENT No. 45-CONTINUED.

	Total assets.	8 150,055.70	136,360.70	130,035.86	224,999.63	82,732,58	70,618.04	73,227.12	133,376.28	91,738.06	50,714.60	265,260.04	120,900.59	63, 332.26	63,247.87	74,323.55	88,235.27	104,270.50
-	Real and per- sonal prop- erty.	8 6,153.61	6,491.02	10,790.€	9,500.00	2,875.00	3,865.93	8,500.00	1,000.00	7,963.30	1,649.20	4,500.00	9,663.06	7,000.00	2,383.40	5,799.24	10,028.48	1.151.63
	.edfath tevO	8 2,293.22	:	31.00	2,187.20	837.45	88.22.88	208.17	2,719.15	194.67	1,438.23	2,829.36	180.77	3,819.73	06:099	238.18	445.54	-:
ASSETS.	Oredits sub- jeot to sight draft.	8 31,558.75	35,976.41	10,191.57	58,263.51	21.500.55	12,194.10	6,544.23	7.865.87	4,405.91	5,926.94	9,184.71	8,340.31	15,983.83	9,089.73	8,115.37	18,434.21	8,925.21
	Cash and cash Items.	\$ 20,447.14	7,518.14	2,719.66	13,137.77	3,691.19	2,470.73	6.205.02	18,084.45	4,892.43	5,278.75	23.349.29	2,285.53	5,161.16	3,840.74	2,367.19	6.805.75	8,821.03
	Bijje recelv-	\$ 80,602.98	86,374.98	106,303.50	141,881.05	53,525.39	51,864,40	56,469.70	103,736.81	74,791.75	36,426.48	225,396.68	100,471.92	31.367.54	47,272.60	57,803.57	67,521.20	90.372.63
	CASHIER.	L. Farrier	W. B. Oaks	W. P. Davis	E. N. Bailey	C. D. Waterbury.	F. M. Bunting	J. R. Smith	John R. Wallace.	C. S. Bennett	E. W. Brooks	Louis Case	George S. Jeffrey.	W. T. Sandy	E. J. Johnson	L. M. Smith	C. R. Morehouse	Emma Anderson.
	NAME.	Strawberry Point State Bank	Silver City State Bank	Sutherland State Bank	Sac County State Bank	State Bank	State Bank	State Bank,	State Bank	State Bank.	State Bank	State Bank	State Bank	State Bank.	State Bank	State Bank.	State Bank	
	LOCATION.	Strawberry Pt.	Silver City	Sutherland	Sac City	Dayton	Rock Valley	Eagle Grove	Bloomfield	Manning	Tabor	Waverly	Sloan	Prairle Ofty	Williams	Renwick	•	Ottumwa

	1895		_	_	_		_	_	AU.				OF 		ΓA'		-				_		•	151
148.607 10	38,519.18	171,788.51	65,965.42	118,543.90	129,108.94	90,392.52	60,206.23	247,504.33	50,719.05	59,727.43	54,567.76	60,353.79	61,093.74	96,025.49	47,585.93	53,381.71	47,871.94	99,006.64	86,394.82	38,017.04	50,690.96	103,598.27	46,780.72	48,848.01
012.42	1,240.29	9,801.29	668.44	3,331.62	6,600.00	12,503.31	1,895.00	32,821.45	3,250.00	1,510.65	12,618.25	8,087.00	2,000.00	13,060.94	1,056.00	1,215.00	1,400.00	4,960.24	2,305.11	3,091.08	1,028.71	5,750.00	1,150.70	28,000.00
68.41	86.03	1,747.27	2,519.99	454.45		687.30		2,416.31	280.11		19.51	150.00		2,578.34	2967.89	3,183.17	2,383.18	106.91	268.90	28.48	12.18	2,278.06	621.80	49,35
87,066.43	1,808.97	23,418.91	6,001.81	12,284.64	26,507.47	8,556.13	3,839.96	18,906.31	8,215.71	3,062.07	1,429.32	11,413.92	5,084.21	8,077.63	18,000.12	6,463.06	1,104.71	8,012.96	1,475.51	2,788.05	8,508.29	36,194.81	6,236.33	6,988.68
6,795.10	687.02	12,230.14	1,827.40	5,125.27	6,338.00	2,629.22	4,367.36	10,896.52	3,495.45	3,970.29	1,872.18	8,569.89	3,826.60	4,652.48	1,528.22	3,584.04	5,917.41	4,290.94	815.30	3,160.84	884.89	2,751.44	2,096.05	7,122.98
113,869.84	84,709.87	121,562.50	68,458 30	97,847.02	90,668 47	66,146.56	50,104 01	181,463.74	40,518.78	51,194.42	88,628.50	40,108.68	50,182,93	67,666.10	31,735.70	39,886.44	87,066.64	28,626.59	31,629.83	28.948.20	40,261.84	57,623.96	36,776.84	32,387.00
-	W. O. Lloyd	O. Ottoson	W. S. Gooding	R. B. Ballard	W. S. Prichard	E. W. Hazard	C. A. Sweet	0. C. Wolf	H. E. Schultz	J. T. Drug	Frank Wiemer	T. T. Henryson	R. F. Soroggin	B. L. Saum	J. N. Omstead	J. E. Sogard	John S. Wiley	T. F. McCartan	E. O. Filtz	Geo. Stickney	J. W. Currin	Jno. C. Watta	Thos. Donohoe	T. F. McCarty
	State Dank	State Rick	State Bank			State Bunk	State Bunk	State Exchange Bank	State Bank	State Bank	State Bank	State Bank	State Bank	State Bank		State Bank	Jewell State Bank	State Bank	State Bank	State Bank	State Bank	Bank		Bank
Medianous	Badger.	Vinton	Ellsworth. State	Radoliffe State	Belmond State	Hull State	Deep River State Bunk.	Parkersburg State	Dows State	Stratford State	Ledyard State Bank.	Story City State	Portsmouth State Bank	Laurens State	Woolstock State Bank	Stanhope State	Jewell	Pocahontas State	Germania State Bank	Armstrong State	Salix Salix	Neola State	Clare State Bank.	Harper State

STATEMENT No. 45-CONTINUED.

					ASSETS.			
LOGATION.	NAME	CASHIER.	Billa receiv-	deso bna deso semest	Credits sub- feot to sight draft.	Over drafts.	Real and personal prop- erty.	Total assets.
Bode	State Bank.	H. R. Dennis	\$ 28,985.52	\$ 4,488.78	6 5,305.00	\$ 1,871.90	8 5,250.00	8 45,401.20
Cedar Falls	State Bank	H. N. Silliman	62,691.51	5,624 23	28,757.88	1,508.09	6,306.47	104,978.13
Boranton	State Bank	J. P. Minchen	39,344.28	5,617.24	16,794 01	619.13	7,500.00	69,874.66
Dexter	State Bank	F. H. Fitting	56,017.17	5,233.82	16,381 87	841.29	0,900.00	85,393.15
Gladbrook	Tama County Bank	William Mee	130,942.57	9,871.28	22,734.29	:	2,000.00	168,538.14
Тгиег	Traer State Bank	R. C. McCornack	44,718.48	4,887.36	15,022.49	4,908.98	6,235.28	75,772.50
Wilton	Union State Bank	J. L. Giesler	325,644.19	6,071.62	45,377.15	12,146.06	14,458.89	403,689.11
La Porte	Union State Bank	A.VanValkenburg	106,989.19	17,151.24	15,873.22	495.01	10,036.82	150,545.48
Sheldon	Union State Bank	W. H. Sleeper	79,068.41	13,640.06	17,292.60	1,039.59	8,785.84	119,826.20
West Bend	Union State Bank	A. C. Brown	55,419.06	5,454.67	7,885.63	3,082.25	4,398.13	76,184.74
Corydon	Wayne County State Bank	H. B. Bracewell	119,287.85	6,786.78	6,219.19	8,367.78	9,305.00	149,965.55
West Branch	West Branch State Bank	J. E. Myers	104, 167.66	3,685 26	11,789.49	604.82	6,5:0 00	125,727.23
Indianola	Warren County Bank	Wm. Buxton, Jr	107,305 97	10,829.91	11,838.77	2,089.79	24,648.28	156,707.73
Washta	Washta State Bank	Jas. Robertson, Jr.	47,386.11	2,782 63	5,797.30	19.946	11,654.18	68,565.83
Northwood	Worth County Bank	Henry T. Toye	102,068.79	14,726.51	41,143.78	1,037.45	7.833.37	169,809.90
Winthrop	Winthrop State Bank	E. Brintnall	40,151.21	8,222.01	7,8(8.88	4,382.17	8,179.75	58,314.02
Waukon	Waukon State Bank L. A. Howe	L. A. Howe	107,732.32	12,242.04	29,633.45	8,600.90	7,380.00	160,558.71

Gowrie	Gowrie Webster County State Bank L. M. McClelland 39,061.78	L. M. McOlelland	86,081.78	2,518.64	12,810.78		200.28 2,116 49	46,998.12
Waterloo	Waterloo Waterloo State Bank	J. D. Esston	68.372 00	6,800.08	8,110.38	10 87	11,878.84	80,180.26
Winfield	Winfield Winfield State Bank	H. S. Young	36,491 31	6,450.06	6,257.61	87.12	87.12 4,819.35	53,055.45
Whittemore	Whittemore Whittemore State Bank	Corey Ridgway	35,990.78	3,030.02	4,313.54	34.56	13,965.34	57 844.14
Wesley	Wesley Wesley State Bank	Stitzel X. Way	46,517.01	8,512.40	5,904.67		1,103.94 2,616.42	58,951 44
Wall Lake	Wall Lake Wall Lake State Bank	Nell McFarlan	31,230.70	1,374.89	1,374.89 16,970.07 277.88 475.60	277 88	475.60	50,329.12
Total	Total		\$18,727,502 36	81.732.046.51	\$1.040,785 52	8 272,084.61	\$1,587,745.45	818,727,588 36 81,732,046,51 \$4,040,785 52 8 272,064,61 \$1,587,745,45 \$26,3 0,344,45

STATEMENT No. 46.

Showing the condition of the liabilities of state banks (so called) on 30th day of June, 1894.

NAM W
1
S. M. Leach
John J. Spindler
C. A. Dobell
S. W. Pennington.
T. H. Lantry
John Voogd
John Lorenz
R. S. McDonough
M. G. Blackman
H. C. Miller
E. G. Wilson
A. L. Bockhold
F. Y. Whitmore
S. H. Hazelton

more	Livermore Bank of Livermore C. Korsland	C. Korsland	61,767.47	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	80,000.00	6,000.00	1,758.07	108,519.64	
Ranida	Gedar Ranida Bohemian American State Bank J. W. Bowdish	J. W. Bowdish	89,676.89	28,639.17	00'000'00	:	8,596.46	181,849.58	ر.٠٠
Lake	Sturm Lake Buons Vista State Bank	J. K. Lemon	87,949.32	2,580.00	60,000.00		1,158.65	111,687.97	,
ofnes	Des Moines Bankers Iowa State Bank	V. F. Newell	511,524.77	:	155,700.00	:	8.274.36	672,499.15	
Brighton	Brighton State Bank	C. H. Lloyd	63,957.15		25,000.00		618.44	86,575,59	
o Center.	Buffalo Center. Buffalo Center State Bank	E. E. Spoor	27,452.06	8,000.00	25,000.00	:	1,845.57	56,797.63	
oines	Des Moines Capital City State Bank	J. A. McKinney	329,936.86		100,000.00	10,000.00	5,831.29	445,768.15	
	Tipton Cedar County State Bank	S. G. Frink	140,888.67	2,920.00	20,000.00	26,000.00	10,028.13	228,336.80	
il Bluffs.	Council Bluffs. Citizens State Bank	Chas. R. Hannan.	897,177.81	:	150,000.00	80,000.00	14,176.79	1,141,854.60	-
Osceola	Clarke County State Bank	S. S. Wlok	29,683.01		00'000'09	1,800.00	1,210.78	82,708.79	
	Orawford County State Bank	M. E. Jones	209,234.55		20,000.00	:	88,877.95	297,612.50	<i>-</i> 111
Meriden	Cherokee County State Bank		27,866.27		30,000.00	:	1,822.96	59,179.22	. 01
ep	Cascade Cascade Bank	H. L. Debner	227,872.60	60.00	25,000.00	14,000.00	1,931.24	268,853.84	
kee	Oherokee Oherokee State Bank	E. D. Huxford	183,079.81	:	75,000.00	10,000.00	1,983.07	210,062 88	J.
endence .	Independence . Commercial State Bank	C. M. Shillinglaw.	178,869.61	:	100,000.00	7,500.00	6,016.02	291,885.63	0.1
Grove	Eagle Grove Citizens State Bank	A. N. Odenbeimer	102,252.10	:	100,000.00	:	25,279.85	227,581.45	
ton	Hampton Citizens State Bank	T. J. Robinson.	212,158.66	:	75,000.00	:	1,183.27	288,941.98	L 15.
alltown	Marshalltown Commercial State Bank	J. M. Woodworth.	167,504.68	792.00	20,000.00	4,000.00	1,234.07	223,590.75	•
Dubuque	Citizens State Bank	H. P. Willging	181,769.29	10,000 00	100,000.00	10,000.00	1,166.48	302,924.77	
	Eldora Oity State Bank	C. E. Welch	108,730.63	:	20,000.00	4,000.00	3,698.36	161,428.99	
Postville	Citizens State Bank	James McEwen	62,017,14	:	28,000.00	2,500.00	2,275.10	91,792.24	
no	Corydon Citizens State Bank	C. Holliday	26,817.19	4,500.ro	30,000.00	6,384.00	2,085.42	69,796.61	
Oakland	Citizens State Bank	L. E. Potter	79,247.96	:	60,000.00	10,000.00	6,215.37	145,463.83	
Lake	Clear Lake Cerro Gordo State Bank	H. E. Palmeter	76,015.41	:	25,000.00	1,260.00	19.906	108,171.02	
en	Glidden Oftisens State Bank	E. L. Welch	31,069.56	9,000.00	28,000.00		1,310.17	66,379.73	TO
									•

STATEMENT No. 46-CONTINUED.

LOCATION. Waukon Oltizer		CASHIER. W. E. Beddow O. F. Becker Daniel Embree	-laoqeb aud 011 88.8.8.8	Опе ряпка вид Огрета.			pe	a elittid
			\$ 110,638.89		.lasiga9	. sulqıng	oblylbaU ethorg	тоезі па
i		O. F. Becker Daniel Embree	24 906 72	:	\$ 25,006.00		\$ 5,322.27	8 140,961.16
	:	Daniel Embree	2000000	:	25,000.00	8 966.50	1,196.79	52,060.01
Grand Junot'n. Ultizer			15,367.56	80.00	25,000.00		205.50	40,663.06
Goldfield Citizer	Citizens State Bank	F. F. McElbinney	28,320.23	12.00	50,000.00	2,000.00	3,408.36	83,735.59
Coggon Coggo	Coggon State Bank	N. B. Richardson	16,969.67	:	25,000.00		711.63	42,681.29
Centerville Citizer	Oitizens State Bank	J. R. Hays	66,822.21	:	50,000.00	:	3,018.02	119,840.28
Cleghorn Clegho	Cleghorn State Bank	Geo. R. Long	16,787.51		25,000.00	:	4,764.63	46,502.14
Storm Lake Comme	Commercial State Bank	A. C. Tiede	48,461.28		50,000.00	6,000.00	2,318.83	105,780.11
Perry Citizen	Citizens State Bank	Chas. E. Walker.	32,757.79		50,000.00		2,638.40	86,396.19
-	Citizens State Bank	J. H. Patterson	28,714.73		25,000.00		881.99	51,546.72
Manchester Delaw	Delaware County State Bank	W. H. Seeds	164,310.89		60,000.00	12,000.00	2,973.96	239,284.85
Dubuque Dubuq	Dubuque County State Bank	Theo. Doerfler	98,281.39	6,000.00	60,000.00		2,662.80	150,944.19
Danbury Danbu	Danbury State Bank	I. B. Santee	30,708.81	:	30,000.00		2,141.17	62,849.98
Spirit Lake Dickin	Dickinson County State Bank	A. W. Osborn	41,573.58	:	30,000 00	15,000.00	2,549 82	89,122.88
Estherville Esther	Estherville State Bank	Jus. Espeset	63,986.75	:	60,000.00	8,500.00	1,809.29	122,246.04
Early Early !	Early State Bank	E. M. Fuller	34 039.65		30,000.00	1,800.00	647.97	67,387.62
ıt Exchs	Walnut Exchange State Bank	O. Mosher	146,021.70		40,000.00	6.000.00	3.780.94	194,801.94

			114,987.64	8	50,000.00	6,000.00	•		
	<u> </u>	T R. Orooka	A 687.15	3.0	90,000,00		8,788 GS	175,375,58	199
HENRT	Stubrt Exchange State Bank	The refl.	10,00,01		60.000,03	:	5.289.73	104 730 00	0. J
Elkader	Elkader State Bank	H. G. McGran	54,496.38	:	00 000		8	00.00	
Dows	Dows Farmers Exchange State Bank	G. C. Jameson	O 505 02	00 009	W.W.	:	6,304.23	113,567.28	
Bonaparte	Bonaparte Farmers and Traders Ex. Bank	J. A. Johnson	A-1901 AC	8	M) 000 00	36.680.00	8,669,46	168,447.43	
Corydon	Corydon Farmers and Merchants Bank	J. A. Harper	68,007.97	5,000.00				77 907 74	
Paullina	Farmers State Bank	Stephen Harris	87,531.66		28,000.00	1,000.00	€. 3	2,450.4 2,450.4	
Greene First	State Bank		98,199.58	:	20,000.00	28,523.50	8,885.77	186,868.85	
Columbus June	Columbus June Farmers & Merchants State Bank. H. T. Jones	Н. Т. Jones	54,002.80	717.00	90.000.00	15,000.00	2,001.58	121,811.87	
Charter Oak	Charter Oak Farmers State Bank B. C. Jacobson	B. C. Jacobson	42,966.89	10,000.00	22,000.00	:	2,698.25	80,660.14	£
Seymour	Seymour Farmers and Drovers State Bank L. W. Lewls	L. W. Lewis	87,577.84		40,000 00	30,000,00	300.16	107,967.50	LU.
Rockwell	Rookwell Farmers State Bank	T. L. Chappell	48,642.32	:	25,000.00	310.00	1,380.98	69,883.25	DI.
Oskaloosa	Oskaloosa Farmers and Traders State Bank John H. Warren.	John H. Warren	158,209.59		60,000.00	:	6,180.22	213,396.81	LOI
Casoade	Oasoade Farmers and Merchants Bank J. W. Beatty	J. W. Beatty	75,922.88	1,810.67	27,000.00	:		104,233.55	
Neola	Neola Farmers & Merchants State Bank. Peter Egan, Jr	Peter Egan, Jr	65,179.79		26,000.00		1,461.79	91,631.58	OF.
Jewell Junc	Jewell Junc Farmers and Traders State Bank Att Alexander	Att Alexander	15,808.78	8.00	30,000.00	:	889.45	46,206.23	8
Marion	Marion Farmers & Merchants State Bank. E. J. Esgate	E. J. Esgate	77,840.08		60,000.00	:	402.81	138,242.84	I.V.
Наткеуе	First State Bank	M. V. Henderson	25,444.81		25,000.00	:	177.66	50,622.47	LE
Olearfield	Farmers State Bank	Wm. A. Ferren	3,194.23		25,000.00		467.16	28,661.30	•
Dubuque	Dubuque German State Bank	Ohas. Sass	26.447.92	390.00	300,000.00		21,994.80	800,832.72	
Dyersville	Dyersville German State Bank	D. A. Gehrig	173,900.98		25,000.00	8,000.00	2,026.78	206,927.78	
Waverly	Waverly German Am. Loan and Trust Co Julian Ruddick	Julian Ruddiok	119,459.11	0.098,0	25,000.00	15,000.00	4,365 73	173,774.84	
Guthrie Center.	Guthrie Center. Guthrie State Bank	E. C. Lane	106,359.82	706.22	60,000.00	:	2,868.54	159,979.58	
LeMars	German State Bank	C. H. Becker	129,127.65	2,000.00	50,000.00	:	6,019.61	187,147.28	
Jefferson	Jefferson Greene County State Bank	M. M. Head	141,408.66		50,000.00	15,000.00	478.71	206,887.37	
Ģalva	Galva Galva State Bank Geo, B. Whealen	Geo. B. Whealen	30,750.81	30,750.81	28,000.00		6,736.64	61,486.95	10

STATEMENT No. 46—CONTINUED.

٠.	Total liabilities	\$ 230,529.89	150,757.61	164,728.61	249,457.72	111,561.99	57,660.26	64,564.70	76,879.20	130,400.40	91,906.66	110,559.99	183,945.99	194,707.58	10.708,80	72,688.94	82,632.55	48.083.38
	Undivided profits.	8 14,123.19	368.68	2,669.88	8,761.13	37.64	1,276.70	2,197.46	4,904.94	1,294.91	10,547.08	2,135.67	14,056.94	10,385.14	1,592.96	2, 198.36	826.64	2,872.29
	Surplus.	\$ 25,000.00	12,006.18	25,000.00		5,000.00	1,700.00		:					10,000.00	:			
LIABILITIES.	.fajital.	\$ 50,000.00	75,000.00	40,000.00	100,000.00	50,000.00	40,000.00	25,000.00	35,000.00	85,000.00	60,000.00	60,00n.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	27,800.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
I	Due banks and others.			8 19,308.98		3,000 00			:	3,508.85	• :		:		28.11	8,160.76		
	Due deposi- tors.	\$ 141,406.70	68,380.80	67,664.75	140,696.59	53,524.35	14,683.56	87,867.24	36,774.26	40,596.64	31,359.58	58,424.32	119,880.05	129,822.39	29,384.94	37,270.82	56,805.91	90,211.09
	CASHIER.	Ellis D. Robb	R. J. Johnston	F. R. Patch	J. O. Lenning	D. E. Byam	E. E. Dent	Willis G. Klefer	E. H. Reimann	Perry E. Clark	D. E. Packard	F. W. Haskins	Lewis H. Smith	S. W. Brunt	Jno. L. Therme	M. D. Greene	D. F. Nicholson	F. S. Needham
	. ХАМВ.	Hardin County State Bank	Humboldt State Bank	Hartley State Bank	Hamilton County State Bank	Hubbard State Bank	Humeston State Bank	Hazelton State Bank	Iowa State Bank	Iowa City State Bank	Iowa Valley StateBank	Iowa State Bank	Kossuth County State Bank	Keokuk County State Bank	Keosauqua State Bank	Lake Park State Bank	Lamoni State Bank	Lake View Lake View State Bank
	LOCATION.	Eldora	Humboldt	Hartley	Webster City	Hubbard	Humeston	Hazelton	Hull	lowa City	Belmond	Osceola	А]gona	Sigourney	Keosauqua	Lake Park	Lamonf	Lake View

BIENNIAL REPORT.

Monttoello Mol					177,000.00	40.000.00	18.00	518,017.97
o Mo					00 000 001	80 000 00		
	Monticello State Bank	H. M. Carpenter.		:	100,000.00	2000	4.50	152,388,54
	Marshalltown State Bank	A F. Baloh	377,456.57	:	90'000'09	38,000.00	7,810.12	
	Macedoniu State Bank	Jas. M. Kelley	62,056.42	:	100.000.00	12,000.00	13,948.26	383,346.71
	Mahaska County State Bank	John R. Barnes	257,408.45		W W	2 552 10	2,830,51	78.788.46
Mapleton Mor	Monona County State Bank	John R. Welch	52,899.86	:	40,000.00			
ville Mer	Correctionville Merchants State Bank	N. Farnsworth	30,822.20	:	35,000.00	1,000.00	713.49	67,535.60
Maurice Man	Maurice State Bank	A. E. Thompson	34,985.17	3.050.00	25,000.00	1,000.00	12.69	68,067.86
	Monona State Bank	F. M Orr	68,912.80	:	25,000.00		1,181.26	89,094.15
Orange City Nor	Northwestern State Bank	A. Vander Meide.	83,070,98		75,000.00	1,400 00	4,181.50	168,652.43
	Northwestern State Bank	E. A. Bass	42,962.50	5,500.00	80,000.00	8,000.00	1,045.75	137,498.20
New Sharon New	New Sharon State Bank	H. H. Hemmond.	75,632.56	:	25,000.00	:	1,808.36	102,440.98
One	wa State Bank	C. H. Huntington.	49,725.54	8.00	20,000.00	8,000.00	1,208.58	102,942.19
Oxford Oxf	Oxford State Bank	Louis Karston	87,226.55	1,367.78	25,000.00	8,691.17	280,13	117,445.62
-	Peoples Bank	Howell Hise	151, 272.89	3,567.58	20,000.00	2,000.00	1,219.23	208,059.70
Peo	Humboldt Peoples Bank	J. W. Foster	128,916.75	2,311.87	86,000.00	:	27.784.96	244,013.07
Emmetsburg Pale	Palo Alto County Bank	W. J. Brown	211,047.56	109.00	90,000,00		19,450.47	280,607.08
Primghar Prin	Primghar State Bank	G. Worth Schee	47,406.38	7,200.00	30,000.00		60.99	84,667.87
	Postville State Bank	F. W. Roberts	104,567.53		20,000.00	1,596.63	2,973.56	159,127.70
	Pomeroy State Bank	J. H. Lowrey	37,012.71		25,000.00	8,000.00	3,097.96	67,110.66
	Riceville State Bank	O. C. Earnest	34.223.08	:	28,000.00		670.19	50,888.97
	Reinbeck State Bank	James Porter	66,304.66	:	85,000.00		16,213.21	116,417.86
	Sheldon State Bank	Ed. C. Brown	118,283.74		100,000.00	:	9,824.78	228,108.52
aville Slou	Correctionville Sloux Valley State Bank	Geo. A. Bailey	51,228.10	:	20,090.00	16,000.00	41,456.11	157,683.21
She	Harlan Shelby County State Bank	M. K. Campbell	126,801.67	:	50,000.00	8,000.00	3,006.50	187,808.17
San	Sanborn Sanborn State Bank Morton Wilbur	Morton Wilbur	126,530.23	126,530.28	28,000.00	2,500.00	4,318.07	157,348.90

STATEMENT No. 45-CONTINUED

	seliliidsil latoT	\$ 150,056.70	136,360.70	130,035.86	224,969.53	88,782.58	70,618.04	78,227.12	183,376.28	91,738.06	50,714.60	265,260.04	120,900.59	63,132 26	68,247.87	74,823.55	88,235.27	104.270.50
	Undivided profits.	\$ 5,235.34	4,158.96	10,506.39	10,971.20	1 075.20	1,606.34	14,460 64	40,570.51	1,910.64	1,185.64	8,200.19	2,561.60	3,792 53	554.03	2,515.81	2,451.98	2,183.71
	Surplus.	8 1,200.00	1,500.00		25,000.00				:	6,000.00			8,000.00				2,000.00	1,000.00
LIABILITIES.	Gapital.	\$ 50,000.00	20,000.00	40,000.00	75,000.00	32,500.00	26,000.00	30,000.00	80,000.00	30,000.00	25,000.00	20,000.00	50,000.00	25,000.00	35,000.00	20,000 00	30,000.00	20,000.00
	Due banks and others.				8 7,500.00		5,500.00	1,500.00		2,000.00	150.00		5,000.00	:			:	:
	Brotleogsb end	8 93,620.36	80,701.74	79,529.47	106,498.33	49,157.86	38,511.70	27,286.48	62,905.77	48,827.42	24,428.96	212,059.85	60,8:8:00	84,539.73	27,488.34	21,807.74	38,783.34	61.086.79
	gi		-			bury	 		lace	tt		:	v e	:		:	shouse	erson
	CABHIER	L. Farrier	W. B. Oaks	W. P. Davis	E. N. Bailey	C. D. Waterbury	F. M. Bunting	J. R. Smith	Jno. B. Wallace	C. S. Bennett	E. W. Brooks	Louis Case	Geo. S. Jeffrey	W. T. Bandy	E. J. Johnson.	L. M. Smith	Chas. R. Morehouse	Emms And
	NAME. CABRIE	Strawberry Pt. Strawberry Point State Bank L. Farrier	Silver City State Bank W. B. Oaks .	Sutherland State Bank W. P. Davis.	Sac County State Bank E. N. Balley	State Bank C. D. Water	State Bank F. M. Buntin	State Bank J. R. Smith.	State Bank Jno. R. Wal	State Bank C. S. Benne	State Bank Brook	State Bank Louis Case	State Bank Geo. S. Jeffr	State Bank	State Bank E. J. Johnson	State Bank L. M. Smith.	State Bank Chas. R. More	State Bank Emma Anderson

Mediapolis	Mediapolis State Bank	W. O. Lloyd	116,854.79	- :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	25,000.00	6,000.00	1,842.40	148.697.19	10
Budger Stat	.е Вапк	O. Ottowon	12,067.17	:	26,000.00	814.66	247.36	38,519.18	5 40 .
Vinton Stat	e Bank	W. S. Goodhue	96,831.19	:	65,000,00	9,500.00	467.88	171,788.51	J
Ellaworth	State Bank	O. A. Cragwick	19,724.96	:	85,000 00	6,000.00	5,240 46	65,965.48	
Radoliffe	Radoliffe State Bank	R. B. Ballard	60,978.18	2,000.00	20,000.00		5,586.77	118,543.90	
Belmond	Belmond State Bank	W. S. Pritobard	85,108.91		75,000.00	:	18,995.08	129, 103.94	
Hull Stat	. Ввак	E. W. Hazard	82,835.36	2,000.00	20,000.00		2,567.08	90,892.52	
Deep River Stat	e Bank	O. A. Sweet	82,889.09	10.00	25,000.00	1,500.00	1,367.14	60,206.23	
Parkersburg	Parkursburg State Exchange Bank C	o. c. Wolf	171,727,87	:	20,000.00	17,500.00	8,277.06	247,504.33	P
Dows	Dows State Bank	H. E. Schultz	19,565.55	200.00	25,000.00	4,000.00	1, 433.50	50,719.05	LU.
Stratford	Stratford State Bank	J. T. Drug	81,940.57	:	26,000.00	1,500.00	1,286.68	59,727.48	ו.זמ
Ledyard	State Bank	Frank Wiemer	7,942.52	10,980.83	92,000.00	6,000.00	6,836.41	64,567.78	(O)
Story City	Story City State Bank	T. T. Henryson	17,882.60		40,000.00	2,000.00	471.10	60,353.79	K (
Portsmouth	Portsmouth State Bank	R. F. Soroggin	82,946.19		25,000.00		8,147.55	61,098.74	JF.
Laurens	Laurens State Bank	B. L. Saum	87,028.60		20,000.00	4,000.00	4,996.89	96,025.49	2.1
Woolstock	Woolstock State Bank	J. N. Omstead	21,961.95	•	35,000.00	:	623.96	47,585.98	ľA.
Stanhope	Stanhope State Bank	J. E. Sogard	23,638.94	:	35,000.00		4,697.77	53,381.71	L E.
Jewell	Jewell State Bank	John S. Wiley	17,958.17	:	36,000.00	4,918.77		47,871.94	
Pocahontas .	Pocahontas State Bank	T. F. McCartan	12,939.69	:	22,000.00	:	1,066.95	39,006.64	
Germanta	Germania State Bank	E. O. Fitz	8,880.88	1,480.00	26,000.00	:	6,023.94	86,394.82	
Armstrong	Armstrong State Bank G	Geo. Stickney	11,812.84	:	25,000.00	400.00	804.30	38,017.04	
Salix	Salix State Bank	J. W. Currier	19,228.78		30,000.00	974.53	427.11	50,630.36	
Neola	Neola State Bank	John C. Watts	78,119.08	:	30,000.00	: :	479.24	103,598.27	
Olare State	3 Bank	Thos. Donohoe	21,188.11		25,000.00		647.61	46,780.73	
Harper State		. F. McOarty	28,234.70	28,294.79	25,000.00	:	618.22	48,848.01	16
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STATEMENT .No. 46-CONTINUED.

	esitilidali iatoT	45,401.20	104,978.18	69,874.66	86,368.15	168,538.14	75,772.50	408,698.11	150,545.48	119,826.50	76,184.74	149,955.55	126,727.23	156,707.76	68,565.88	160,809.90	58,314.02	160,658.71
4	Undivided profits,	8 1,367.41 \$		1,944.57	1,843.56	2,283.62	9,315.99	2,011.22	2,818.76	4,257.24	2,938.29	4,946.60	165.88	14,081.07	8,458.69	4,736.20	764.77	1,950.69
	garbjae.			:				\$ 21,263.47	7,000.00	10,000.00	1,000.00	20,024.12	15,700.00		4,000.00	1,664.02	1,000.00	
LIABILITIES.	JatiqaD.	8 30,000.00	75,000.00	36,000.00	26,000.00	60,000.00	26.000.00	B8,900.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	46,000.00	75,000.00	20,000.00	60,000.00	25,000.00	00'000'00	25,000.00	40,000.00
13	Due banks and oud state of the contract of the			:	\$ 990.92			920.00		:	:	3,000.00	436.44	:	8,025.00	:		
	.arotisogeb end	14,038.79	29,978.13	42,980.09	68,118.67	116,254.52	41,456.60	827,243.42	100,726.72	65,569.26	27,246.45	46,984.83	69,434.91	82,626.68	88,082.14	108,420.68	81,549.25	118,608.12
	CABHIER.	H. R. Dennis	H. N. Silliman	J. P. Minchen	F. H. Fitting	Wm. Мее	R. C. McCornack	J. L. Glesler	A. Van Valkenburg	W. H. Sleeper	A. C. Brown	H. B Bracewell	J. E. Myers	Wm. Buxton, Jr	Jas. Roberta, Jr	Henry T. Toye	E. Brintpall	L. A. Howe
	NAME.	State Bank	State Bank	State Bank	State Bank	Tama County State Bank	Traer State Bank	Union State Bank	Union State Bank	Union State Bank	Union State Bank	Wayne County State Bank	West Branch State Bank	Warren County State Bank	Washta State Bank	Worth County Bank	Winthrop State Bank	Waukon State Bank
	LOCATION.	Bode	Cedar Falls	Scranton	Dexter	Gladbrook	Traer		La Porte Oity	Sheldon	West Bend	Corydon	West Branch	Indianola	Washta		Winthrop	Waukon

Gowrie	Gowrie Webster County State Bank L. M. McClelland	L. M. McClelland	80,178.68	80,178.68		25,000.00	1,056.44	46,838.13
Waterloo	Waterloo Waterloo State Bank J. D. Easton	J. D. Easton	87,971.68	87,971.68	_	00'000'00	1,218.13	89,180.76
Winfield	Winfield Winfield State Bank	H. S. Young		28,950.64	28 000.00		1,104.81	53,056.45
Whittemore	Whittemore Whittemore State Bank	Corry Ridgway	90,986.66		86,000.00	86,000.00 1,147.67	16'006	57,344.14
Wesley	Wesley Wesley State Bank	Stitzel X. Way 16,968.70 6,701.80 26,000.00 7,500.00 8,798.94	16,968.70	6,701.80	92,000.00	7,500.00	8,798.94	58,954.44
Wall Lake	Wall Lake Wall Lake State Bank Nell McFarlan	Nell MoFarlan	19,017.07	19,017.07	80,000.00	80,000.00	1,312.05	50,330.12
Total	Total. Total. 815,737,621,74 6 222,119,66 8 8,560,100,00 8 894,964.27 3 885,598.78 \$26,310,294.45		15,757,621.74	8 222,119.66	8 8,560,100.00	\$ 884,864.27	3 885,528.78	\$26,310,234.45

STATEMENT No. 47.

Showing the condition of the assets of Savings Banks for the quarter ending June 29, 1895.

					ABBETS.			
LOCATION	MAND.	CASHIER.	Bills receiv-	daso bas desb emsti	Oredita au bysoot Crafte au bysoot	.edla1b 19vO	Real and per- sonal prop- erty.	Total assets.
Des Moines	American Savings Bank	Wm. L. Shepard	8 185,070.87	14,890.30	8 26,512.12	703.91	8 83,901.23	\$ 261,068.52
Ainsworth	Ainsworth Savings Bank	A. E. Spalding	80,(41 95	6,815.00	11,843.29	974.26	1,298.53	100,993 03
Akron	Akron Savings Bank	B. J. Thode	41,789.66	2,447.50	4,661.71	2,968.47	12,341.91	64,269.25
Aurora	Aurora Savings Bank	A. A. Mointosh	12,751.16	3,767.11	1,938.60	233.84	2,546.68	21,244 89
Alvord	Alvord Savings Bank	J. D. Stewart	89,349.14	1,942.25	4,558.68	894.55	4,610.00	51,219.62
Atkins	Atkins Savings Bank	John P. Young	87,566.47	8,846.11	2,036.64	107.38	2,810.06	45,886 66
Norway	Benton County Savings Bank	J. H. Plokard	106,438.86	5,834.46	15,037.30		2,608.12	129,008.74
Van Horne	Benton County Savings Bank	Chas. H. Hartung.	44,275.00	5,683.65	28,977.59	436.96	4,283.51	83,655.71
Bayard	Bayard Savings Bank	T. C. Lundy	41,460.11	5,950.13	3,069.97	1,769.65	8,018.06	55, 287.92
Battle Creek	Battle Creek Savings Bank	A. Bassett	48,711.81	4,408 26	19,712.44	208.76	8,595 38	70,721.60
Batavia	Batavia Savings Bank	C. M. Randall	20,459.96	8,661.28	4,856.95	75.18	2,146.27	81,198.59
Cedar Falls	Bohemian American Sav'gs Bank.	J. W. Bowdish	161,556.79	13,289,56	21,462.62	2,080.78	8,197.29	201,587.04
Bradgate	Bradgate Savings Bank	F. E. Duroe	21,647.76	2,193.64	12,107.78	222.14	773.62	36,944 94
Badger	Badger Savings Bank T. K. Peterson	T. K. Peterson	23,487.99	1,101.99	1,710.01	850.69	1,940.29	27,761.17

Council Bluffs.	Council Bluffs Council Bluffs Savings Bank Aug. Beresheim	Aug. Beresheim	820, 598.68	103, 838,63	252,968.80	19.001,61	16,500.00	1,228,443 +1	
Olinton	Olinton Olinton Savings Bank	O. O. Coan	357,645.00	:	96,656.26	:	1,900.00	456,200.26	
Iowa City	Iowa City Citizens Savings and Trust Co	G. W. Koontz	223,574 20	50,782.43	84,477.50	14,931.49	8,382.75	817,128.37	٠.
Cedar Rapids Ced	Oedar Rapids Savings Bank	J. M. Dinwiddie	473, 197.67	17,905.91	98,177.58	:	12,330.35	600,931.51	
Decorah Citi	Citizens Savings Bank	E. J. Curtin	109,838 08	12,195.15	17,401.88	473.50	8,990.85	146,893.99	
Ottumws	Ottumwa City Savings Bank	Oarey Inskeep	142,396.67	1,681.45	20,669.29	:	8.221.91	167,929.52	
Milford	Milford Commercial Savings Bank	C. E. Blackert	89,637.38	2,107.39	6,521.18	1,419.72	5, 128.38	61,114.00	
Oresoo	Oresco Oresco Union Savings Bank	Robert Thompson.	252, 138.44	13,765.63	12,035.04	3,008.64	17,190.53	298, 154.28	
Corning	Corning Corning State Savings Bank	F. L. La Rue	162,555.68	16,480.16	12,843.64	4,338.82	2,000.00	208,168 25	
Mason City	Mason City Commercial Savings Bank	Geo. E. Winter	99,715.89	10,825,38	4,991 39	842.98	9,123.03	125,000.67	
Leeds	Leeds Commercial Savings Bank	S. H. Moore	86,135.38	1,251.10	7,927 04	134.65	18.006'6	53,659.01	
Cushing	Cushing Cushing Savings Bank		24,972.38	1,251.91	5,782.87	168.03	1,629 30	33,804.51	
Castana	Castana Castana Savings Bank	W. T. Day	48,239 03	2,416.82	6,445.34	193.88	2,465.40	58,739.57	
Ireton	Ireton Oitizens Savings Bank	Lewis E. Day	33,964 86	3,762.17	1,882.48	1,670.19	4,797.27	45,996.93	
Coggon	Coggon Coggon Savings Bank	N. B. Richardson.	2,552.86	:	20,663.30	1,304.98	:	24,521.14	
Riverside	Riverside Citizens Savings Bank	Frank Critz	87.178.03	6,147.91	6,165.51	402.49	2,300.00	61, 188.94	
Washington	Washington Oitizens Savings Bank	Charles H. Keck	144,026.63	1,020.96	9,000.00	:		151,347.58	
Corwith	Corwith Corwith Savings Bank	Geo. S. Barr	26,138.50	8,222,06	1,587.26	872.46	1,652.60	82,472.88	
North English.	North English. Ottizens Savings Bank	George E. Swain	57,925.42	4,421.81	7,649.92	21.00	4,578.49	74,596.64	
Letts	Letts Oitizens Savings Bk. of Lettsville.	W. M. McCormick.	58,904.18	8,103.48	83,709 60	1,156.17	6,028.80	102,992.27	
Olarence	Olarence Olarence Savings Bank	D. L. Diehl	67,585.43	983.31	15,975.98	483.50	2,500.00	77,418.17	
Davenport Dav	Davenport Savings Bank	Hen. O. Struck, Jr.	2,224,775.18	5,604.96	138.198.44	:	15,037.16	2,377,615.60	
Des Moines Des	Des Moines Savings Bank	Simon Casady	798,446.87	48,118.04	86,985.87	22,479.53	80,500.00	976,530.31	
Durant	Durant Durant Savings Bank	D. H. Snoke	300,691.23	4,865.94	28,299.50	1,628.68	7,000 00	342,490.69	
Doon	Doon Doon Savings Bank Obarles Cregion	Obarles Cregion	39,571.12	2,617.71	6,535.74	50.75	5,080.92	68,815.94	

STATEMENT No. 47—CONTINUED.

					ABBETS.				
LOGATION.	FAMT.	CASHIER.	Bills receiv-	dago bua dago semest	toetdus stiberO to sight autic.	Over drafts.	Real and per- sonal prop-	Total assets.	
	Dallas County Savings Bank	Wm. Roberts	\$ 45,508.64	1,808.71	\$ 18,073.83	\$ 136.22	8 85.50	•	60,697.90
West Union	Fayette County Savings Bank	E. B. Shaw	117,033.32		16,824.28		6,813.19	9	40,670.79
Olinton	Farmers and Citizens Savings Bk.	R. C. Van Kuren	44,929.25	:	6,439.26	:	10,000.00	2	51,368.51
Iowa City	Farmers Loan and Trust Co	Lovell Swisher	341,348.92	:	18,266,11		2,958.04	25	562 ,573,07
George	Farmers Savings Bank	O. C. Collman	42,958.27	6,983.47	7,458.47	54.50	6,851.84	3	64,256.64
Williamsburg	Farmers Savings Bank	D. E. Evans	. 85,689.85	2,788.36	5,615.49	123.61	4,184.46	8	98,401.64
Ft. Madison	Ft. Madison Savings Bank	J. A. B. Pollard	137,022.09		18,236.59		9,566.15	25	159,823.83
Victor	Farmers Savings Bank	H. L. Musetter	108,689.86	5,830.57	17,545.68	230.77	1,888.19		29,285.07
Garner	Farmers Savings Bank	E. C. Abbey	74,485.19	6,296 59	7,086.62	79.57	6,652.55	<u></u>	94,599.52
Barnes Olty	Farmers Savings Bank	E. B. Skinner	12,076.30	1,170.27	1,816.97	228.53	2,047.37		17,681.71
Marengo	Farmers Savings Bank	O. C. Hass	28,558.14	2,831 90	8,602.50	11411	10,250.37	*	45,386.02
Marshalltown.	Fidelity Savings Bank	Н. J. Ноwе	63,776.24	5,790.20	8,161.40	:	15,736.68	88	88,454.02
Bancroft	Farmers & Traders Savings Bank.	A. B. Richmond	83,010.97	8,950.21	8,180.60	911.06	4,800.00	-S	50,809.84
Davenport	Farmers & Mechanics Sav'gs Bank	J. B. Meyer	383,802.12	11,769.85	11,205.04	1,867.85	3,156.16	-	121,801.02
Тьотрвоп	Farmers Savings Bank	H. G. Beadle	21,649.61	758.77	2,577.91	161.93	8,424.08	8	98,556.60
Keota	Farmers Savings Bank	A. W. Hamill	62,280.63	8,224.84	11,609.46	962.30	6,000.00	8 8	88,067.89
De Witt	Farmers & Ultizens Savings Bank	A. M. Price	173,227.03	:	54,668.73			282	287,890.75

			•	6.868.36	8,863.65	140.06	2,000.0	97 OKO 08
		Ichn Whitten	86,886,98	*	7 864 76		s,586.00	
arming ton	Farmington Farmers Sevings Bank		17 150.03	Q	2001		1 004.50	28, 354.37
glater	Farmers Savings Bank	M. S. Helland	11,100	0 103 60	8,366.67	2000.67		
Oxford	Farmers Savings Bank	P. B. Ford	21,786.92 P. 366.92		97 77	406 K7	88.58	1,105,766.91
Burlington	German American Savings Bank.		791,474.14	61,457.64	or:80#'\$0I	3	70 000 07	4 791 008 10
Davenport	German Savings Bank	Chas. N. Voss	4,301,405.20	68,817.46	277,304.50	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	\$6'010'0\$	ermanism is
Grinnell	Grinnell Savings Bank	C. L. Walker	106,382.75	2,895.44	8,004.64	12	1,400.00	190,706.59
Dubuque	German Trust and Savings Bank.	J. M. Werner	361,851.08	86,911.49	29,838.58	444.88	2,991.15	430,587.18
Le Mars	German American Savings Bank.	M. H. Finney	110,237.61	9,984.44	12,969.82	1,614.47	11,850.00	146,155.84
Des Moines	Grand Avenue Savings Bank	Geo. W. Shope	82,381.31	9,108.37	6,902.83	2,211.50	21,211.00	120,815.10
George	George Savings Bank	C. T. Tupper	32,261.63	8,220.88	5,605.06	826.18	1,852.41	41,766.16
Graettinger	Graettinger Savings Bank	T. S. Hays	15,731.72	4,888.71	27,844.63	1,487.96	2,701.57	58,154.40
Preston	German Savings Bank	A.L. Bartholomew	38,460.00		7,488.04	298.57	280.00	46,391.61
Earling	German Savings Bank	P. J. Korth	33,143.20	2,050.24	5,125.07	468,28	6,750.00	47,581.74
Des Moines	German Savings Bank	J. W. Geneser	872,980.41	31,239.67	27,496.11	6,734.00	1,840.60	459,580.79
Alton	German Savings Bank	M. A. Sulser	24,585.00	1,116.08	1.212.87	1,426.43	3,338.05	81,678.78
Дооп	German Savings Bank	0. P. Scott	30,206.76	2,355.46	4,941.80	802.08	2,000.00	40,409.05
Hudson	Hudson Savings Bank	L. A. Peifer	81,963.86	5,095.69	7,064.10	:	2,200.00	46,963.14
Holstein	Holstein Savings Bank	C. J. Wohlenberg.	126,867.90	8,449.06	22, 378.62	2,075.98	20,263.31	180,084.73
Sloux Olty	Home Savings Bank	H. S. Hubbard	104,028.75	4,835.82	16,557.71	222.68	9,194.97	134,344.93
Mt. Pleasant	Henry County Savings Bank	C. V. Arnold	240,468.44	6,708.06	87,204.18	:	8,892.71	282,358.39
Des Moines	Home Savings Bank	A. C. Miller	128,330.11	8,580.00	20,521.63	1,194.38	2,392.76	160,968.56
lowa Falls	Home Savings Bank	F. E. Foster	41,021.28	2,167.06	7,472.58	12.21	766.55	51.489.61
rlington	Burlington Iowa State Savings Bank	Chas. G. Manro	1,071,408.21	22,277.70	84,788.15		80,587.06	1,268,991.12
rengo	Marengo Iowa Co. Loan and Savings Bank	Q. P. Beno	82,715.64	:	12,743.68		. 800.00	96,259.17
oux Oity	Slouz Oity Iowa Savings Bank F. B. Hutchins	F. B. Hutchins	£73,726.00	21,880.91	8,207.41	623.79	80,630.10	535,068.21

STATEMENT No. 47-CONTINUED.

	Total ausets.	* 151,412.96	1,045,087.33	44,932 92	380,550.21	173,668.46	697,281.63	63,562.00	617,237.99	63,140.63	64,044.56	411,459.80	71,937.76	127,818 00	77,581,60	84,736.44	17,069.61	941,689.61
	Feel and per- gone lance evry.	\$ 20,380.05	4,491.71	7,940.25	13,000.00	25,000.00	27,000.00	1,607.00	5,834.42	1,037.27	2,749.61	51,592.10			2,659.90	8,278.41	2,075.00	8,185.45
	.atland tovO	8 1,871.54	27.20		7,888.25	6,264.45	7,845.51	850.07	504.77	821.03	41.93	464.73			1,743.92	636.92	284.43	336.05
ASSETS.	toetdrassiberO to sight draft.	8 10,468.27	171,051.92	1,168.12	52,346.78	16,994.28	32,144.59	2,736.44	139,045.71	8,071.95	4,233.18	52,718.61	6,418 16	15,563.00	8,422.04	8,362.70	708.25	92,187.69
	Ossh and ossh frems.	8 14,098.48	50,741.81	4, 539.39	13,535.60	6,487.13	63,336.42	4,987.95	67,244.85	8,169.93	8,346.36	34,640 85			2,0:0.58	674.01	671.98	17,056.81
	Fills receiv-	\$ 104,624.62	818,775.29	31,983.16	291,309.38	118,982.60	566,935.18	53,380 62	415, 108.24	50,041.15	53,674.48	271,748 81	67,524.60	112,255.00	62, 628.16	26,796.40	18,380.00	192,983.61
	CABHIER,	F. D. Ball	J. E. Allison	J. W. Joyer	E. A. Howard	C.J. Seldensticker	W. A. Fry	J. W. Huntington.	A. J. Mathias	T. E. Johns	Wm. H. Palmer	G. W. Hanchett	E. R. Lucey	J. H. Peters	C. A. Fernstrom	R. H. Gray	E. H. Hoyt	A. M. Henderson.,
	NAME.	Iowa State Savings Bank	Iowa Trust and Savings Bank	Iowa Savings Bank	Iowa State Savings Bank	Ida County Savings Bank	Johnson County Savings Bank	Jefferson Savings Bank	Keokuk Savings Bank	Keswick Savings Bank	Kalona Savings Bank	Lee County Savings Bank	Jolumbus June Louisa County Savings Bank	Lyons Savings Bank	Lone Tree Savings Bank	Larrabee Savings Bank	Lamont Savings Bank	Marengo Savings Bank A. M. Henderson.
	LOCATION.	Oreston	Dubuque	Ruthven	Fairfield	Ida Grove	lows City	Jefferson	Keokuk	Keswiok	Kalona	Ft. Madison	Jolumbus Junc	Lyons	Lone Tree	Larrabee	Camont	Marengo

oatine Savings Bank Chas. Page
A. B. Moller
J. S. Alexander
J. A. Keenan
G. D. Ellyson
M. E. De Wolf
Leroy C. Brown
A. O. MoGill
H. B. Richards
J. C. Taylor
E. D. Baird
E. E. Lyday
F. G. Bryner
A. Benthlen
F. Von Schrader.
J. W. Hammond
A. Morton, Jr
A. J. Zwart
B. H. Kelley
C. P. Buokey
0. H. Martin
W. S. McEwen
C. H. Tollefsrude
Prescott Prescott State Savings Bank A. A. Bamford
les Trust and Savings Bank J. H. Ingwersen

STATEMENT No. 47—CONTINUED.

					ASSETS.			_	
LOCATION.	KAMB.	CASHIBB.	Billa reuelv- able.	daso bna dasO amesi	tooldus stiborO frank trails of	Over drafts.	Real and personal prop- sonal prop- erty.		Total assets.
Pella	Peoples Savings Bank	H. Rietveld	\$ 61,998.37	8,226.95	\$ 1,814.85	84.15	\$ 5,700.00	•	72,823.82
Primghar	Primghar Savings Bank	R. Hinman	27,928.00	2,408.70	-11,083.83	1,086.42	6,547.15		48,955.19
Woodbine	Peoples Savings Bank	H. M. Cormany	41,963.78	302.30		696.82			43,051.90
Riverside	Riverside Savings Bank	D. A. Feeler	33,379.50	6,201.50	8,072.83	1,881.89	1,768.70		51,244.51
Ruthven	Ruthven Savings Bank	E. P. Barringer	29,988.24	6,011.88	4,486.56		2,237.18		42,723.81
Radeliffe	Radoliffe Savings Bank	Wm. Wlemer	28,228.64	1,194.61	1,007.69	212.02	9,000.00		89,642.96
Davenport	Scott County Savings Bank	J. H. Hass	1,789,371.33	19,452.38	191,383.97	62.13	2,500.00		1,982,700.81
Sioux Oity	Sioux Oity Savings Bank	Edward P. Stone	138,115.16	6,306.54	23,990.08		98,228.19		196,688.92
Des Moines	State Savings Bank	Geo. E. Pearsall	411,868.58	14,792.14	80,355,08	6,416.56	1,919.45		501,934.81
Council Bluffs.	State Savings Bank	John Bennett	248,391.94	3,904.50	29,376.18	\$25.42	10,781.81		202,779.94
Cedar Rapids	Security Savings Bank	E. M. Scott	860,158.72	12,406.54	58,180.64		26,500.00		452,329.90
Stoux Ofty	State Savings Bank	H. M. Bailey	66, 238.28	1,768.64	6,121.46	1.40	5,996.87		79,066.26
Ohariton	State Savings Bank	John Culbertson.	71,691.94	1,390.85	16,129.57	889.18	345.36		90,405.80
Bed Oak	State Savings Bank	Wm. Planok	67,716 50	2,693.84	1,858.59	619.66	300.00		73,063.48
Logan	State Savinge Bank	W. H. Johnson	40,757.55	2,362.07	6,648.98	4,860.89	8,928.00		67,062.58
Schaller	Schaller Savings Bank	Theo. Ivens	30,989.39	1,121.08	9,283.04	1,996.19	5,108.65	_	41,878.98
Sigourney	sigourney Sigourney Savings Bank	G. F. Ufterback	104,984.78	8,186.23	9,068.35	16.45	6,000.00		127,270.81

Klemme Bts	ite Savings Bank	O. W. Knapp	25,050.36	1,963.10	6,948.55	:	1,706.85	34,568.86
Goodell	State Savings Bank	G. W. Robinson	14,430.88	8,861.08	401.08	47.58	2,178.14	19,918.76
Rolfe Bts	State Savings Bank	0. A. Grant	78,001.94	6,021.75	10,367.03	1,346.17	1,500.00	91,966.18
Monroe	State Savings Bank	Josiah Fisher	85,873.00	4,014.92	8,979.76	:	1,583.01	49,750.78
Boone	Boone Security Savings Bank	W. H. Orooks	70,448.12	2,416.69	6,971.07	810.76	:	79,146.64
Des Moines	Des Moines Bavings Bank of Iowa	Geo. W. Rhine	101,769.36	4,717.10	11,566.47	144.71	1,786.62	190,289.16
Larchwood	Savings Bank of Larohwood	Charles Shade	81.688.87	4,284.79	3,988.41	1,960.88	8,161.90	94,988.15
Janesville	Janesville Savings Bank of Janesville	F.H.Sohultzmeyer	\$1,561.14	1,990.60	25.25	S 60	8,000,00	27,009.68
Keokuk Sta	State Central Savings Bank	J. C. Weaver	489,904.86	68,166.62	129,988.59	1,978.34	5,000.00	081,977.81
Coon Bapids Sta	State Savings Bank	Jerry Kendrick	39,102.07	4,748.62	6,809.50	965.26	6,000.00	56,880.46
Earlville	Earlville Savings Bank of Earlville	H. G. Miller	82,997.96	7,015.48	21,992.41	66.08	4,000.00	65,308,98
Toledo	Toledo Toledo Savings Bank	H. A. Shanklin	115,498.78	10,068.24	18,174.87	7,419.87	7,221.86	158,366.19
Tipton	Tipton Savings Bank	C. W. Hawley	51,304.16	5,682,04	7,778.95	1,738.64	14,440.62	81,084.81
Thor	Thor Savings Bank	C. J. Lund	27,659.89	1,291.38	8,373.92	2.10	1,280.94	88,616 53
Thornburg	Thornburg Savings Bank	N. Haldeman	33,425.84	71.088	1,415.75	:	2,076.53	87,747.89
Tripoli	Tripoli Savings Bank	E. H. Martin	19,549.31	1,926.84	10,003.60	20.00	276.00	81,894.75
Davenport	Union Savings Bank	A. L. Cutler	325,497.06	5,618.11	46,704.90	:	907.75	878,817.88
Farmington	Farmington Van Buren County Savings Bank.	Jas. W. Lapsley	84,005.84	14,417.98	2,112.34	1,418.01	6,750.00	107,609.17
Des Moines	Valley Savings Bank	R. A. Grawford	51,960.56		6,578.58			56,529.08
Washington	Washington Washington County Savings Bank	A. Anderson	119,017.65	25,408.71	24,196.76	4,471.98	8,500.00	176,589.04
Williamsburg	Williamsburg Williamsburg Savings Bank	G. H. Hughes	165,048.27	2,806.65	10,001.00	1,079.87	7,131,38	176,664.18
What Cheer	What Cheer What Cheer Savings Bank	Wm. C. Windett	49,565.33	4,120.07	2,817.19	365.90	7,770.41	64, 120.50
Wellman	Wellman Wellman Savings Bank	Н. С. Мооге	64,089.66	5,800.34	24,238.58	219.87	8,200.00	96,862.48
Woodbine	Woodbine Woodbine Savings Bank	Lewis Haas	41,674.62	5.615.60	9,202,08	1,592.68	8,637.00	66,812.97
Watkins	Watkins Watkins Savings Bank	J. T. MoGuire	26,989.04	1,914.70	10,350.25	20.72	8,056.28	41,806.97

STATEMENT No. 47—CONTINUED.

					ABBETS.			
LOCATION.	МАМЕ.	CASHIER.	Billa receiv- able,	dago bna dago smeat	Oredits subject to sight draft.	Over drafte.	Real and personal prop-	Total assets.
Wapello	Wapello Wapello State Savings Bank	Will H. Colton \$ 42,171.13 \$ 5,910.50 \$ 24,597.41	\$ 42,171.13	\$ 5,910.50	\$ 24,597.41		.55 8 5,857.88	. 8 78,587 47
Sioux City	Sioux City Woodbury County Savings Bank. F. B. Goss	F. B. Goss	69,331.21	2,861.53	8,701.85	28.02		80,919.66
Wayland	Wayland Wayland Savings Bank I. M. Sproull	I. M. Sproull	31,590.55	8,433.74	6,900.76	6,909.76	4.060 00	50,994.05
Walcott	Walcott Savings Bank	Henry C. Kohl	118,587.25	4.374.48	7,024.87	7,024.87	5, 501.21	130,787.81
Wilton	Wilton Savings Bank J. M. Rider	J. M. Rider	105.189.08	3,479.63	21,629 14	4,323.60	4,327.02	1%,808.56
Total	Total.		\$30 547, F91.66	\$1.560,598.96	\$8,784,067.90	\$ 198,773,54	\$1,279,209.94	\$87,3-5,630.60

STATEMENT No. 48.

Showing the condition of the liabilities of Savings Banks for the quarter ending June 29, 1895.

	eitilidail latoT	\$61,088.52	100,998.03	64,209.25	81.244 80	51,249.62	45,886.66	129,008.74	83,655.71	55,287.93	70,721.60	81,198.59	901,587.04	36,914.94	27,761.17
	Undivided groups.	8 3.924.23	19 547.87	2,451.93	821 00	1,148.11	610 28	4,867 17	2,648.97	6,877.78	10,810.46	1,837 40	2,850.80	711.26	913.82
	Surplus.					8 2,500.00		15,000.00		:	:			:	
LIABILITIER.	Due banks and others.		:			8 3,702.50	:	800.00	:	895.85					983.00
	-laodebeat- tora.	8 182,141.29	46,445.16	31,757.32	10,423.90	28,9 5 01	30,276.40	98,941.57	66,011.74	88,014.31	84,911.14	19,861.19	188,736.24	26,233.68	15,864.35
	Capital.	75,000.00	35,000.00	30.000.00	10.000.00	15,000 00	15,000 00	16,000 00	15,000.00	15,000.00	00.000.93	10,000.00	00.000,09	10,000.00	10,000.00
	CABRIER.	Wm. L. Shepard 8	A. E. Spalding	H. J Thode	A. A. McIntosh	J. D. Stewart	John P. Young	J. H. Pickard	Chas. H. Hartung.	T. C. Lundy	A. Bassett	O. M. Bandall	J. W. Bowdish	F. E. Duroe	T. K. Peterson
	ядин.	American Savings Bank	Alnsworth Savings Bank	Akron Savings Bank	Aurora Savings Bank	Alvord Savings Bank	Atkins Savings Bank	Benton County Savings Bank	Benton County Savings Bank	Bayard Savings Bank	Battle Greek Savings Bank	Batavia Savinge Bank	Bohemlan American Savings Bk.	Bradgate State Savings Bank	Badger Savings Bank
	LOGATION.	Des Moines	Ainsworth	Akron	Aurora	Alvord	Atkins	Norway	Van Horne	Ваувгд	Battle Creek	Batavia	Oedar Rapids	Bradgate	Badger

STATEMENT No. 48-CONTINUED.

	elifiidali latoT	8 1,228,443.81	456,200.28	317,128.87	600,901.51	146,398.99	167,929.58	64,114.00	298,154.28	203,168.25	125,000.67	53,659.01	88,804.51	58,759.87	45,996.92	24,581.14	51,183.94	154,047.58
	, Undivided profits.	\$ 20,895.48	15,198.44	4,677.41	22,052.39	280.87	8,081.73	1,696.28	15,074.80	8,978.08	5,640.65	1,414.71	1,584.98	1,581.47	284.47	98 0.54	786.78	5,416.53
	Burplus.	8 80,000.00		20,000.00	86,000.0		4,757.78	3,986.62	10,000 00		•	:	:	600.00			2,800.00	
LIABILITIBS.	Due banks and others.			\$ 200.00	25,000.00	08.00							80,000.00	:	6,000.00			123,601.05
1	l)ue deposi-	\$1.027,547.38	301,001.82	967,950.96	413,846.12	120,845.12	110,090.01	94,181.10	173,079.48	164,190.92	69,360.02	27,944.90	9,269.58	81,678.40	19,662.45	10,660.60	83,097.16	123,601.06
	Capital.	\$ 150,000.00	60,000.00	25,000.00	75,000.00	25,000.00	20,000.00	25,000.00	10,000.00	86,000.00	• 50,000.00	25,000.00	20,000.00	26,000.00	20,000.00	13,000.00	15,000.00	28,000,00
	OABHIBB.	Aug. Beresheim	C. C. Coan, ass't tr.	G. W. Koonts	J. M. Dinwiddie.	E. J. Curtin	Carey Inskeep	C. E. Blackert	Robert Thompson	F. L. La Rue	Geo. E. Winter	S. H. Moore		W. T. Day	Lewis E. Day	N. B. Richardson.	Frank Oritz	Charles H. Keok
	камя.	Council Bluffs Savings Bank	Olluton Savings Bank	Oltizens Savings & Trust Company	Oedar Rapids Savings Bank	Oitizens Savings Bank	Oity Savings Bank	Commercial Savings Bank	Cresco Union Savings Bank	Corning State Savings Bank	Commercial Savings Bank	Commercial Savings Bank	Oushing Savings Bank	Oastana Savings Bank	Citizens Savings Bank	Coggon Savings Bank	Oitizens Savings Bank	Oltizons Savings Bank
	LOGATION.	Council Bluffs	Ollnton	Iowa City	Oedar Rapids	Decorat	Ottumwa	Milford	Oresco	Corning	Mason City	Leeds	Cushing	Castana	Ireton	Coggon	Riverside	Washington

Oorwith	Corwith Corwith Savings Bank	Geo. S. Barr	16,000.00	11,206.26	4,000.00	1,860.00	216.63	32,473.86	10
North English .	North English . Oitisens Savings Bank	Geo. E. Swain	36,000.00	48,614.66			881.80	74,596.64	5 0. j
Lette Oiti	Oltisons Savings Bank of Letts	W. M. McCormick.	30,000.00	81,329.62		497.97	1,164.78	102,992.87	ı
Olarence	Olarence Olarence Savings Bank	D. L. Diebl	96,000.00	61,468.96		:	267.00	77,418.17	
Davenport	Davenport Davenport Savings Bank,	H'nry C.Struck,Jr.	860,000.00	2,045,694.80			81,960.89	2,877,615.69	
Des Moines Des	Des Moines Savings Bank	Simon Casady	300,000.00	648,661.33	:		97,878.90	976,530.8	
Durant	Durant Durant Savings Bank	D. H. Snoke	30,000.00	396,328.31	98.00	11,500.00	4,643.38	842,490.69	
Doon	Doon Doon Savings Bank	Charles Oregion	10,000.00	38,406.06	8,500.00	11,000.00	1,909.18	53,815.24	
Adel	Adel Dallas County Savings Bank	Wm. Roberts	25,000.00	34,278.87		614.41	906.12	60,697.90	_
West Union	West Union Fayette County Savings Bank	E. B. Shaw	18,500.00	121,308.60	:		777.19	140,670.79	10.
Olinton	Olinton Farmers and Oitizens Savings Bk.	R. C. Van Kuran.	15,000.00	46,909.00		:	469.51	61,368.51	OI.
Iowa Oity	Iowa Oity Farners Loan and Trust Company Lovell Swisher	Lovell Swisher	20,000.00	296,196.90	2,500.00		13,876.17	362,573.07	. 01
George	George Farmers Savings Bank	O. C. Collman	15,000.00	45,609.44		8,000.00	647.30	64,256.64	
Williamsburg	Williamsburg Farmers Savings Bank	D. E. Evans	25,000.00	68,816.10	2,000.00	200.00	2,065.54	98,401.64	O.F.
Fort Madison	Fort Madison Fort Madison Savings Bank	J. A. S. Pollard	30,000.00	129,827.98		:	485.90	150,828.83	5.
Vietor	Victor Farmers Savings Bank	H. L. Musetter	35,000.00	99,948.75		1,500.00	2,841.32	129.285.07	
Garner	Garner Farmers Savings Bank	E. C. Abbey	25,000.00	68,613,18		:	76.986	94,509.52	
Barnes Olty	Barnes Olty Farmers Savings Bank	W. N. Skinner	10,000.00	6,918.18	1,500.00	168.58		17,581.71	•
Marengo	Marengo Farmers Savings Bank	C. C. Haas	26,000.00	17,716.08	2,650.00			45,366.03	
Marshalltown.	Marshalltown Fidelity Savings Bank	Н. J. Ноwе	30,000.00	58,018.59			426.08	88,454.62	
Bancroft	Bancroft Farmers & Traders Savings Bank A. B. Blohmond	A. B. Richmond	15,000.00	38,398.77		1,500.00	20.606	50,808.84	
Davenport	Davenport Farmers & Mechanics Savings Bk. J. B. Meyer	J. B. Meyer	100,000.00	819,050.88		:	2,750.64	421,801.02	
Thompson	Thompson Farmers Savings Bank	H. G. Beadle	10,000.00	16,896.81			1,661.79	28,558.60	
Keots	Keota Barmers Savings Bank A. W. Hamill	A. W. Hamill	80,000.00	64,765.18			8,302.14	88,067.32	
De Witt	De Witt Farmers & Citizens Savings Bank. A. M. Price	A. M. Prios	96,000.00	199,651.25	1,008.00	1,008.00	2,241.50	257,890.75	11

STATEMENT No. 48-CONTINUED.

				T	LIABILITIES.			٠.
LOGATION.	МАМБ.	CABRIER.	Gapital.	Due deposi- tors.	Due banks and others.	Surplus.	Undivided profits.	eitilidail latoT
Farmington	Farmers Savings Bank	John Whitten	8 25,000. 00	\$ 29,863.20	16.00		\$ 269.47	55,148.67
Slater	Farmers Savings Bank	M. S. Helland	12,000.00	14,965.90	:	***************************************	1,003.13	27,969.03
Oxford	Farmers Savings Bank	P. R. Ford	15,000.00	18,302.74	406.46	:	145.17	28,864.37
Burlington	German-American Savings Bank .	Wm. A. Torrey	100,000.00	966,780.87	:	\$ 10,000.00	35,983.04	1,102,748.91
Davenport	German Savings Bank	Chas. N. Voss	200,000.00	4,116,609.88	75.00		164,418.81	4,781,098.19
Grinnell	Grinnell Savings Bank	C. L. Walker	20,000.00	69,124.00			1,581.58	120,706.58
Dubuque	German Trust and Savings Bank. J. M. Werner	J. M. Werner	100,000.00	308,867.46	33 .00	18,000.00	3,646.72	430,537.18
Le Mars	German-American Savings Bank M. H. Finney	M. H. Finney	90,000,00	88,344.97	80.00	200.00	2,280.87	146,155.84
Des Moines	Grand Avenue Savings Bank	Geo. W. Shope	60,000.00	66,354.86	2,000.00		2,460.24	120,815.10
George	George Savings Bank	C. T. Tupper	16,000.00	28,266.72		:	2,499.44	41,766.16
Graettinger	Graettinger Savings Bank	Т. S. Науев	10,000.00	40,220.65	108.00		1,825.84	52,154.49
Preston	German Savings Bank	A. L. Bartholomew	10,000.00	82,391.61	4,000.00			46,301.61
Earling	German Savings Bank	P. J. Korth	90,000.00	23,394.54		1,000 00	8,127.20	47,521.74
Des Moines	German Savings Bank	J. W. Geneser	00.000,00	346,707.55	21,061.11	15,000.00	6,812.13	439,560.79
Alton	German Savings Bank	M. A. Sulser	16,000.00	11,825.74	2,500.00		1,388.04	81,678.78
Doom	German Savings Bank	C. P. Scott	15,000.00	28,877.:8			1,431.77	40,309.06
leon	Hudson Hudson Savings Bank L. R. Pelfer	L. R. Peifer	15,000.00	20,991.19			1,261.96	46.253.14

							1 00 000 00	6,202.52	180,034.72
				00000			2000100	704.54	134,844.83
Œ	Holstein	Holetein Savings Bank	O. J. Womienberg	20,000,00	118,742.30			10	989 283 80
Š	Bloux Olty	Home Savings Bank	H. S. Hubbard	60,000.00	88,560.89		1,500.00	1,400.55	en roaniana
12	t. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant Henry County Savings Bank	C. V. Arnold	80,000.00	249,387.57		6000	2634.44	160,968.53
ă :	Des Moines	Home Savings Bank	A. C. Miller	60,000.00	100,634.12	: : : : :	23.00013		3
2	wa Falls	Iowa Falls Home Savings Bank	F. E. Foster	96,000.00	28,307.42	:	:	81.88 18.19	10 604'10
ā	Burlington fo	fowa State Savings Bank	C. G. Manro	100,000.00	1,046,846.63	186.00	100,000.00	11,969.49	1,258,991.12
Ä	arengo	Marengo Iowa Loan and Savings Bank	Q. P. Reno	14,000.00	80,572.67	:	624.76	1,061.74	96,259.17
ŝ	Sloux City Io	Iowa Savings Bank	F. B. Hutchins	250,000.00	211,713.90	5,880 84	20,000.00	17,973.88	535,068.21
ō	Creston	Iowa State Savings Bank	F. D. Ball	00 000'09	94,837.25	:	2,000.00	1,605.71	151,442 96
ā	Dubuque	Iowa Trust and Savings Bank	J. E. Allison	300,000 00	716,150 98	:	20,000.00	8,996.35	1,045,087.33
æ	Ruthven	Iowa Savings Bank	J. W. Joyee	25,000.00	17,864.86	:		2,078.57	44,982.92
Ŗ	urfield	Fairfield Iowa State Savings Bank	E. A. Howard	00 000'09	300,585.85	40.00	8,000.00	11,951.86	380,580.21
Id	a Grove	Ida Grove Ida County Savings Bank	C. J. Siedensticker	75,000.00	90,568.10		7,500.00	96.009	173,663.46
oI	Iowa Oity	Johnson County Savings Bank	W. A. Fry	125,000.00	555,485.64	5,760 00	10,000.00	1,096.01	677,281.65
Je	Jefferson	Jefferson Savings Bank	J. W. Huntington.	25.000 00	87,037.75	:		1,524.34	63,562.09
K	Keokuk	Keokuk Savings Bank	A. J. Mathias	100,000,00	464,626.06	:	25,000.00	7,611.98	617,237.99
K	Keswick	Keswick Savings Bank	T. E. Johns	15,000.00	47,496.12			644.51	68,140.63
·	alona	Kalona Kalona Savings Bank	Wm. H. Palmer	10,000.00	50,586.93	:		3,457.63	64,041.56
Ę	. Madison	Ft. Madison Lee County Savings Bank	Geo. M. Hanchett.	60,000.00	351,184.50	:	8,000.00	2,323.10	411,459.60
ర	ounf snquant	Columbus June Louisa County Savings Bank	E. R. Lacey	10,000.00	53,962.92	:	7,000.00	884.84	71,987.76
J	ano.	Lyons Lyons Savings Bank	J. H. Peters	20,000.00	99,807.86	:	2,000.00	3,010.14	127,818.00
ន	ne Tree	Lone Tree Lone Tree Savings Bank	C. A. Fernstrom	20,000.00	55,080.41	168.12	900.00	1,481.07	77,524.60
ដ	Larrabee	Larrabee Savings Bank	B. H. Gray	10,000.00	22,801.87	200.00	1,200.00	145.07	34,736.44
3	mont	Lamont Lamont Savings Bank	E. H. Hoyt	10,000.00	6,884.11	:		186.50	17,069.61
Ma	rengo	Marengo Marengo Savings Bank A. M. Henderson	A. M. Henderson	50,000.00	168,766.37	168,766.37	30,000.00	2,923.24	241,689.61

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STATEMENT No. 48—CONTINUED.

				1	LIABILITIES.		-	•€
LOGATION.	N A M B.	OASHIER.	Capital.	Due deposi- tors,	Due banks and others.	Surplus.	Undivided profits.	Total liabilities
Musoatine	Muscatine Savings Bank Chas. Page		\$ 60,000.00	\$ 414,320.35	\$ 216.00		\$ 6,784.79	\$ 481,821.14
Mitchellville	Mitchellville Savings Bank	A. R. Moller	15,000.00	42,443.08	1,491.48	8 11,000.00		66,934.50
Marion	Marion Savings Bank	J. S. Alexander	30,000.00	125,431.97		:	1,966.57	157,398.54
Battle Creek	Maple Valley Savings Bank	J. A. Keenan	25,000.00	55,188.30	10,000.00	18,000.00	3,803.42	106,991.72
Des Moines	Marquardt Savings Bank	G. D. Ellyson	20,000.00	161,639.16	80.08	:	4,728.89	216,458.63
Marathon	Marathon Savings Bank	M. E. De Wolf	25,000.00	20,953.35		3,000.00	1,067.08	50,010.43
Mondamin	Mondamin Savings Bank	Leroy C. Brown	12,000.00	14,943 26		949.52	960.96	28,882.74
Montezuma	Montezuma Savings Bank A. C. McGill	A. C. McGill	15,000.00	53,032.13	120.00	1,700.00	129.33	69,981.46
Mallard	Mallard Savings Bank	H. B. Richards	10,000.00	4,467.84	2,600.00	511.06	323.53	17,902,43
Malvern	Mills County Savings Bank	J. C. Taylor	20,000.00	16,478.02			1,418.12	37,891.14
North English.	North English Savings Bank	E. D. Bafrd	18,000.00	65,346.83	1,000.00	:	8,490.00	92,886.88
Newton	Newton Savings Bank	E. E. Lyday	15,000.00	19,426.48	:		1,079.15	35,505.63
New Hall	New Hall Savings Bank	F. G. Brynes	15,000.00	21,732.40		:	72.84	86,804.74
New Liberty	New Liberty Savings Bank	A. Bentheln	15,000.00	35,046.86	2,500.00	:	:	52,546.88
Ottumwa	Ottumwa Savings Bank	F. Von Schrader	50,000.00	266,623.68	2,036.00	8,000.00	8,801.74	330,760 42
Oskaloosa	Oskaloosa Savings Bank	J. W. Hammond	25,000.00	163,670.65		4,000.00	262.20	192,982.85
Ocheyedan		A. Morton, Jr	15,000.00	14,862.78	8,000.00	1,000.00	483.80	33,346.58

18	95.]							P	LUI	DIT	COI	R (OF	SI	CA!	ΓE.								178
299,737.41	99.870 43	49,258.41	381,290.36	43,916.27	26.247.02	32,854.75	1,136,779.64	72,823.82	48.826.19	43,051.90	51,944.51	42,723.81	39,642.96	1,982,709.81	196,638.92	501,984.81	202,779.94	452,329.90	79,056.26	90,405.89	78,083.48	57,062.58	41,378.28	187,270.81
1,763.98	1,508.15	750.52	4,924.10	8,826.63	2,448.72	679.77	\$1,701.72	08230	1,558.29	89716	785.39	1,126.16	2,100.35	57,235.21	1,856.78	5,802.92	5,195.69	4,145.56	2,001.04	1,235.81	1,801.24	8,137.96	563.88	2,306,86
4,946.84 [:	2,600.00	80,000.00	3,000.00		:	10,000.00	00.00			1,758.70	:	:	:	12,000.00	20,000.00	25,000.00	10,000.00		:	4,079.01	1,579.12		3,000.00
4,246.84	3.00	8,000.00	000000		:	: : : : :	11,809 25	2,000.00				2,000.00					10.00	1,500.00			:		1,000.00	
198,727.14	16,854.87	19,502.80	27,066.26	27,069.65	13,798.30	22,174.98	792,268.67	69,628.68	17,896.90	17,960.37	38,750.42	29,597.65	12,542.61	1,675,474.60	132,808.19	876,131.80	212,574.25	386,684.34	27,056.22	74,170.08	17,118.28	82,345.45	20,494.35	71,963.95
100,000.00	12,000.00	25,000.00	50.000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10.000.00	300,000.00	10,000.00	80,000.00	98,000.00	10,000.00	10,000,00	26,000.00	200,000.00	20,000.00	100,000.00	60,000.00	26,000.00	20,000.00	15,000.00	20,000.00	90,000.00	19,300.00	60,000.00
A. J. Zwart	B. H. Kelly	C. P. Buokey	C. H. Martin	W. B. McEwen	C. H. Tollefarude.	A. A. Bumford	J. H. Ingwersen	H. Rietveld	R. Hinman	H. M. Cormany	D. A. Fisler	E. P. Barringer	Wm. Wiemer	J. H. Hass	E. P. Stone	Geo. E. Pearson	John Bennett	E. M. Scott	H. M. Bailey	John Culbertson	Wm. Planck	W. H. Johnson	Theo. Ivens	G. F. Utterback
County Ravings Bank	ell Savings Bank	Decides Seeings Rank	Popular Davings Bank	Does Boines Footies Cavings Bank	Pocahontas Pocahontas Savings Bank	Prescott State Savings Bank	Peoples Trust and Savings Bank	Peoples Savings Bank		Peoples Savings Bank	Riverside Savings Bank		Radoliffe Radoliffe Savings Bank	Soott County Savings Bank	Sloux Olty Sloux Olty Savings Bank	State Savings Bank	Council Bluffs. State Savings Bank	Cedar Rapids Security Savings Bank	State Savings Bank	State Savings Bank	Red Oak State Savings Bank	State Savings Bank	Schaller Schaller Savings Bank	Sigourney Sigourney Savings Bank
Alon I and the Market	Des mollies	Paraell	Spencer reup	Des moines Feor	Pocahontas	Presoott	Clinton	Pella.	Primghar	Woodbine	Riverside	Ruthven	Radoliffe	Davenport Soott	Sloux Olty	Des Moines	Council Bluffs.	Cedar Rapids	Sloux Ofty	Obariton	Red Oak	Logan	Schaller	Sigourney

STATEMENT No. 48-CONTINUED.

	Total labilities.	8 34,568.35	19,918.76	91,955.18	49,750.78	79,145.64	120,282.16	94,988 15	27,000.48	681,977.81	56,320.45	66,303 93	158,366.12	81,084.31	88,616.58	87,747.39	81,824.75	878,817.82
	Undivided strong.	\$ 497.08	583.34	5,172.28	1,961.16	1,578.98	1.047.34	2,569.05	423.86	7,307.69	1,186.19	868.84	1,522.69	960.98	1,100.23	7.88	340.00	9,984.00
	Surplus.	\$ 3,000.00		8,000.00		8,000.00		6,32,64		20,000.00			22,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	200.00	221.56	
LIABILITIES.	Due banks and others.		\$ 1,369.29		:		300.00	12,000.00	3,130.21	:					1,000.00		:	440.50
L	Due deposi- tors.	\$ 21,071.29	7,966.13	54,782.96	30,789.62	49,571.72	68,874.82	29,086.46	12,855.62	664,670.12	35,134.26	44,435.09	84,843.43	52,073,38	18,507.30	22,2,9.51	21,263.10	306,393.26
	Gapital.	10,000.00	10,000.00	90,000 00	17,000.00	25,000.00	20,090.00	45,000.00	10.600.00	100,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.60	25,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	10,000.00	00'000'00
	CASHIER.	O. W. Knapp	G. W. Robinson	C. A. Grant	Josiah Fisher	W. H. Crooks	Geo. W. Rhine	Oharles Shade	F.B.Schultzmeyer	J. C. Weaver	Jerry Kendrick	H. G. Miller	H. A. Shanklin	C. W. Hawley	O. J. Lund	N. Haldeman	E. H. Martin	A. L. Cutler
	HAMB.	State Savings Bank	State Savings Bank	State Savings Bank	State Savings Bank	Security Savings Bank	Savings Bank of Iowa	Savings Bank of Larchwood	Savings Bank of Janesville	State Central Savings Bank	State Savings Bank	Savings Bank of Earlville	Toledo Savings Bank	Tipton Savings Bank	Thor Savings Bank	Thornburg Savings Bank	Tripoli Savings Bank	Davenport Union Savings Bank A. L. Cutler
	LOCATION.	Klemme	Goodell	Rolfe	Monroe	Boone	Des Moines	Larch wood	Janesville	Keokuk	Coon Rapids	Earlville	Toledo	Tipton	Thor	Thornburg	Tripoli	Davenport

Des Moines. Valley Savings Bank R. A. Orawford 60,000.00 7,670.77 868-31 7,698-88 Washington. Washington County Savings Bank A. Anderson 60,000.00 113,986.16 132.00 7,698-88 7,698-88 Williamsburg Savings Bank Washington County Savings Bank Washington Williamsburg Savings Bank M. Anderson 60,000.00 117,808.76 117,60 2,831,30 Washinsourg Williamsburg Savings Bank M. G. Moore 10,000.00 76,683.36 117,50 279.8 Woodbine Woodbine Savings Bank J. T. McGuire 10,000.00 29,944.61 1,000.00 29,944.61 1,000.00 447.10 412.41 Wayland Wayland Woodbury County Savings Bank F. B. Goss 80,000.00 30,807.25 1,000.00 412.41 113.68 Walloott Wayland Wayland Savings Bank I. M. Bider 30,000.00 30,807.25 113.89 56.91 Walloott Walloott Savings Bank J. M. Rider 30,000.00 100,004.43 10,000.00 106,948.68 10	Farmington	Farmington Van Buren County Savings Bank. James W. Lapsley	James W. Lapsley	20,000.00	54,479.06	2,000.00	2,000.00	1,290.11	107,499.17
Washington County Savings Bank A. Anderson 60,000.00 118,946.16 182.00 7,668 88 Williamsburg Savings Bank G. H. Hughes 60,000.00 117,806.76 18.00 6,500.00 2,342.36 Walinam Savings Bank H. G. Moore 10,000.00 76,683.26 10,000.00 29,944.61 10,000.00 29,944.61 1,000.00 273.8 Watkins Savings Bank J. T. McGuire 10,000.00 29,944.61 1,000.00 29,944.61 1,000.00 431.64 Wapello State Savings Bank J. T. McGuire 10,000.00 29,944.61 1,000.00 431.64 Waodbury County Savings Bank F. B. Goes 60,000.00 30,607.25 1,000.00 10,000.00 Walcott Savings Bank I. M. Sproull 20,000.00 100,007.11 43.00 113.83 Walcott Savings Bank J. M. Rider 30,000.00 100,007.11 43.00 56.99 Wilton Savings Bank J. M. Rider 36,000.00 100,007.11 43.00 56.90 Wilton Savings Bank J. M. Rider 36,000.00 100,	Des Moines	Valley Savings Bank	R. A. Orawford	60,000.00	7,670.77			868.81	58, 590.08
Williamsburg Savings Bank G. H. Hughes 66,000.00 117,906.76 18.00 6,500.00 2,312.84 What Obeer Savings Bank H. G. Moore. 10,000.00 32,866.40 10,000.00 29,944.61 10,000.00 29,944.61 1,000.00 273.21 Woodbire Savings Bank J. T. McGuire. 10,000.00 29,944.61 1,000.00 24,946.51 1,000.00 431.87.14 Wapello State Savings Bank J. T. McGuire. 30,001.00 46,000.77 1,000.00 440.01 447.10 Wayland Savings Bank F. B. Goss. 60,000.00 30,860.12 1,000.00 100,007.11 43.00 412.41 Walcott Savings Bank I. M. Sproull 20,000.00 100,007.11 43.00 113.62 113.62 Walcott Savings Bank J. M. Rider 30,000.00 100,007.11 43.00 65.00 100,007.11 50.00 65.00 66.00 66.00 66.00 66.00 66.00 66.00 66.00 66.00 66.00 66.00 66.00 66.00 66.00 66.00 66.00 </td <td>Washington</td> <td></td> <td>A. Anderson</td> <td>20,000.00</td> <td>118,848.16</td> <td>182.00</td> <td>:</td> <td>7,608 88</td> <td>178,589.04</td>	Washington		A. Anderson	20,000.00	118,848.16	182.00	:	7,608 88	178,589.04
What Obeer Savings Bank Wm. O. Windett. 80,000.00 88,686.00 117.50 426.13 Wellman Savings Bank H. G. Moore 10,000.00 76,686.35 10,000.00 22,864.61 1,187.14 Woodbline Savings Bank J. T. McGuire 10,000.00 29,944.61 1,000.00 431.64 Wapello State Savings Bank Will H. Oolton 30,000.00 80,600.37 1,000.00 431.64 Wayland Savings Bank F. B. Goss 60,000.00 80,600.12 1,000.00 100,007.11 43.00 118.63 Walcott Savings Bank J. M. Shroull 30,000.00 100,007.11 43.00 118.69 Walcott Savings Bank J. M. Rider 30,000.00 106,646.66 6.00 106,646.66 6.00 Walcott Savings Bank J. M. Rider 30,000.00 106,646.66 6.00	Williamsburg	Williamsburg Savings Bank	G. H. Hughes	60,000.00	117,808.76	18.00	6,500.00	2,342.36	176,664.12
Wellman Savings Bank H. G. Moore 10,000.00 78,688.36 10,000.00 279.24 Woodbine Savings Bank J. T. McGuire 10,000.00 29,944.61 1,000.00 421.67 Watkins Savings Bank Will. H. Oolton 30,000.00 48,600.37 1,000.00 447.10 Woodbury County Savings Bank F. B. Goss 50,000.00 30,607.25 118.28 118.28 Walcott Savings Bank I. M. Sproull 20,000.00 100,007.11 43.00 118.28 Walcott Savings Bank J. M. Rider 30,000.00 100,607.11 43.00 118.29 Walcott Savings Bank J. M. Rider 30,000.00 100,607.11 43.00 155.60 Walcott Savings Bank J. M. Rider 86,169.489.21 \$ 185,569.47 \$ 156,594.61 \$ 156,593.47	What Obeer	What Cheer Savings Bank	Wm. C. Windett	80,000.00	38,586.90		117.60	496.19	64,129.59
Woodbline Savings Bank Lewis Hase MO,000.00 82,860.40 2,825.43 1,187.14 Watkins Savings Bank J. T. McGuire 10,000.00 29,944.61 1,000.00 431 68 Waplin State Savings Bank Will H. Oolton 80,000.00 80,600.27 1,000.00 447.10 Wayland Savings Bank I. M. Sproull 20,000.00 80,800.12 1,000.00 113.28 Walcott Savings Bank I. M. Sproull 20,000.00 100,007.11 43.00 113.28 Wallton Savings Bank J. M. Rider 30,000.00 100,007.11 43.00 7722.70 Wilton Savings Bank J. M. Rider 30,000.00 100,007.11 5.00 5.591 Wilton Savings Bank J. M. Rider 50,000.00 100,007.11 5.00 5.593,693.81	Wellman		H. G. Moore	10,000.00	76,588.36		10,000.00	279.8	96,862.45
Watkins Savings Bank J. T. McGuire 10,000.00 29,944.61 1,000.00 431.64 Wapello State Savings Bank Will. H. Colton 80,001.00 64,000.72 1,000.00 447.10 Wayland Savings Bank I. M. Sproull 20,000.00 30,680.12 113.64 Walcott Savings Bank Henry Kohl 80,000.00 100,007.11 43.00 Wilton Savings Bank J. M. Rider 30,000.00 106,694.66 575,593.47 565.91 Wilton Savings Bank J. M. Rider 36,000.00 106,694.66 575,593.47 575,1594.61 565.91	Woodbine	Woodbine Savings Bank	Lewis Hass	ж,000.00	32,850.40		2,825.48	1,187.14	66,812 97
Wapello State Savings Bank Will. H. Colton 30,001 00 48,000.37 447.10 Woodbury County Savings Bank F. B. Goss 60,000.00 30,607.25 412.41 Walcott Savings Bank I. M. Sproull 20,000.00 100,007.11 43.00 Walcott Savings Bank J. M. Rider 30,000.00 106,992.65 722.70 Wilton Savings Bank J. M. Rider 30,000.00 106,892.65 56.00 Wilton Savings Bank J. M. Rider 30,000.00 106,892.65 65.01	Watkins	Watkins Savings Bank	J. T. McGuire	10,000.00	29,944.61	:	1,000.00	431 66	41,866.27
Woodbury County Savings Bank. F. B. Goss. 60,000.00 80,607.25 412.41 Wayland Savings Bank. I. M. Sproull. 20,000.00 30,800.12 113.88 Walcott Savings Bank. J. M. Rider. 30,000.00 100,892.65 55.91 Wilton Savings Bank. J. M. Rider. \$7,423.400.00 \$808,189.489.21 \$ 185,529.37 \$ 65.591	Wapello	Wapello State Savings Bank	Will. H. Oolton	30,001.00	48,090.37			447.10	78,537.47
Wayland Savings Bank I. M. Sproull 20,000.00 30,000.00 30,000.00 100,007.11 43.00 732.70 Walton Savings Bank J. M. Rider 30,000.00 106,642.65 5.601 56.91 Wilton Savings Bank J. M. Rider 57,423.400.00 580,169.489.21 \$ 185,529.37 \$ 751,594.61 \$ 896,993.31	Sloux City	Woodbury County Savings Bank	F. B. Goss	60,000.00	30,507.25			412.41	80,919.66
Walcott Savings Bank Henry Kohl 90,000 00 100,007.11 43.00 772.70 Wilton Savings Bank J. M. Rider 30,000.00 106,942.65 56.91 56.91 \$7,423.400.00 \$7,423.400.00 \$88,169.469.21 \$185,263.47 \$751,594.61 \$886,893.31	Wayland		I. M. Sproull	20,000.00	30,880.12		:	118.68	50,994.05
Wilton Savings Bank. J. M. Rider. 30,000.00 108,942.65 500.00 500.00 108,942.65 500.00 500 108,489.21 \$ 185,523.47 \$ 751,584.61 \$ 886,683.31	Walcott	Waloott Savings Bank	Henry Kohl	30,000 00	100,007.11	48.00		732.70	130,787.81
87,423,400.00 \$999,156,489.21 \$ 185,283.47 \$ 751,584.61 \$ 856,683.31	Wilton		J. M. Rider	30,000.00	108,842.65		:	16.91	138,898.56
	- 1			\$7,423,400.00	\$28,158,489.21	\$ 185,293.47	8 751,584.61	\$ 856,863.31	837,385,630.60

STATEMENT No. 49.

Showing the condition of the assets of State Banks (so called) for the quarter ending June 29, 1895.

					ASSETS.			
LOGATION.	MAKE.	CASHIBR.	Bills receiv-	daso bna das Sameti	-dus sub- foot to sight distr.	.edf.grb 19vO	Real and personal prop-	.etese latoT
Adel	Adel Bank	S. M. Leach	\$ 99,927.39	\$ 10,983.72	\$ 30,382.59	\$ 1,856.90	8 6,000.00	\$ 149,150.60
A vogs	Avoca Bank	John J. Spindler	184,282 00	12,619.29	83,671.82	6,090.95	11,965 00	348,629.06
Anthon	Anthon State Bank	C. A. Dobell	69,306.47	1,832.89	8.610.18	:	2,758.30	77.509.68
Albia	Albia State Bank	S. W. Pennington.	37,516.06	10,198.58	2,751 67	22.50	1,894.38	52,318.37
Algona	Algona State Bank	T. H. Lantry	90,305.06	6,218.92	12,383.27	115.64	18,411.50	108,284,19
Parkersburg	Beaver Valley State Bank	John Voogd	114,703.84	5,867.96	356.58	1,443.14	21,262.88	148,634.40
Blairstown	Benton County State Bank		19.122,09	8,844.18	25,080.07	788.10	7,850.14	102,829.10
Hastings	Botna Valley State Bank	R. S. McDonough .	42,356.54	1.731.83	18,648.08	2,919.31	11,556.92	77,262 68
Bennett	Bennett State Bank	M. G. Blackman	63,074.56	1,635.30	9,685.06	6,056.17	1,279.05	90,673.74
Keota	Bunk of Keota	E. G. Wilson	94,656.16	13,982.73	10,684.94	1,968.33	9,000.00	130,242.16
Lineville	Bank of Lineville	A. L. Bockhold	108,581.95	8,014.75	15,414.55	2,602.87	14,940.05	149,507.17
West Union	Bank of West Union	F. Y. Whitmore	132,681.70	16,783.16	8,370.96	934.62	11,069.98	165,040 51
Lansing	Bank of Lansing	S. H. Hazleton	141,500 03	11,598.84	15,176.13	2,947.30	4.200.00	175,422.90
Livermore	lavermore Bank of Livermore O. Korslund	C. Korslund	91.400.78	6,489.24	8,530.56	40.108	1,515.17	108,696.79

STATEMENT No. 49—CONTINUED.

					ASSETS.			
LOCATION.	MAKE.	CASHIER.	Billa receiv-	Cash and cash items.	Credits sub- ject to sight draft.	Over drafts.	Real and per- sonal prop- erty.	Total assets.
Goldfield 0	Oitizens State Bank.	F. F. MoElhinney.	8 77,366.80	\$ 2,815.71	\$ 9,003.34	8 3,992.88	8 1,616.50	94,794.23
Coggon	Coggon State Bank	N. B. Richardson.	48,067.23	5,875.63	18,778.89	3,175.60	7,787.21	78,184.56
Centerville	Citizens State Bank	J. R. Hays	80,121.45	5,896.38	5,192.08	38.82	10,800.00	102,338.56
Cleghorn	Cleghorn State Bank	George R. Long	29,386.28	2,925.55	12,240.20	78.	1,960.43	46,512.01
Storm Lake	Commercial State Bank	A. C. Tiede	87,890.47	2,225.78	7,904.72	2,777.04	15,029.81	115,827.32
Perry	Citizens State Bank	Chas. E. Walker	71,842.88	10,591.00	6,963.66	908.10	19,530.00	109,855.14
Dunlap	Oltizens State Bank	J. H. Patterson	43,997.62	3,561.18	14.030.89	2,289.78	1,110.90	64,989.77
Sloux Center	Citizens State Bank	A. M. Day	41,925.16	2,739.51	8,804.06	19.96	1,970.98	55,459.67
Des Moines	Central State Bank	J. D. Whisenand	64,148.99	7,891.12	27,577.26	22,52	2,579.19	102,220.14
Manchester	Delaware County State Bank	Chas. J. Seeds	166,972.83	16,681.99	89,419.53	26.56	16,203.35	229,534.26
Dubuque	Dubuque County State Bank	Theo. Doerfler	110,883.45	6,401.38	23,487.47	3,390.06	9,642.05	153,305.40
	Danbury State Bank	I. B. Santee	44,377.65	1,191.86	4.586.42	369.06	6,094.61	56,619.60
Spirit Lake	Dickinson County State Bank	A. W. Osborne	63,405 89	7,515.14	6,510.67	744.29	5,114.34	83,290.33
Estherville B	Estherville State Bank	James Espeset	99,374.93	17,630.61	9,041.58	269.10	10,378.98	186,695.29
Early	Early State Bank	E. M. Fuller	44,474 51	1,765.68	1,796.12	1,511.26	3,600.00	53,147.57
Walnut	Exchange State Band	O. Mosher	102,969.31	10,862.40	15,684 55	14,961.28	18,200.71	157,168.25
Stuart F	Exchange State Bank	T. E. Orooks	124,966.85	7,503.48	7,168.22	1.338.69	7,500.00	148,436.24

C. Landen	Chas fobrace	Ohne tohneon	90	2	20 000	812.64	5,808.64	123,976.15
Britt. Fi	Britt. Birst State Bank	Lewis Larson	62,903.88	8,864.96	8,677.34	1,077.13	11,910.72	87,836,98
Dayton	Farmers State Bank	E. M. Lundien	88,232.66	3,289.52	4,135.64	36.35	5,285.72	45,918.10
Dows	Farmers Exchange State Bank	G. C. Jameson	78,636.97	5,454.23	8,181 32	8,270.56	12,907.39	103,149.46
Bonaparte	Bonaparte Farmers and Traders State Bank.	J. A. Johnson	109,405.79	10,796.15	4,818.82	1,299.85	3,831.42	129,171.53
Corydon	Corydon Farmers and Merchants State B'k.	F. M. Smith	145,718.48	6,794.6H	7,635.90	2,569.14	2,920.44	165,638.64
Paullina	Paullina Farmers State Bank	Stephen Harris	38,571 09	2,638.84	6,226.58	1,398 25	16,418.27	65,813 01
Greene	Greene First State Bank	O. C. Perrin	173,808.48	6,433.37	4,538.41	16,728.41	7,900.00	209,433.87
Columbus June	Columbus June Farmers and Merchants State B'k.	H. T. Jones, ass't.	97,962.98	6,710 16	20,489.54	2,416.68	2,597.90	130,177.28
Charter Oak	Farmers State Bank	D. O. Johnson	56,654.71	2,879.94	6,202.67	1,132.87	8,870.00	66,740 19
Seymour	Farmers and Drovers State Bank.	J. C. Phillips	17,584 69	6,852.50	5,391.70	15.69	2,907.43	92,752.10
Rook well	Farmers State Bank	T. L. Chappell	50,828.10	1,699.90	9,820.73	2,111.74	5,528 01	69,978.48
Oskaloosa	Farmers and Traders State Bank.	John H. Warren.	152,087.15	10,249.05	19, 162.33	396.47	1,655.00	164,120.50
Cascade	Oascade Farmers and Merchants Bank	J. W. Beatty	111,550.32	8,924.82	10,178.32	90.899	8,083.34	184,399 76
Neola	Neola Farmers and Merchants State B'k.	Peter Egan, Jr	68,421.98	3,227.86	10,333.49	1,807.06	12,094.50	95,814.84
Jewell Junction	Jewell Junction Farmers and Traders State Bank.	J. E. Glaman	37,873.26	4,810.67	1,500.21	1,155.08	2,500.00	46,839.17
Marion	Farmers and Merchants State B'k.	E. J. Esgate	144,547.48	12,084.81	10,475.94	280.90	14,000.00	181,629.11
Намкеуе	Hawkeye First State Bank	M. V. Henderson.	20,548.75	1,984.41	1,142.41	2,188.57	4,200.00	30,064.14
Clearfield	Farmers State Bank	Wm. A. Ferren	31,847.46	2,368.57	627.50	1,550.96	8,080.20	39,464.68
Leon	Farmers and Traders State Bank.	Fred Teale	65,407.74	8,833.28	14,817.62	4,050.98	12,082.93	105,192.52
Promise Oity	Promise Oity Farmers State Bank	N. A. Robertson	46,661.58	1,614.75	1,251.07	25.29	1,700.00	51,252.69
Oskaloosa	Oskaloosa Frankel State Bank	F. B. Sobafer	137,888.66	15,004.41	87,011.42	615.49	15,318.35	206,953.33
Dububue	Dububue German State Bank	Charles Sass	663,065.28	48,231.09	61,502.06	298.47	24,800.00	827,411.88
Waverly	Waverly Germ'n Americ'n Loan & Trust Co. Julian Ruddiok	Julian Ruddiok	109,587.40	17,014.88	8,235.96	1,230.17	8,100.00	144,118.41
Dyersville	Dyersville German State Bank D. A. Gebrig	D. A. Gebrig	186,273,38	9,790.95	10,683.05	173.05	4,508.69	208,424.12

STATEMENT No. 49-CONTINUED.

	Total assets.	\$ 153,106.33	188,255.09	220,690.88	57,367.86	204,940.25	149,114.97	154,065 69	287,734 69	89,807.27	68,549.83	77,438.44	888,482.53	63,151.50	126,670.80	101,732 59	102,390.44	186,522.76
	Real and per- sonal prop- erty.	8 1,839.45	13,000.00	11,999.50	8,300.45	20,075.00	4,700 00	5,866.06	3,691,16	5,020.12	4,810.47	1,834 85	4,622.50	2,647.25	17,500.00	13,898.19	9,310.60	13,419.44
	.edfastb 19vO	\$ 410.84	5,102.34	2,818.51	4,530.98	600.60	259.37	1,105.95	7,582.95	571.10	5,189.40	904.56	6,136 55	1,068.56	5,237.86	367.38	1,962.08	1.283.26
ASSETS.	Oredits sub- feot to sight fraft.	\$ 6,931.94	11,476.70	27,171.97	7,067.93	1,222.55	11,540.92	5,821.62	40,993.74	2,469.43	2,688.32	12,191.91	24,824.33	10,769.13	2,159.78	15,682.35	2,325.60	67.677.05
	Gash and cash smett	8 13,141.40	17,303,51	8,687.40	1,722.10	22,727.67	8,920.95	2,181.76	18,323.68	3,615.81	2,227.61	4,747.08	17,647.96	1,968.58	10,481.48	6,256.01	11,654.57	10,489.77
	Bills receiv-	\$ 130,779.70	136,372.54	170,013.50	35,746.45	160,224.48	123,684.73	139,080,30	217,148.16	78,130.81	48,733.96	57,765.11	830,701.19	46,712.98	91,291.73	66,538.71	77,146.48	103,698.24
	CABRIER.	E. C. Lane	C. H. Becker	M. M. Head	Geo. B. Whealan.	Ellis D. Robb	R. J. Johnston	F. B. Patch	J. O. Lenning	D. E. Byam	E. E. Dent	Willis G. Klefer	L. G. Burnett	E. H. Reimann	Perry E. Clark	D. E. Packard	F. W. Haskins	Lewis H. Smith
	NAME.	Guthrie State Bank	German State Bank	Greene County State Bank	Galva State Bank	Hardin County Bank	Humboldt State Bank	Hartley State Bank	Hamilton County State Bank	Hubbard State Bank	Humeston State Bank	Hazelton State Bank	Hersbey State Bank	Iowa State Bank	Iowa City State Bank	Iowa Valley State Bank	Iowa State Bank	Kossuth County Bank
	LOCATION.	Guthrie Center.	Le Mars	Jefferson	Galva	Eldora	Humboldt	Hartley	Webster City	Hubbard	Humeston	Hazelton	Musoatine	Hull	Iowa City	Belmond	Osceola	Algona

Mgourney	Sigourney Keokuk County Bank	S. W. Brunt	136,770 93	14,786.91	10,811.27	58.15	7,300.00	171,227.26	10
Keosauqua	Kecsauqua Kecsauqua State Bank	Juo. L. Therme	49,608.32	11,015.30	8,849.67	:	1,060.00	70,628.00	ω.
Lake Park Lak	Lake Park State Bank	M. D. Green	67,654.07	2,924.98	6,130.77	1,711.50	11 680.82	90,001.48	ı
Lamoni	Lamoni Lamoni State Bank	D. F. Nicholson	06,072.03	3,652.86	6,888.16	2,584.44	11,000,00	88,147.49	
Lake View Lak	Lake Vlow State Bank	F. S. Needbam	38,141.00	3, 199.68	1,372.14	21.87	3,400.00	46,127.69	
Monticello Mon	Monticello State Bank	H. M. Carpenter	506,688.03	16,181.42	65,292.35	4,910.96	19,806.19	703,968.95	
Marshalltown.	Marshalltown Marshalltown State Bank	A. F. Baloh	328,097.61	40,835.63	29,030.10	4,742 58	21,987.66	424,683.58	
Macedonia	Macedonia Macedonia State Bank	Jas. M. Kelley	138,358.78	5,657.74	11,408.69	1,662,83	2,928.83	155,030,37	
Oskaloosa	Oskaloosa Mahaska County State Bank	John R. Barnes	317,522.09	24,334.59	18,624.83	2,501.92	2,500.00	865,463 43	-
Mapleton Mon	Monona County State Bank	John R. Welch	61,598.84	3,128,22	6,566.26	23.27	12,412.95	82,658.54	LUI
Correctionville	Correctionville Merchants State Bank	N. Farnsworth	42,650.03	8,094.90	14,268.01	238.90	7,610.80	67,857.73	נוט
Maurice	Maurice State Sank	A. E. Thompson	26,326.24	2,241.15	6,769.77	1,083.69	22,497.21	68,870.06	LOI
Monona	Monona Monona State Bank	F. M. Orr	69,322.44	6,373 54	6,068.98	88 88	4,067.96	86,177.72	
Orange City	Orange City Northwestern State Bank	A.Vander Melde	143,800.14	8,127.15	15,289.97	1,428.54	10,000.00	178,235.50	JE
Hawarden	Hawarden	E. A. Bass	124,953.06	4,667.98	14,878.29	1,800.50	9,372,33	155,172.11	31
New Sharon New	New Sharon State Bank	H. H. Hammond.	85,567.63	5,337.18	14,297.24	529.40	8,370.00	109,101.45	. .
Onawa	Onawa State Bank	C. H. Huntington.	70,772.51	8,009.21	22,187.94	1,588.79	7,795.75	105.258.60	I E.
Oxford	Oxford Oxford State Bank	Louis Karston	87,210.04	6,489.05	4,810.33	6,494.37	4,650.00	109,653.79	
West Liberty	West Liberty Peoples Bank	Howell Hise	150,065.75	4,800.42	28,471.78	5,119.79	18,820.77	207,287.51	
Humboldt	Humboldt Peoples Bank	J. W Foster	176,198.95	14,813.04	18,648.30	494.10	22,000.00	232,149.39	
Emmetsburg	Emmetaburg Palo Alto County Bank	W. J. Brown	208,340.12	21,106.34	44,589.65	3,695.28	12,571.82	290,802.21	
Postville Post	Postville State Bank	F. W. Roberts	182,411.39	5,164.03	19,832.66	1,155.83	922.50	158,986.40	
Pomeroy	Pomeroy Pomeroy State Bank	J. B. Lowrey	66,482.36	8,172.82	6,568.81	1,244.39	9,416.75	86,866.13	
Riceville Rice	Riceville State Bank	C. C. Earnest	55,190.64	4,392.30	6,322.97	945.53	3,708.30	70.554.88	
Beinbeck	Beinbeck Beinbeck State Bank	James Porter	77,864.27	6,263.91	11,101.51	1,140.50	8,664,34	106,084.53	10

STATEMENT No. 49-CONTINUED.

					ASSETS.			
LOGATION.	NAME.	CASHIER.	Bills receiv-	Ossh and cash	-dus stiberO dect to sight draft.	Over drafts.	Real and per- sonal prop- erty.	Total assets.
Sheldon	Sheldon State Bank	Ed. O. B10Wn	\$ 196,051.03	\$ 7,097.92	12,617.81	8 2,038.43	\$ 13,687.15	\$ 231,487.84
Correctionville	Sloux Valley State Bank	Geo. A. Bailey	100,839.54	7,238.11	3,704.99	2,442.21	99,036.19	148,256.04
Harlan	Shelby County State Bank	M. K. Campbell	121,874.90	9,168.54	28,865.53	6,538.87	17,184.04	183,615.68
Sanborn	Sanborn State Bank	Morton Wilber	143,258.73	9,087.89	4,858.45	405.61	8,937.60	166,048.28
Strawberry Pt.	Strawberry Point State Bank	L. F. Carrier	109,969.51	20,679.18	26,122.59	8,915.40	6,158.61	165,140.29
Silver City	Silver City State Bank	W. B. Oaks	88,394.34	7,069.18	24,308.31	190.51	6,504.82	121,470.66
Sutherland	Sutherland State Bank	W. P. Davis	128,268.53	2,969.80	2,765.79	604.53	11,173.50	145,784.15
Sac City	Sac County State Bank	E. N. Bailey	163,723.26	9,757.20	23,160.05	2,200,40	9,500.00	207,350.60
Dayton	State Bank	C. D. Waterbury.	55,618.81	3,198.64	6,977.40	56.52	2,875.00	68,626.37
Rock Valley	State Bank	F. M. Bunting	65,138.41	4,460.81	4,278.60	133.80	4,115.98	78,117.64
Eagle Grove	State Bank,	J. B. Smith	61,509.53	6,756.91	6,569.98	997.16	8,500.00	78,838.58
Bloomfleld	State Bank.	John R. Wallace.	108,974.14	21,232.81	9,810.73	1,730.20	19,411.00	155,653.88
Manning	State Bank	C. S. Bennett	62,496.47	4,278.50	2,304.97	31.30	14,383.94	83,484.27
Tabor	State Bank	E. W. Brooks	42,210.90	2,251.87	4,282.40	2,857.96	1,649 20	68,261.72
Waverly	State Bank	Louis Case	194,172.66	12,491.85	8,761.96	3,590.21	4,500.00	298, 452,58
Sloan	Sloan State Bank	George S. Jeffrey.	106,318.28	2,281.98	9,300.11	881.88	9,499.75	127,275.89
Prairie City	State Bank.	W. T. Bandy	40.939.58	8,878.67	7,378.94	1,818.90	7,000.00	60,515.44

Williams	State Bank	F. W. Tomliuson.	68,653.91	3,907.86	7,860.41	26 996	7,328.27	78,714.92
Renwick	State Bank	L. M. Smith	72,517.81	2,938.41	8,078.18	148.94	6,402.87	86,095.65
Bangroft	State Bank	Tom Shuman	67,887.45	6,173.90	8,968.86	184.36	10,508.50	90,813.06
Ottumwa	State Bank	Emma Anderson	100.143.08	8,368,01	6,801 51	:	1,151.68	111,464.23
Mediapolis	State Bank	W. V. Lloyd	121,119.19	5,480.67	41,586.62	900.03	1,878.17	170,483.67
Vinton	State Bank	W. S. Goodhue	188,212,68	18,193 36	8,047.79	6.229.23	9,697.77	180,390.83
Ellsworth	State Bank	O. A. Cragwick	52, 303.14	1,440.75	8,496.85	8,613.41	908.44	66,482.09
Eadoliffe	State Bank	R. B. Ballard	97.012 68	8,288.87	8,159.21	1,463.74	7,578.77	122,493.22
Belmond	State Bank	W. S. Prichard	110.506.26	5,866.60	16,579.91	38.96	6,600.00	139,588.63
Hull	State Bank	E. W. Hazard	56,062.00	3,547.67	6,057.36	304.08	12,979.06	78,950.06
Deep River	State Bank	H. W. Hatter	52,086.25	2,247 84	6,012.66	482.28	1,806 00	61,674.08
Parkersburg	State Exchange Bank	C. C. Wolf	178,428.94	6,570.14	946.30	1,387.67	48,817.00	230,600.14
Dows	State Bank	R. W. Birdsull	50,535.97	3,680.68	12,128.73	1,768.52	3,250.00	71,372.90
Stratford	State Bank	J. T. Drug	44,690.47	4,645.50	1,780.06	10.08	4,165.50	65, 222.45
Ledyard	State Bank	E. G. Rich	87,974.4k	2,363.61	1,491.81	288.65	9,477.38	51,566.93
Story City	State Bank	T. T. Henryson	48,371.28	2,581.86	9,993.63	464.64	6,087.00	66,501.41
Portsmouth	State Bank	R. F. Soroggin	46,438.92	3,486.33	8,894.29		8,000.00	60,748.84
Laurens	State Bank	B. L. Saum	62,981.77	8,845.18	4.245.56	4,359.71	12,480.35	87,915.57
Woolstook	State Bank	J. N. Omstead	82,776.79	820.38	9,199.22	:	1,060.00	44,456.37
Stanhope	State Bank	J. E. Sogard	48,212.21	1,668.85	4,220.01	1,464.89	1,215.00	51,780.96
Jewell	State Bank	J. S. Wiley	38,919.01	6,852.03	9,546.40	:	6,314.96	61,632.40
Pocahontas	State Bank	T. F. McCartan	25,552.56	5,689.76	4,544.43	. 184.83	4,746.33	40,717,41
Germania	State Bank	E. O. Fitz	34,680.17	719.90	6,144.02	11.90	2,302.92	42,918.91
Armstrong	State Bank	Geo. Stickney, Jr	40,837.34	3,394.98	8,460.02	1,286.57	8,114.23	57,022.14
Saltx	Salix State Bank	J. W. Currier	48,890.77	1,625.34	7,722.61	123.18	1,028.71	59,330.61

STATEMENT No. 49-CONTINUED.

					ABSETS.	•		
LOCATION.	NAME.	CABHIER.	Bills receiv-	daao and oash , smeati	Credite sub- ject to sight draft.	Over drafts.	Real and per- sonal prop- erty.	Total assets.
Neola	State Bank	Jno. C. Watts	\$ 78,149.54	\$ 4,931.87	. 7,825.75	\$ 5,121.40	8 5,750.00	8 101,798.56
Clare	State Bank	Thos. Donahoe	43,581.60	1,515.71	8,194.76	972.58	1,150.70	50,415.35
Нагрег	State Bank	T. F. McCarty	46,581.76	4,635.46	9,083.65	79.59	2,900.00	63,290.46
Bode	State Bank.	H R. Dennis	36,432.91	2,843.15	9,504 23	1,801.11	5,250.00	65,881.43
Cedar Falls	State Bank	H. N. Silliman	99,258.73	4,940.21	8,351.49	1,280.73	8,000.00	117,826.16
Soranton	State Bank	J. P. Minchen	56,345.88	3,840.14	4,594.70	2.99	7,500.00	72,366.99
Dexter	State Bank	F. H. Fitting	58,309.64	4,191.74	8,560 10	381.32	6,900.00	73,352 83
Sibley	Sibley State Bank	Frank Y. Locke	47,844.30	3,463.50	28,140.70	69.77	10,000.00	80,018.27
lows Falls	State Bank	Geo. A. Courtney	117,340.08	6,656.87	3,822.06	6,630.03	6,002.35	140,451.30
Gladbrook	Tama County State Bank	William Mee	111,826.12	7,396 65	16,712.98	36.61	5,000.00	140,970.36
Тгкег	Traer State Bank	R. C. McCornack	56,346.72	4,048.80	5,568.00	1,979.30	6,251.11	74,192.43
Toledo	Toledo State Bank	W. A. Dexter	78,189.86	4,803.69	14,281.82	8,216.94	1,000.00	101,494.00
Wilton	Union State Bank	J. L. Giesler	844,229.15	7,550.48	56,270.59	4,969.44	18,811.31	430,890.97
La Porte City	Union State Bank	A.VanValkenburg	109,473.71	11,919.35	7,518.36	484.46	10,126.82	139,522.70
Sheldon	Union State Bank	W. H. Sleeper	75,463.23	10,841.06	5,566.18	992.19	10,842.58	108,745.79
West Dond		A. O. Brown	62,029.06	4927.64	3,416.34	1,475.78	6,405.84	78,568.66
Corydon	Wayne County State Bank	H. B. Bracewell.	123,851.51	7,821.21	1,726.52	6,838.13	0,462.60	151,690.97

		I T Woone				20.0	4.500.00	134,148,18
West Branch	West Branch West Branch State Bank		117,848.55	4,788.58	6,140.30	D	14 000.00	160,019.66
Indianola	Indianola Warren County State Bank Wm. Buxton, Jr	Wm. Buxton, Jr	120,874.19	8,297.03	11,714.91	6,058.0t.	11.646.83	71,546.22
Washte	Washta State Bank Jas. Robertson, Jr.	Jas. Robertson, Jr.	51,119.36	3,226.41	5,008.24	1 301 35	7.838.37	204,622.96
Northwood	Worth County Bank	Henry T. Toye	138,704.14	18,339.34	88,444.00	7,000,1	30 050 x	PO URR DR
Winthrop	Winthrop State Bank	E. Brintnall	42,884.56	4,056.27	16,738.38	1,565.00	0,1(8,10	na'ana'an
Waukon	Waukon State Bank L. A. Howe	Г. А. Ноже	104,891.43	9,082.46	21,740.14	4.256.89	7,350.00	147,329,92
Gowrie	Webster County State Bank L. McClelland	L. McOlelland	30,164.44	1,560.20	2,922 12	41.81	4,581 51	39,270.08
Waterloo	Waterloo State Bank	J. D. Easton	76.852.12	10,436.84	18,024.58	11 80	11,467.70	111,312.04
Winfield	Winfield State Bank	H. S. Young	49,584 86	6,359.83	8,815.89	706.78	4.821.35	70,280.81
Whittemore	Whittemore State Bank	Corry Ridgway	44,088.65	2,289.76	6,800.30	529.41	13,989.79	67,758.20
Wesley	Wesley State Bank	Stitzel X. Way	56,847.98	3,849.32	2,184.06	1,295.57	2,610.39	66,287.27
Wall Lake	Wall Lake Wall Lake State Bank	Netl McFarlan	46,847.10	882.41	2,675.78	79.28	475.60	61,675.10
Total	Total 80.19.598 66 81.648.400.18 82.665.538 02 8.89.468.58 81 689.4464.58 82 80.505.538 02 8.89.468.58 81 689.4464.58		\$20,419,528 56	81.548,400.18	\$2.695,538.02	8 359,495.95	81,636,464.58	826, 459, 427, 29

STATEMENT No. 50.

Showing the condition of the liabilities of State Banks (so called) for the quarter ending June 29, 1895.

				-	LIABILITIBS.			•
LOGATION.	MAMB.	CABHIBR.	.latiqaO	.arotlaoqəb ən (I	Due banks and others.	Surplus.	Undivided profits.	Total lightifies
Adel	Adel Bank	S. M. Leach	\$ 50,000.00	8 98,232.71			\$ 5,917.89	8 149,150.60
Avoos	Avoca Bank John J. Spindler	John J. Spindler	60,000.00	180,672.89	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	966.18	248,629.06
Anthon	Anthon State Bank	O. A. Dobell	35,000.00	31,408.58	6,000.00		5,101.10	77,500.68
Albia	Albia State Bank	S. W. Pennington.	22,000.00	22,967.92			4,360.35	£2,318.27
Algons	Algona State Bank	T. H. Lantry	60,000.00	48,311.98		3,000 00	1,972.21	103,284.19
Parkersburg	Beaver Valley State Bank John Voogd	John Voogd	20,000.00	68,670.19	10,000.00	10,000,00	9,964.21	143,684.40
Blairstown	Benton County State Bank John Lorenz	John Lorens	28.000.00	74,738.81			8,090.29	102,829.10
Hastings	Botna Valley State Bank	R. S. McDonough.	25,000.00	88,031.88	:	:	19,231.30	77,262.68
Bennett	Bennett State Bank	M. G. Blackman	25,000.00	47,609.52	8,236.59	3,000.00	1,744.63	. 80,670.74
Keota.	Bank of Keota.	E. G. Wilson	86,000.00	69,626.29			25,615.87	130,242.16
Lineville	Lineville Bank of Lineville	A. L. Rockhold	25,200.00	86,245.14	288.30	36,414.00	2,885.73	149,507.17
West Union	Bank of West Union	F. Y. Whitmore	00.000,16	68,880,18	88.00	4,000.00	1,115.33	166,040.51
Lansing	Bank of Lansing	S. H. Hazeltun	32,000.00	140,240.41		1,000.00	1,181.79	176,422.20
Livermore	Livermore Bank of Livermore C. Korslund	C. Korslund	90,000.00	47,021.06	4,000.00	6,000.00	2,006.73	106,696.70

ader 1	Buens Vista State Bank	J. K. Lemon	60,000.00	61,661.79	16,408.00		456.08	118,509.47
Storm Les		C. T. Cole, Jr	158,500.00	281,298.25	30,000.00	:	7,171.77	416,970 02
Brighton	Brighton State Bank	C. H. Lloyd	96,000.00	67,666.20	:	2,000.00	1,190.79	96.856.99
Buffalo Center.	Buffalo Center State Bank	E. E. Secor	26,000.00	82,784.60	2,500.00	400.00	1,027.15	61.711.75
Hawkeye	Hawkeye Bopp Bros'. State Bank	L. E. Bopp	25,000.00	18,718 96		:	1,042.04	44,756.99
Des Moines	Des Moines Oapital City State Bank	J. A. McKinney	100,000.00	987,845.26		10,000.00	5,409.47	402,747.78
Tipton	Cedar County State Bank	8. G. Frink	20,000.00	142,553.10	3,284.00	28,000.00	9,971.00	230,808.10
Council Bluffs.	Council Bluffs. Offizens State Bank	Chas. R. Hannan.	150,000.00	762,301.63	440.00	80,000.00	10,876.59	1,008,618.22
Denison	Crawford County State Bank	M. E. Jones	20,000.00	160,791.98		:	50,278,99	261,065.92
Meriden	Meriden Oherokee County State Bank	H. L. Bond	90,000.00	22,185.60			1,539.91	58,725.60
Casoade	Oascade Oascade Bank	H. L. Debner	25,000.00	258,783.69		14,000.00	683.52	298,467.21
Cherokee	Cherokee Cherokee State Bank	E. D. Huxford	75,000.00	118,488.63	423.91	10,000.00	1,578.56	205,486.09
Independence .	Independence . Commercial State Bank	C. M. Shillinglaw.	100,000,001	198,422.93		8,000.00	7,802.97	314,225.90
Eagle Grove	Eagle Grove Offizens State Bank	A. N. Odenhelmer	100,000,001	104,256.75		:	25,600.00	229,856.75
Marshalltown.	Marshalltown Commercial State Bank	J. M. Woodworth.	60,000.00	133,788.41	7,000.00	4,000.00	8,156.66	197,890.07
Dubuque	Dubuque Citizens State Bank	H. P. Willging	100,000,001	161,678.17	430.00	10,000.00	2,353.74	274,361.91
Eldora	Eldora Citizens State Bank	O. E. Welch	20,000.00	81,764 79	2,500.00	8,000.00	2,681.55	141,946.34
Postville	Postville Citizens State Bank	James McEwin	26,000.00	63,902.75		2,500.00	4,172.30	95,665.14
Corydon	Corydon Oltizens State Bank	C. Holliday	80,000.00	27,034.76	2,000.00	8,660.00	1,868.22	70,562.98
Oakland	Oltizens State Bank	L. F. Potter	60,000.00	83,085.40		10,000.00	10,401.80	153,486.70
Clear Lake	Olear Lake Cerro Gordo State Bank	H. E. Palmeter	25,000.00	88, dgg. 70	:	2,500.00	949.80	111,973.50
Glidden	Glidden Oitizens State Bank	E. L. Welch	25,000.00	20,738.94	15,000.00		96.92	61,405.89
Waukon	Waukon Oitizens State Bank	W. E. Beddow	25,006.00	112,889.34			8,614.02	146,508.36
Elgin	Elgin Oitizens State Bank	O. F. Becker	25,000.00	27,475.88		1,414.49	668.63	54,558.95
Grand Junot'n.	Grand Junct'n. Citizens State Bank	Daniel Embree	25,000.00	18,693.21	160.00		968,16	44,121.37

STATEMENT No. 50-CONTINUED.

	asitiidsii latoT	94,794.23	78,184.56	102, 338.56	46,512.01	115,827.38	109,855.14	64,989.77	55,459.67	102,220.14	229,334.26	158,805.40	56,619.60	88,290.83	136,695.29	58,147.57	157,168.25	148,486.24
	Dadivided strong.	\$ 2,525.16	8,800.00	2,880.78	3,557.92	438.76	1,087.25	2,795.70	3,247.20	100.85	2,212.19	2,106.78	1,888.84	2,832.84	2,649.00	489.09	1,119.47	2,493 59
	Surplus.	8 6,000.00			:	6,083.22	:			:	12,000.00			16,500.00	8,500.00	8,000.00	:	7,500.00
LIABILITIES.	Due banks and others.			:		8 5,000.00	400.00		6,042.00		:							6,029.20
ū	-laodebear- erot	\$ 36, 269.07	49,884.58	49,457.78	17,954.09	64,365.34	68,417.89	87,194.07	22,170.47	62,119.79	155,122.07	101,199.62	24,780.76	84,457.49	80,546.29	19,708.48	116,048.78	83,413.46
	. latiqaO	\$ 50,000.00	25,000.00	50,000.00	25,000.00	20,000.00	60,000.00	26,000.00	25,000.00	20,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	20,000.00	30,000.00	40,000.00	60,000.00
	CABHIER.	F. F. MoElhinney	N. B. Richardson	J. B. Hays	Geo. R. Long	A. C. Tiede	Chas. E. Walker.	Ed. Lehan	A. M. Day	J. D. Whisenand	Chas. J. Seeds	Theo. Doerfler	I. B. Santee	A. W. Osborn	Jas. Espeset	E. M. Fuller	O. Mosher	T. E. Crooks
	MAMB.	Citizens State Bank	Coggon State Bank	Oitizens State Bank	Cleghorn State Bank	Commercial State Bank	Citizens State Bank	Citizens State Bank	Oltizens State Bank	Central State Bank	Delaware County State Bank	Dubuque County State Bank	Danbury State Bank	Dickinson County State Bank	Estherville State Bank	Early State Bank	Exchange State Bank	Exchange State Bank T. B. Crooks
	LOCATION.	Goldfield	Coggon	Centerville	Cleghorn	Storm Lake	Perry	Danlap	Sloux Center	Des Moines	Manchester	Dubuque	Danbury	Spirit Lake	Estherville	Early	Walnut	Btuart

189	3 5.]								A	LU.	DI'.	CO	R ()F	S	'A	TE	•							195
128,976.15	87,935.98	45 918.10		108,449.46	129,171.53	165,638.64	66,813.01	209,408.67	130,177.26	69,740.19	92,752.10	60,978.48	164,120.50	134,399.78	96,814.84	46,890.17	181,629 11	39,064.14	39,464.68	105,192.52	51,252.69	206,963.33	827,411.88	144,118.41	208.424.12
3,748.58			80.48	4,159.09	4,631.20	8,460.04	388.74	6.080.04	2,795.64	1,747.61	1,211.69	1,040.45		2,420.39	2,041,01	642.35	6,285.82	1,209.76	2,766.29	7,983.24	1,640.70	3,692.19	17,805.84	4,052.88	1,481.27
	14.07		1,750.00			46,348.00	1,500.00	84,626.63	15,000.00	:		:	4,558.98		6,000.00						10,000.00	:		15,000.00	8,000.00
	14.07		5,000.00		680.00	8,000.00		7,500.00		6,000.00					6,000.00			2,000.00	1,000.00		1,000.00		30.00	100.00	5,000.00
	70,487.60	67,985.98	14.181 68	54,290.37	73,660.38	48,830.60	38,490.27	111,197.00	62,381.62	87,992.58	51,540.41	43,488.03	129,561.52	104,979.37	63,773.88	16,196.98	115,863.29	10,854.38	10,666.39	77,259.28	18,611.09	152,261.14	509,486.04	99,965.53	168,942.85
	20,000.00	40,000.00	28,000.00	45,000.00	20,000.00	00'000'00	25,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	25,000,00	40,000.00	25,000.00	20,000.90	27,000.00	22,000.00	30,000.00	00'000'09	28,000.00	25,000.60	25,000.00	25,000.00	60,000.00	800,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Chan Ichan	route sounden	Lewis Larson	E. M. Lundien	G. C. Jameson	J. A. Johnson	F. M. Smith	Stephen Harris	O. C. Perrin	H. T. Jones, ass't	D. O. Johnson	J. C. Phillipe	T. L. Chappell	John H. Warren	J. W. Beatty	Peter Egan, Jr	J. E. Glaman	E. J. Esgate	M. V. Henderson	Wm. A. Ferren	Fred Teale	N. A. Robertson	T. B. Shafer	Ohas. Sass	Julian Buddiok	D. A. Gehrig
	Bikader otate pana	Britt Brits. State Bank Lowis Largon	Dayton Farmers State Bank	Dows Farmers Exchange State Bank	Bonaparte Farmers and Traders State Bank J. A. Johnson	Corydon Farmers & Merchants State Bank. F. M. Smith	Farmers State Bank Stephen Harris	Greene First State Bank 0. C. Perrin	Columbus June Farmers & Merchants State Bank. H. T. Jones, ass't	Charter Oak Farmers State Bank D. O. Johnson	Seymour Farmers and Drovers State Bank J. C. Phillips	Rockwell Farmers State Bank T. L. Chappell	Oskaloosa Farmers and Traders State Bank John H. Warren	Ouscude Farmers and Merchants Bank J. W. Beatty	Neola Farmers & Merchants State Bank. Peter Egan, Jr	Jewell Junc Furmers and Traders State Bank J. E. Glaman	Marion Farmers & Merchants State Bank. E. J. Esgate	Hawkeye First State Bank M. V. Henderson	Olearfield Farmers State Bank Wm. A. Ferren	Leon Farmers and Traders State Bank Fred Teale	Promise City Farmers State Bank N. A. Robertson	Oskaloosa Frankel State Bank	Dubuque German State Bank	Waverly German Loan and Trust Co	Dyersville German State Bank D. A. Gehrig
	Elkader Elkad	Britt	Day ton	Dows	Bonsparte	Corydon	Paullina	Greene	Columbus June	Charter Oak	Seymour	Rockwell	Oskaloosa	Oascade	Neola	Jewell June	Marlon	Hawkeye	Olearfield	Leon	Promise City	Oskaloosa	Dubuque	Waverly	Dyersville

STATEMENT No. 50-CONTINUED.

			T	LIABILITIES.				
мамя.	CASHIER.	.lstlqsO	Due depost- tors.	Due banks and others.	Surplus.	Undivided profits.	Total liabilitie	
Guthrle Oenter. Guthrie State Bank	E. C. Lane	\$ 50,000.00	8 97,399.00	\$ 2,804.69		8 2,902.64	8 15	153,106.33
German State Bank	C. H. Becker	20,000.00	124,343.83	2,000.0	\$ 5,000.00	1,911.76	8	183,255.09
Greene County State Bank	M. M. Head	50,000.00	150,128.30		1,500.00	5,562.58	ន	220,690.88
Galva State Bank	Geo. B. Whealen	26,000.00	26,417.91		:	5,949.95	îc.	57,367.86
Hardin County State Bank	Ellis D. Robb	20,000.00	110,552.08	5,000.00	28,000.00	14,388.22	-8∙	204,940.25
Humboldt State Bank	R. J. Johnston	75,000.00	62,720.67		10,000.00	1,394.30	77	149,114.97
Hartley State Bank	F. R. Patch	40,000.00	70,780.59	17,340.00	25,000.00	935.10	2	154,055.69
Hamilton County State Bank	J. O. Lenning	100,000.00	177,183.37	:		10,601.32	88	287,734.69
Hubbard State Bank	D. E. Byam	20,000.00	32,260.15	5,000.00		2,547.12	ă6 	89,807.27
Humeston State Bank	E. E. Dent	40,000.00	17,840.71		6,000.00	1,209.14	•	63,549.85
Hazelton State Bank	Willis G. Kiefer	25,000.00	49,462.01		1,000.00	1,971.48	F-	77,483.44
Hershey State Bank	L. G. Burnett	20,000.00	315,989.58	16,227.78		1,215.17	8	883,432.58
Iowa State Bank	E. H. Reimann	35,000.00	26,228.92			2,922.58	· • •	63,151.50
Iowa Oity State Bank	Perry E. Clark	85,000.00	89,082.60	1,809.05		829.15	- 21	126,670.80
Iowa Valley State Bank	D. E. Packard	60,000.00	41,148.64			10,588.95	2	101,732.59
Iowa State Bank	F. W. Haskins	20,000.00	46,506.27	8,500.00		2,398.17		02,399.44
Kossuth County Bank	Lewis H. Smith	60,000.00	122,903.09	1122,903.09		13,619.67	18	186,522.76

70,523.09	_	90,001.42	88,147.49	46,127.69	702,968 93	424,683.58	155,030.37	365,483.43	82,668.54 0	67,867.73	58,870.06	86.177.72	178,2.5.80	155,172.11	109,101.45 P	105,253.60	109,653.79	207,287.51	2:2,149.39	290,302.21	158,986.40	85,885.13	70,554.83	106,034.53
11,492.00	3,368.41	2,847.27	773.04	2,077.55	12,200.02	6,162.70	7,616.36	9,246.43	2,704.00	786 45	78.08	28.983	5,782.75	1,857.73	2,390.24	1,543.67	3,255.23	303.45	17,689 61	18,008.37	654.05	3,096.19	850.54	19,006.89
10,000.00	:	:	2,200.00	2,500.0)	40,000.00	30,000.00	40,300.00	15,000.00	2,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	:	:	8,000.00	:	3,000.00				:	8,(00 00	2,000 00		:
:		9,729.83	9,000.00	4,600 00	:	:	:		6,000.00	:	2,800.00	:	5,000.00	3,000.00	5,000.00	8.60	4,104.58	3.394.96	2,098.27	90.00	:	:	:	:
99,785.26	39,354.68	59,921.83	51,174.45	12,550,14	650,768.93	288,520,83	57,114 01	241,237.00	31,963.94	31,071.28	80,049.82	60,888.40	92,458.05	62,314.38	76.711.21	61,698.93	77,293.98	153,580.10	112,361.51	222,223.84	97,332,35	52,768,94	44,704.30	62,027.64
60,000.00	X7,900.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	20,000.00	100,000.00	40,000.00	35,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	75,000.00	80,000.00	82,000 00	20,000.00	25,000.00	50,000.00	100,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	86,000.00
S. W. Bruat	Juo. L. Therme	M. D. Greene	D. F. Micholson	F. S. Needburn	H. M. Carpenter	A. F. Balch	Jus. M. Kelley	John B. Barnes	John R. Welch	N. Farnsworth .	A. E. Thompson	F. M Orr	A. Vander Melde.	E. A. Bass	H. H. Hammond.	C. H. Huntlagton.	Louis Karston	Howell Hise	J. W. Foster	W. J. Brown	F. W. Roberts	J. H. Lowrey	O. C. Earnest	James Porter
Keokuk County Bank	Kuosauqua Keosauqua State Bank	Lake Park Luke Park State Bank	Lamoni Lamoni State Bank	Luke View Lake View State Bank	Monticello Monticello State Bank	Marshalltown Marshalltown State Bank	Macedonia Mucedonia State Bank	Oskaloosa Mahaska County State Bank	Mapleton Monona County State Bank	Correctionville Merchants State Bank	Maurice Maurice State Bank	Monona Monona State Bank	Orange City Northwestern State Bank	Northwestern State Bank	New Sharon State Bank	Onawa Onawa State Bank	Oxford State Bank	West Liberty. Peoples Bank	Humboldt Peoples Bank	Palo Alto County Bank	Postville State Bank	Pomeroy Pomeroy State Bank	Riceville Riceville State Bank	Reinbook State Bank
Sigourney	Kecsauqua	Lake Park	Lamont	Luke View	Monticello	Marshalltown	Macedonia	Oskaloosa	Марјетов	Correctionville	Maurice	Monona	Orange City	Hawarden	New Sharon	Опажа	Oxford	West Liberty	Humboldt	Emmetaburg Palo	Postville	Pomeroy	Riceville	Beindeok Rein

STATEMENT No. 50-CONTINUED.

Ed. C. Brown
Geo. A. Bulley
M. K. Campbell
Morton Wilbur
L. F. Carrier
W. B. Oaks
W. P. Davis .
댎
C. D. Waterbury.
F M. Bunting, ass't
J. R. Smith
John R. Wallace
ö
E. W. Brooks
Geo. S. Jeffrey
W. T. Sandy

Williams		Tomilianon			•		2,283.68	73,714.02
	.to Bank		90,000,00	36,881.24			4,875 93	85,095.63
Renwick / Sca	State Bank	L. M. Smith	60,000.00	\$8,220.43	2,500.00	9 000.00	1,335.69	90,813.06
Banoroft Sta	State Bank	Tom Sherman	00.000,00	87,477.37		K 000.00	2,948.57	111,464.23
Ottumwa Sta	State Bank	Emma Anderson	20,000.00	53,515.66	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	o di		40 00
Mediapolis State Bank	State Bank	W. V. Lloyd	98,000.00	140,668.73		3,500.00	1,314.9	170,483.07
Vinton State Bank	State Bank	W. S. Goodhue	65,000.00	108,366.54	128.00	10,000.00	1,896.20	180,390.83
Ellsworth Sta	State Bank	O. A. Cragwick	82,000.00	17,094.97		6,000.00	8,387.12	66,482.00
Radoliffe State Bank.	State Bank	R. B. Ballard	90,000,00	61,024.64	:	6,000.00	6,468.58	182,498.22
Belmond Sta	State Bank	W. S. Pritchard	75,000.00	42,759.14			21,829.49	139,588,63
Hull State Bank	State Bank	E. W. Hazard	90,000,09	27,986.99			983.07	78,930.06
Deep River	Deep River State Bank	H. W. Hatter	25,000.60	83,497.35		2,000.00	1,176.68	61,674.03
Parkersburg Sta	State Exchange Bank	C. C. Wolf	60,000.00	146,965.97	6,000.00	21,500.00	7,144.17	250,600.14
Дожв	Dows State Bank	R. W. Birdsall	25,000.00	89,591.78	:	2.000.00	1,781.12	71,872.90
Stratford State Bank	State Bank	J. T. Drug	25 000.00	22,575.03	4,000.00	2,500.00	1,147.42	55,222.15
Ledyard Sta	State Bank	E. T. Rich	\$2,000.00	8,864.72	4,000.00	7,500.00	6,231.21	51,596.98
Story City State Bank.	State Bank	T. T. Henryson	40,000.00	22,172.22		4,000.00	8.9.19	66,501.41
Portsmouth Sta	State Bank	R. F. Scroggin	25,000.00	33,396.10			2,352.74	60,748.84
Laurens State Bank	State Bank	B. F. Saum	60,000,00	26,702.11	82.00	6,000.00	6,181.46	87,915.57
Woolstook State Bank	State Bank	J. N. Omstead	25,000.00	17,683.76			1,772.61	44,456.37
Stanhope State Bank	State Bank	J. E. Sogard	25,000.00	18,982.03	:		7,798.93	51,780.98
Jewell State Bank	State Bank	J. S. Wiley	25,000.00	29,316.07			7,316.38	61,632.40
Pocahontas State Bank.	State Bank	T. F. McCartan	25,000.00	12,541.63	1.782.54		1,303.25	40,717.41
Germania State Bank.	State Bank	E. O. Fitz	96,000.00	7,912.54	2,369.00	2,500.00	5,187.87	42,918.91
Armstrong State Bank	State Bank	Geo. Stickney	25,000.00	31,253,26	:	400.00	368.80	67,022.14
Sallx	Salix Salix State Bank J. W. Currier	J. W. Currier	80,000.00	28,766.41		1,960.80	603.40	59,330.61

STATEMENT No. 50-CONTINUED.

		esiziildail intoT	\$ 101,798.56	50,415.35	63,290.46	55,834.43	117,826.16	72,366 49	73,352.83	89,018 27	140,451,39	140,970.36	74,192.43	101,491.00	480,830.97	139,522.70	103,745.79	78,553.66	151,690.97
		Undivided profits.	30.00	792.56	1,788.01	2,489.94	1,159 49	895.22	1,778.04	1,021.93	9,(50.14	3,525.79	1,341.67	4,249.78	:	2,371.96	4,060.11	2,392 65	4,083.38
		Surplus.				:	8 1,000.00	2,500.00	1,250.00	:					15,000 00	9,000 00	10,000.00	1,000.00	\$5,000.00
	LIABILITIES.	Due ряпка впd осрега.				:	8 7,000.00	7,105 00	8,791.79				:		240.00	:	8,000.00		4,000.00
TINUED.	1	Due deposi- tors.	8 71,767.56	24,622.79	36,502,45	28,374.49	33,667.37	86,866.77	41,538.00	53,997.28	81,401.25	87,444.57	47,850.86	47,244.22	362,690.97	88,150 74	46,695.68	30,161,01	43,666.50
No. 50—CONTINUED.		Capital	8 30,000.00	25,000.00	22,000.00	80,000.00	75,000 00	25,000.00	25,000.00	35,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	25,000.00	60,000,00	52,900.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	43,000.00	75,000.00
STATEMENT NO		CASHIER.	John C. Watts	Thos. Donohoe	F. F. McCarty	H. R. Dennis	H. N. Silliman	J. P. Mincher	F. H. Fitting	Frank Y. Locke	Geo. A. Courtney .	William Mee	R. C. McCornack	W. A. Dexter	J. L. Giesler	A.Van Valkenberg	W. II. Sleeper	A. C. Brown	H. B. Bracewell
<i>3</i> 2		NAME.		Clare State Bank					State Bunk	Sibley State Bank	State Bank	Gladbrook Tama County State Bank	Traer State Bank	Toledo Toledo State Bank	Wilton Union State Bank	LaPorte City Union State Bank	Sheldon Union State Bank	West Bend Union State Bank	Corydon Wayne County State Bank H. B. Bracewell
		LOGATION.	Neola State Bank.	Clare	Harper State Bank	Bode State Bank	Cedar Falls State Bank	Scranton State Bank.	Dexter	Sibley	Iowa Falls	Gladbrook	Traer	Toledo	Wilton	LaPorte Oity	Sheldon	West Bend	Corydon

West Branch	West Branch West Branch Bank J. E. Myers	J. E. Myers	50,000.00	78,183.00		10,000.00	965.18	134,148.18
Indianola	Indianola Warren County Bank	Wm. Buxton, Jr	60,000.00	84,848.17	84,848.17		15,676.49	160,019.66
Washta	Washta State Bank Jas. Robertson, Jr.	Jas. Robertson, Jr.	25,000.00	84,128.27	3,100.00	6,000.00	4,817.96	71,546.22
Northwood	Northwood Worth County State Bank Henry T. Toye	Henry T. Toye	60,000.00	188,558.10	:	888.78	5,175.38	204,622.26
Wlathrop	Winthrup Winthrop State Bank E. Brintnall	E. Brintnall	25,000.00	48,989.52	48.889.52	1,125.00	962.44	70,986.96
Waukon	Waukon State Bank I. A. Howe	L. A. Howe	40,000.00	104,961.32	104,961.32	:	2,368.60	147,829.92
Jowrie	Webster County State Bank L. McOlelland	L. MoClelland	25,000.00	9,518.27	8,000.00	8,000.00	1,751.81	89,270.08
Waterloo	Waterloo State Bank J. D. Easton	J. D. Easton	90,000,00	67,090.59	67,090.59	:	4,221.45	111,812.04
Winfield	Winfield State Bank	H. S. Young	25 000.00	41,698.26			8,581.96	70,280.21
Whittemore	Whittemore State Bank	Corry Ridgway	35,000.00	31,979.35			778.86	67,758.20
Wesley	Wesley State Bank	Stitzel X. Way	25,000.00	23,196.25	635.54	7,500.00	5,056.48	66,287.27
Wall Lake	Wall Lake Wall Lake State Bank	Neil McFarlan	30,000.00	13,600.42	3,000.00	2,042.11	3,032.57	51,675.10
Total	Total 8 8/737,900,00 \$15,668,647.34 8 367,366.36 \$ 973,972,01 \$ 891,041.58 8 28,669,427.29		8 8,737,900.00	\$15,668,647.34	8 387,866.36	\$ 973.972.01	8 801,041.58	26,669,427.29

STATEMENT No. 51.

Showing the condition of Savings Banks for a series of years.

DATE,	No. of banks.	Bills receiv-	All other sa- sets.	- and amound. Isubivibut isrotisogeb	Oapital stock.	-lidali seliti	atesas latoT -lidail bas -selvi
October, 28, 1875	81	8 2,620,754.04	\$ 580,831.18	\$ 2,388,685.90	\$ 755,500.00	\$ 107,899.89	\$ 8,301,585.22
September 1, 1877	10	2,737,196.32	524,049.94	2,295,808.79	792,500.00	172,872.47	3,261,176.26
September 27, 1879	8	8,018,753.90	876,560.14	2,868,375.60	796,300.00	231,638.44	8,895,814.04
September 30, 1881	R	5,806,814.20	1,401,704.12	5,518,722.07	914.000.00	250,296.25	6,708,018.32
August 4, 1883	88	7,198,920.24	1,225,819.59	6,761,144.92	1,385,000.00	823,594.91	8,419,789.83
June 30, 1885.	Z	7,644,658.32	1,974,218.65	7,401,633.80	1,645,000.00	572,238.67	9,618,866.97
June 29, 1887.	37	10,326,774.14	2,339,573.58	9,969,019.08	2,128,693.67	538,635.02	12,666,347.72
June 30, 1889	4	11,728,081.60	2,806,943.24	11,268,079.21	2,637,400.00	719,545.63	14,625.024.84
June 80, 1889	8	14,348,106.53	2,842,234.66	13,125,058.88	8,256,400.00	803,881.31	17,185,340.19
June 30, 1890.	28	16,817,686.90	3,958,706.96	16,336,787.68	3,525,000.00	909,606.18	20,771,363.86
June 30, 1891	88	21,225,963.02	5,258,583.76	20,621,495.07	4,565,500.00	1,097,561.70	26,484,516.78
June 80, 1892	\$	26,072,068.79	6,691,687.88	26,115,384.35	6,304,000.00	1,344,871.77	82,763,756.12
June 30, 1898	148	29,869,994.01	5,363,962.48	26,426,081.70	6,409,700.00	1,898,244.79	84,733,976.49
June 80, 1894	162	27,313,837.94	7,647,194.43	26,230,214.31	7,111,700.00	1,619,118.06	84,961,082.37
June 20, 1895.	0.1	30,567,691.66	6,817,938.91	28,158,489.21	7,423,400.00	1,808,741.89	87,356,630.60

STATEMENT No. 52.

Showing the condition of State Banks (so-called) for a Series of years.

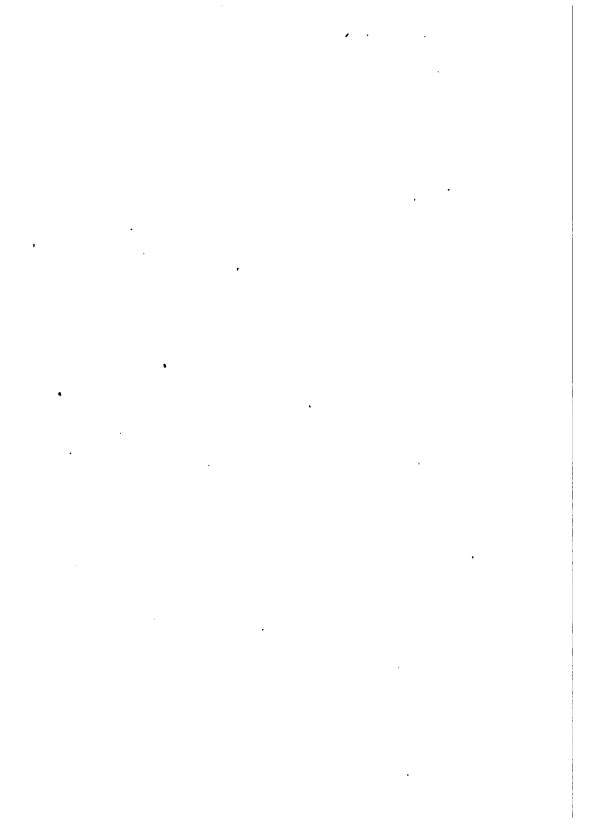
:		1	1	!	1			
	DATA.	No. of banks.	Eillia recelv- able,	All other as-	Amount due faultvidus, depositors.	Oapital stock.	Other liabili- ties.	Total assets faioT failfall bas is site.
September 26, 1873	r 26, 1873.	æ	\$ 2,968,162.48	8 910,870.74	8 2,555,412.00	8 1,015,956.88	8 307,664.89	8 3,879,038.22
October	23, 1875	23	2,511.387 57	173,962.82	1,621,105.72	1,307.902.50	356,342.17	3,225,350.39
September 1, 1877.	r 1, 1877	31	2,786,246.82	945.012.89	1,689,227.46	1,623,652.54	418,379.71	3,731,259.71
September 27, 1879	r 27, 1879.	33	2,747,798.46	1,186,809.33	2,082,344.99	1,526,305.12	375,946.68	8,984,596.79
September 30, 1891	r 80, 1891	ន	4,030,381.63	1,997,287.06	4,153,493.73	1,542,755.12	361,419.84	6,027,638.69
August	4, 1883.	8	5,334,200.93	2,102,426.46	4,439,653.18	2,866,798.12	620,181.09	7,426,627.39
June	30, 1885	23	5,417,385.54	2,444,153.50	4,238,226.39	2,893,043.12	727,269.53	7,861,539.04
June	30, 1887	8	7,444,217.03	2,832,089.38	5,747,286.97	3,579,843.12	949,176.32	10,276,306.41
June	30, 1838	Z	8,859,205.63	3,727,921.51	7,167,008.15	4,028,748.12	1,891,875.87	12,587,127.14
June	30, 1889.	8	9,945,086.03	8,225,017.11	7,271,515.72	4,416,743.12	1,481,844.30	13,170,103 14
June	80, 1890.	195	12,308,795.10	4,409,161.27	9,437,205.28	5,299,243.12	1,981,507.97	16,717,956.87
June	30, 1891.	123	16,510,908.04	5,259,838.02	12,960,211 60	6,450,898.73	2,338,630.73	21,769,741.06
June	30, 1892.	171	19,717,225.44	6,530,423.58	16,361,011.54	7,430,200.00	2,456,487.48	26,247,649.02
June	30, 1863	171	20,534,831.51	5,5%,084.61	15,725,402.65	8,074,420.00	2,321,043.47	. 26,120,866.12
June	30, 1694.	188	18,727,592.36	7,582,642.09	15,757,621.74	8,560,100.00	1,992,512 71	28,310,234.45
June	29, 1893.	2	20,419,528.58	6,239,898.73	15,668,647.34	8,737,900.00	2,252,879.95	26,659,427.29
				-				

STATEMENT No. 53.

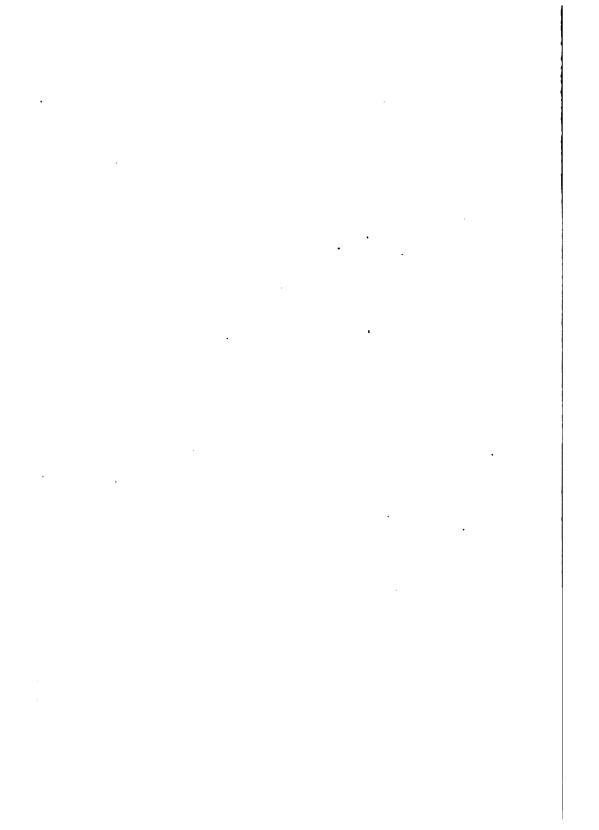
Showing the condition of State and Savings Banks together for a series of years.

	DATE,	of Danks.	-v ləoər .ə.	-sa 19dtc .a	unt due lyddusi erotiees.	tal stock.	-lidali 10 .se	. assets 1. assets 1. assets 1. assets
		No. c	Billa	o II.A 3ea	omA bat ieb	lqaD	Otbe Siti	etoT ong oldi
October 23,	23, 1875	\$	8 5,132,141.61	8 1,354,794.00	\$ 3,959,791.72	\$ 2,083,402.50	8 463,741.89	\$ 6,486,935.61
September 1, 1877	1877	26	5,523,873.14	1,567,939.46	3,965,031.25	2,416,152.54	690,128.81	7,091,312.60
September 27, 1879.	1879.	83	5,766,547.36	2,063,363.47	4,900,720.59	2,321,605.12	607,585.12	7,829,910.83
September 30, 1881	1881	22	9,386,695.83	3,398,991.18	9,667,215.80	2,456,755.12	611,716.09	12,735,687.01
August 4,	4, 1883	76	12,518,121.17	3,328,246.05	11,200,778.10	8,701,793.12	943,796.00	15,846,367.22
June 30,	90, 1885	ಪ	13,062,038.86	4,418,867.15	11,639.859.69	4,541,048.12	1,299,508.20	17,480,406.01
June 29,	1887	102	17,770,991.17	5,171,662.96	15,716,306.00	5,708,586.79	1,517,811.84	22,942,654.13
June 30,	1888	106	20,587,287.23	6,624,864.75	18,435,067.36	6,666,143.12	. 2,110,921.50	27,212,151.98
June 30,	30, 1889	130	24,288,911.56	6,066,531.77	20,396,574.60	7,673,143.12	2,285,752.61	30,355.443.83
June 30,		164	29,126,482.00	8,363,408.28	26,773,992.96	8,894,243.12	2,891,654.15	87,489.890.23
June 80,	1801	88	87,736,866.06	10,517,421.78	33,781,706.67	11,026,396.73	8,446,182.44	48,254,287.84
June 30,	30, 180%.	245	45,789,294.23	13,222,110.91	42.478.80K.80	19 794 9YN AN	3 Ann Ann 95	50 011 405 14
	1898.	ş	49 004 885 F9	10 0Kn 017 no	9	Animake, ike	a-inninnin	
	80, 1894		moran handa	20,110,000,01	45, 101, 484.36	14,484,120.00	4,219,288.26	60,884.942.61
June 29,	1806	8	46,041,430.30	15,230,836.52	41,987,886.05	15,671,800.00	8,611,690.77	61,271,286.82
		ğ	50,987,230.22	18,057,887.67	43,827,136.55	16,161,300.00	4,056,621.84	64,045,057.89









BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

TRE ASURER OF STATE

OF IOWA.

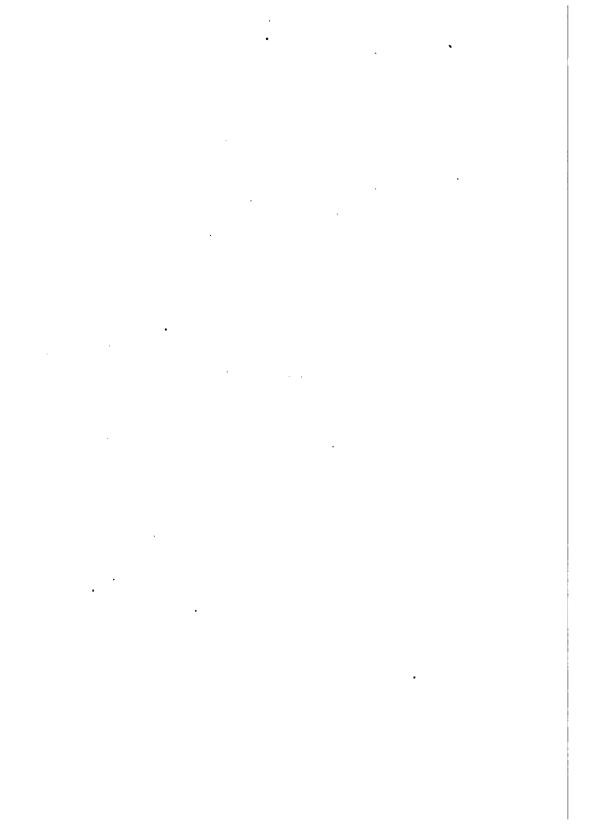
For the Biennial Period Ending June 30, 1895.

TOGETHER WITH A

List of Treasurers since 1840.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

DES MOINES: F. R. CONAWAY, STATE PRINTER. 1895.



NAMES AND TERMS OF SERVICE OF THE TREASURERS OF IOWA FROM 1840 TO JULY 1, 1895.

MORGAN RENO, Territorial Treasurer1840 to 1847
, ,
MORGAN RENO, State Treasurer
ISRAEL KISTER, Davis county
MARTIN L. MORRIS, Polk county 1853 to 1859
JOHN W. JONES, Hardin county
WM. H. HOLMES, Jones county 1863 to 1867
SAMUEL E. RANKIN, Washington county1867 to 1873
WM. CHRISTY, Clarke county
GEO. W. BEMIS, Buchanan county
E. H. Conger, Dallas county
V. P. TWOMBLY, Van Buren county
BYRON A. BEESON, Marshall county
JOHN HERRIOTT, Guthrie county, elected and took charge of the office
January 7, 1895.

• ·

STATE OF IOWA. OFFICE OF TREASURER OF STATE. DES MOINES, July 1, 1895.

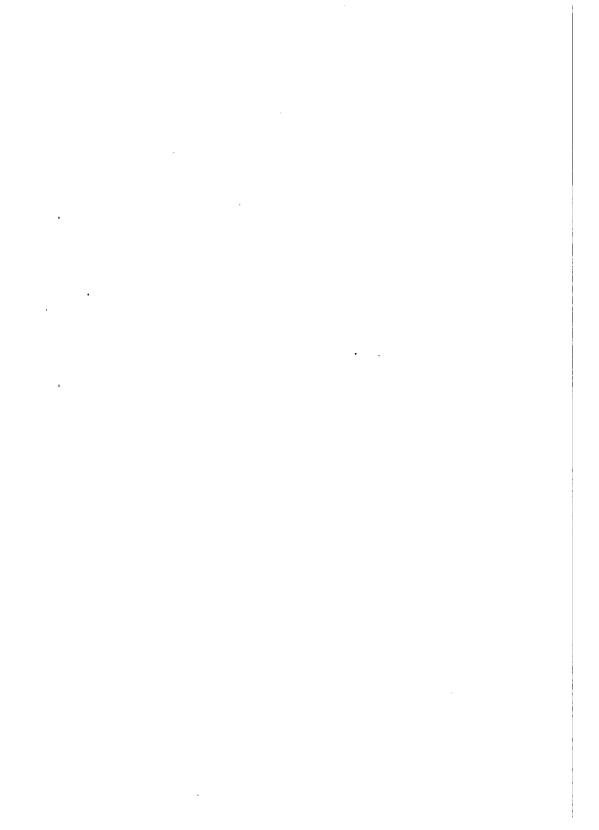
To His Excellency, FRANK D. JACKSON, Governor of Iowa:

In conformity with the requirement of law, I have the honor to submit herewith the following report of the transactions of this office for the biennial period ending June 30, 1895. In submitting this report it seems proper to call your attention, and that of the General Assembly, to the serious embarrassment which this office has experienced in the payment of warrants drawn by the Auditor quarterly. The funds of the state reach their lowest point during the first half of January, April. After these dates very little revenue is July and October. received, except from about April 15th to May 1st and October 15th to November 1st. This condition of affairs has occurred for several years past, as evidenced by my predecessor, Gen. B. A. Beeson, in his last biennial report. The law does not specify any date for the quarterly drawing to begin. tom has been to get in these warrants as early in January. April. July and October as possible. If the time could by statutory provision be extended to the 15th of February, May, August and November, the Treasurer would have little difficulty in paying warrants when presented. Under existing conditions we are compelled to ask the institutions to hold their warrants fifteen to thirty days.

It seems to me that an extension in the time of drawing quarterly payments, as recommended above, would obviate these difficulties without any change in the law respecting the collection of taxes being required.

Very respectfully,

JOHN HERRIOTT, Treasurer of State.



REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF STATE.

BYRON A. BEESON, Treasurer of State, in account with State of Iowa, from July 1, 1893, to January 5, 1895, inclusive.

		GENERAL REVENUE FUND.				
1893.			Dr.			
July	1.	To cash on hand from last report\$				
Oct.	1.	To cash received from July 1 to date	124,291.69			
1894.						
Jan.	1.	To cash received from October 1 to date	477,613.84			
April	1.	To cash received from January 1 to date	411,431.62			
July	1.	To cash received from April 1 to date	627,540.82			
Oct.	1.	To cash received from July 1 to date	172,095.55			
Jan.	5.	To cash received from October 1 to date	551,859.70			
		Total	2,780,364.67			
1893.		·	Cr.			
Oct. 1884.	1.	By state warrants redeemed	412,2)4.03			
Jan.	1.	By state warrants redeemed	379,108.80			
April	1.	By state warrants redeemed	456,459.40			
July	1.	By state warrants redeemed	475,263,40			
Oct.	1.	By state warrants redeemed	396,106,42			
Jan.	5.	By state warrants redeemed, inclusive	551,832.65			
Jan.	5.	By cash on hand.	109,890.97			
		Total	2,780,364.67			
JOHN HERRIOTT, Treasurer of State, in account with the State of Iowa, from January 7, 1895 to June 30, 1895, inclusive.						
GENERAL REVENUE FUND.						
1895.			Dr.			
Jan.	7.	To cash from Byron A. Beeson				
April	1.	To cash received from January	414,478.09			
June	30 .	To cash received from April 1, to date, inclusive	742,390.04			
Total						
1895.			OR.			
April	1.	By state warrants redeemed	855,670.51			
June	30.	By state warrants redeemed, inclusive	598,234.36			
June	30 .	Cash on hand	812,854.41			
		Motel 4	1 000 750 10			

BYRON A. BEESON, Treasurer of State, in account with State of Iowa, from July 1, 1893, to January 5, 1895, inclusive.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE ENDOWMENT FUND.

BONDS-MOTRGAGE.

4000		BUNDS—MUTRGAGE.		
1893	-		_	Dr.
July	1.	To balance on hand last report		
July	14.	To bond No. 526		1,000.00
Jaly	19.	To bond No. 521	1,800.00	
July	19.	To bond No. 580	1,2(0.00	
July	19.	To bond No. 543	1,300.00-	8,800.00
July	21.	To bond No 5!1		1,600.00
July	24.	To bond No. 544		1,800.00
Aug.	8.	To bond No. 542		1,000.00
Aug.	9.	To bond No. 545		1,500.00
Aug.	19.	To bond No. 581		1,000.00
Aug.	3 0.	To bond No. 546		1,200.00
Oct.	6.	To bond No. 547	1,000.00	
Oct.	6.	To bond No. 548.	500.00	1,500 00
Oct.	24.	To bond No. 549		1,200.00
Dec.	4.	To bond No. 551.		2,000.00
Dec.	11.	To bond No. 520.		_,,,,,,,,,
Dec.	11.	To bond No. 552.	1,700.00	
Dec.	11.	To bond No. 554.	700.00-	4,100.00
Dec.	11.	To tax receipt paid by college.		580.76
Dec.	20.	To bond No. 533		000.10
Dec.	20.	To bond No. 555.	500.00-	1,500.00
1894		10 bolid No. 330	300.00	1,500.00
Jan.	2.	To bond No. 235		1.000.00
	a. 3.		0 500 00	1,000.00
April		To bond No. 560		
April	8.	To bond No. 556	900.00	
April	3.	To bond No. 557	1,000.00	
April	8.	To bond No. 558	1,500.00	
April	8.	To bond No. 559.	1,000.00	
April	8.	To bond No. 560	1,000.00	
April	8.	To bond No. 561	1,000.00	
April	8.	To bond No. 569	1,400.00—	10,300.00
April	23.			1,200.00
Oct.	6.	To bond No. 564		
Oct.	6.	To bond No. 569	2,000.00-	3,500.00
Oct.	22.	To bond No. 574		2,000.00
Oct.	30.	To bond No. 571	1,200.00	
Oct.	30.	To bond No. 574	2,500.00	8,700.00
Nov.	10.	To bond No. 568	1,000.00	
Nov.	10.	To bond No. 576	2,000.00	
Nov.	10.	To bond No. 577	2,000.00	
Nov.	10.	To bond No. 578	2,000.00	
Nov.	10.	To bond No. 579	2,000,00	
Nov.	10.	To bond No. 581	2,000.00-	11,000.00
Nov.	12.			1,200.00
Nov.	13.	To bond No. 566	6,000.00	
Nov.	18.	To bond No. 580.	2,51 0.00-	8,500.00
Nov.	19.	To bond No. 567		600.00
Nov.	27.	To bond No. 575.		2,500.00
Dec.	6.	To bond No. 582.		,
Dec.	6.	To bond No. 584.	1.100.00—	3,100.00
			· -	
		Total		51 5,847.63

· AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE ENDOWMENT FUND.

1000		BONDS-MORTGAGE.	C n
1893.		De hand No. 400 radiomed	CR.
Aug.	28.	By bond No. 139, redeemed	500.00 260.00
Sept.	23.	By bond No. 187, redeemed	100.00
Sept.	23.	By bond No. 181, part payment	
Sept.	30.	By bond No. 250, part payment	400.00
Oct.	2.	By bond No. 104, redeemed	1,800.00
Oct.	3.	- /	
Oct.	8.		1,716.54
Oct. Oct.	3.	By bond No. 184, redeemed 1,000.00— By bond No. 146, redeemed	800.00
Oct.	4. 7.	By bond No. 96, redeemed.	800.00
Oct.	11.	By bond No. 216, redeemed.	600.00
Dec.	12.	By tax receipt on bond No. 517, redeemed	23.77
Dec.	15.	By tax receipt on bond No. 507, redeemed	24.04
Dec.	18.	By tax receipt on bond No. 235, returned to W. A. Hel-	#1.VL
		sell	
Dec.	18.	By tax receipt on bond No. 480, redeemed	
Dec.	18.	By tax receipt on bond No. 502, redeemed	1,100.57
Dec.	28.	By bond No. 48, redeemed	500.00
Dec.	29.	By bond No. 50, part payment	400.00
1894			
Jan.	2.	By tax receipt on bond No. 235, redeemed	11.49
Jan.	8.	By tax receipt on bond No. 298, redeemed	.69
Jan.	10.	By tax receipt on bond No. 199, redeemed	29.07
Jan.	13.	By tax receipt on bond No. 420, redeemed	18.49
Jan.	20.	By tax receipt on bond No. 381, redeemed	19.46
Jan.	27.	By bond No. 116, redeemed	500.00
Feb.	2.	By tax receipt on bond No. 244, redeemed 11.59	
Feb.	2.	By bond No. 309, redeemed	1,419.15
Feb.	8.	By tax receipt on bond No. 465, redeemed	18.50
March	10.	By bond No. 187, redeemed	600.00
March		By tax receipt on bond No. 511, redeemed	28.22
March		By tax receipt on bond No. 422, redeemed	52.92
March		By tax receipt bond No. 410, redeemed	4.51
March		By tax receipt bond No. 390, redeemed	
March		By bond No. 431, redeemed	4 480 00
March		By tax receipt bond No. 298, redeemed	1,158.90 800.00
April April	7. 9.	By bond No. 483, redeemed	600.00
July	9. 19.	By bond No. 28, redeemed	2,250.00
Aug.	17.	By bond No. 269, redeemed.	500.00
Sept.	6.	By bond No. 258, redeemed.	500.00
Sept.	11.	By tax receipt bond No. 260, redeemed	20.97
Sept.	22	By bond No. 25°, redeemed	
Sept.	22.	By bond No. 155, redeemed	1,000.00
Sept.	24.	By bond No. 213, part payment	
Sept.	21.	By bond No. 272, redeemed	700.00
Sept.	26.	By bond No, 105, redeemed	1,500.00
Sept.	27.	By bond No. 202, redeemed \$ 1,100.00	
Sept.	27.	By bond No. 207, redeemed	1,500.00
Sept.	28.	By bond No. 98, redeemed	800.00
Sept.	29.	By bond No. 271, redeemed 1,100.00	
Sept.	20.		1,500.00
Oct.	1.		
Oct.	1.		
Oct.	1.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Oct. Oct.	I.		4 000 00
Oct.	1. 2.		4,900.00 600.00
Oct.	2. 4.		500.00
~~.	٦.	DJ COURT NO. 516, FERREUM	UU.UU

Г	Δ	4

Oct.	11.	By bond No. 228, redeemed	1,200.00
Oct.	20.	By bond No. 227, redeemed	1,500.00
Oct.	80.	By bond No. 51, redeemed	1,200.00
Nov.	14.	By tax receipts bond No. 490, redeemed	6.96
Nov.	20.	By tax receipt bond No. 126, redeemed 14.59	
Nov.	20.	By bond No. 126, redeemed 800.00	
Nov.	20.	By bond No. 852, redeemed	2,814.59
Dec.	3.	By tax receipt bond No. 289, redeemed	88.72
Dec.	18.	By bond No. 336, redeemed	500.00
Dec.	21.	By bond No. 315, redeemed	1,100.00
Dec.	27.	By bond No. 50, redeemed \$ 300.00	
Dec.	27.	By bond No. 249, redeemed	1,100.60
Dec.	29.	By bond No. 324, redeemed	1,000.00
Dec.	81.	By bond No. 49, redeemed	100.00
1895	i.		
Jan.	2.	By bond No. 30, redeemed \$800.00	
Jan.	2.	By bond No. 77, redeemed	
Jan.	2.	By bond No. 32,*redeemed	
Jan,	2.	By bond No. 817, redeemed	
Jan.	2.	By bond No. 244, redeemed	
Jan.	2.	By bond No. 288, part payment 100.00—	3,900.00
Jan.	3.	By bond No. 46, redeemed	800.00
Jan.	5.	By balance on hand	470,107.63
		Total	515,347.63

JOHN HERRIOTT, Treasurer of State, in account with the State of Iowa, from January 7, 1895, to June 30, 1895, inclusive.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE ENDOWMENT FUND.

BONDS-MORTGAGE.

400				Dr.
1895.				
Jan.	7	To balance received from Byron A. Beeson, treasurer		470,107.63
Jan.	11	To bond No. 578	\$ 4,000.00	
Jan.	11	To bond No. 585	2,000.00-	6,000.00
March	4	To bond No. 583	2,000.00	
March	4	To bond No. 586	2,000.00	
March	4	To bond No. 587	3,000.00	
March	4	To bond No. 588	2,700.00	
March	4	To bond No. 589	3,800.00	
March	4	To bond No. 590	4,500.00-	18,000.00
April	23	To bond No. 59?		2,000.00
May	4	To bond No. 591	2,500.00	
May	4	To bond No. 593	2,500.00	
May	4	To bond No. 594	1,600.00	
May	4	To bond No. 595	2,000.00	8,600.00
		Total		504,707.63

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE ENDOWMENT FUND.

BONDS-MORTGAGE.

				CB.
18	95.			
Jan.	7.	By bond No. 376, redeemed	1,400.00	
Jan.	7.	By bond No. 58, redeemed	1,600.00-8	3,000.00
Jan.	8.	By bond No. 38, redeemed	1,400.00	
Jan.	8.	By bond No. 266, redeemed	700.00-	2,100.00
Jan.	10.	By bond No. 73, redeemed		00.00
Jan.	11.	By bond No. 304, redeemed		500.00
Jan.	12.	By tax receipt bond No. 488, redeemed		37.27
Jan.	17.	By bond No. 242, redeemed	600.00	
Jan.	17.	By bond No. 505, redeemed	500.00—	1,100.00

Jan.	19.	By bond No. 298, redeemed	800.00
Feb.	2.	By bond No. 564, redeemed 1,500.00	
Feb.	2.	By tax receipt bond No. 411, redeemed	1,515.88
Feb.	11.	By tax receipt bond No. 462, redeemed	13.73
Feb.	20.	By tax receipt bond No. 397, redeemed	6.88
Feb.	22.	By bond No. 183, redeemed	500.00
Feb.	23.	By bond No. 327, redeemed	1,400.00
Feb.	25.	By tax receipt bond No 399, redeemed	33.98
Mar.	12.	By bond No. 1, redeemed	1,000.00
April	2.	By bond No. 111, redeemed	1,200.00
June	30.	By balance	490,900.49
	Tota	al	504,707.63

BYRON A. BEESON, Treasurer of State, in account with the State of Iowa, from July 1, 1893, to January 1, 1895, inclusive.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE ENDOWMENT FUND.

		CASH.	
189	B.		Dr.
July	1.	To balance on hand last report	1,007.75
July	14.	To cash from Herman Knapp, agent	484.21
July	22.	To cash from Herman Knapp, agent	480.00
Aug.	2.	To cash from Herman Knapp, agent	1,000.00
Aug.	23.	To cash from bond No. 439, redeemed	500.00
Sept.	5.	To cash from Herman Knapp, agent	424.00
Sept.	22.	To cash from bond No. 187, redeemed	200.00
Sept.	23.	To cash from bond No. 181, part payment	100.00
Sept.	8 0.	To cash from bond No 250, part payment	400.00
Oct.	2.	To cash from bond No. 104, redeemed	1,800.00
Oct.	3.	To cash from Herman Knapp, agent\$ 560.00	
Oct.	3.	To cash from bond No. 88, redeemed	
Oct.	3.	To cash from tax receipt bond No 475, redeemed 16.54	
Oct.	3.	To cash from bond No. 194, redeemed	2,276.54
Oct.	4.	To cash from bond No. 146, redeemed	800.00
Oct.	7.	To cash from bond No. 96, redeemed	800.00
Oct.	11.	To cash from bond No. 216, redeemed	600.00
Nov.	16.	To cash from Herman Knapp, agent	640.00
Dec.	11.	To cash from Herman Knapp, agent	360.00
Dec.	12.	To cash from W. A. Helsell, agent, tax bond No. 517, redeemed	23.77
Dec.	15,	To cash from F. H. Rhodes per W. A. Helsell	24.04
Dec.	18.	To cash from tax and interest, bond No. 480, redeemed\$ 31.78	
Dec.	18.	To cash from tax bond No. 502, redeemed	45.54
Dec.	28.	To cash from bond No. 43, redeemed	500.00
Dec.	29.	To cash from bond No. 50, part payment	400.00
189	١.		
Jan.	2.	To cash from tax receipt bond No. 492, redeemed 11.49	
Jan.	2.	To cash from tax receipt bond No. 235, redeemed 55.08—	66.52
Jan.	≰.	To cash from Herman Knapp, agent	1,040.00
Jan.	8.	To cash from tax receipt bond No. 293, redeemed	.69
Jan.	10.	To cash from tax receipt bond No. 189, redeemed	29.07
Jan.	18.	To cash from tax receipt bond No. 420, redeemed	18 49
Jan.	9 0.	To cash from tax receipt bond No. 381, redeemed	19.46
Jan.	27.	To cash from bond No. 116, redeemed	500.00
Feb.	2.	To cash from tax receipt bond No. 214, redeemed 11.59	
Peb.	2.	To cash from bond No. 309, redeemed	1,411.59
Feb.	3.	To cash from tax receipt bond No. 465, redeemed	18.50
Feb.	5.	To cash from Herman Knapp, agent	920.00
Feb.	8.	To cash from tax receipt bond No. 890, redeemed	19.13
Feb.	27.	To cash from Herman Knapp, agent	800.00
Mar.	7.	To cash from bond No. 431, part payment	
Mar.	7.	To cash from tax receipt bond No. 243, redeemed 39.77—	1,139.77

12		REPORT OF THE STATE TREASURER.	
Mar.	10.	To cash from bond No. 187, redeemed	
Mar.	12.	To cash from tax receipt bond No. 511, redeemed	
Mar.	26.	To cash from tax receipt bond No. 422, redeemed	
Mar.	29.	To cash from tax receipt bond No. 410, redeemed	
April	3.	To cash from Herman Knapp, agent	
April	7.	To cash from bond No. 438, redeemed	
April	9.	To cash from bond No. 28, redeemed	
April	12.	To cash from Herman Knapp, agent	
May	2.	To cash from Herman Knapp, agent	. 1
May	9.	To cash from Herman Knapp, agent	
June	6.	To cash from Herman Knapp, agent	. 1
June	14.	To cash from Herman Knapp, agent	
June	80.	To cash from Herman Knapp, agent	. 2
July	11.	To cash from Herman Knapp, agent	
July	19.	To cash from bond No. 31, redeemed	
Aug.	2.	To cash from Herman Knapp, agent	
Aug.	17.	To cash from bond No. 268, redeemed	
Sept.	4.	To cash from Herman Knapp. agent	. 2
Sept.	6.	To cash from bond No. 258, redeemed	
Sept.	11.	To cash from tax receipt bond No. 250, redeemed	
Sept.	22.	To cash from bond No. 250, redeemed	
Sept.	22.	To cash from bond No. 155, redeemed	- 1.
Sept.	24.	To cash from bond No. 213, part payment	
Sept.	24.	To cash from bond No. 272, redeemed	-
sept.	26.	To cash from bond No. 105, redeemed	. 1
Sept.	27.	To cash from bond No. 262, redeemed	
Sept.	27.	To cash from bond No. 207, redeemed	
Sept.	28.	To cash from bond No. 98, redeemed	
Sept.	29.	To cash from bond No. 271, redeemed	
Sept.	29.	To cash from bond No. 266, part payment	- 1
Oct.	1.	To cash from bond No. 273, redeemed	
Oct.	1.	To cash from bond No. 277, redeemed	
Oct.	1.	To cash from bond No. 150, redeemed	
Oct.	1.	To cash from bond No. 181, redeemed	
Oct.	1.	To cash from bond No. 147, part payment 600.00-	- 4
Oct.	2.	To cash from bond No. 278, redeemed	
Oct.	4.	To cash from bond No. 818, redeemed \$ 500.00	
Oct.	4.	To cash from Herman Knapp, agent 2,447.12-	
Oct.	6.	To cash from tax receipt bond No. 490, redeemed	
Oct.	11.	To cash from bond No. 228, redeemed	
Oct.	20.	To cash from bond No. 227, redeemed	
Oct.	80.	To cash from bond No. 54, redeemed	
Nov.	5.	To cash from Herman Knapp, agent	. 5
Nov.	20.	To cash from Herman Knapp, agent	
Nov.	20.	To cash from tax receipt bond No. 126, redeemed 14 59	
Nov.	20.	To cash from bond No. 126, redeemed 800,00	
Nov.	20.	To cash from bond No. 852, redeemed	
Dec.	8.	To cash from tax receipt bond No. 289, redeemed	
Dec.	4.	To cash from Herman Knapp, agent	
Dec.	18.	To cash from bond No. 386, redeemed	
Dec.	21.	To cash from bond No. 815, redeemed	
Dec.	27.	To cash from bond No. 50, redeemed	
Dec.	27.	To cash from bond No. 249, redeemed 800.00-	-
Dec.	29.	To cash from bond No. 324, redeemed	
Dec.	. 81.	To cash from bond No. 49, redeemed	
Jan.	95. 2.	To cash from bond No. 80, redeemed	
Jan.	2.	To cash from bond No. 77, redeemed 700.00	
	2. 2.	To cash from bond No. 32, redeemed 800 00	
Jan.	2. 2.		
Jan. Jan.	z. 2.		
Jan.	2.	To cash from bond No. 288, part payment	
Jan. Jan.	8. 5.	To cash from bond No. 46, redeemed To cash from Herman Knapp, agent	

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE ENDOWMENT FUND.

		CASH.	
1893.			CR.
July	22.	By cash paid W. A. Helsell, financial agent	1,491.96
Aug.	11.	By cash paid W. A. Helsell, financial agent	1,480.00
Oct.	5	By cash paid W. A. Helsell, financial agent	924.04
Oct.	28.	By cash paid W. A. Helsell, financial agent	5,600.00
Nov.	14.	By cash paid W. A. Helsell, financial agent	600.00
Dec.	5.	By cash paid W. A. Helsell, financial agent	800.00
1894			
Jan.	19.	By cash paid W. A. Helsell, financial agent	1,400.00
Feb.	8.	By cash paid W. A. Helsell, financial agent	1,900.00
Feb.	14.	By cash paid W. A. Helsell, financial agent	1,700.00
Feb.	. 98.	By cash paid W. A. Helsell, financial agent	500.CO
March	8.	By cash paid W. A. Helsell, financial agent	860.00
March	14.	By cash paid W. A. Helsell, financial agent	1,900 00
April	2.	By cash paid W. A. Helsell, financial agent	400.00
April	17.	By cash paid W. A. Helsell, financial agent	2,680.76
June	15.	By cash paid W. A. Helsell, financial agent	8,500.00
July	23.	By cash paid W. A. Helsell, financial agent	5,400.00
Aug.	28.	By cash paid W. A. Helsell, financial agent	8,200.00
Sept.	28.	By cash paid W. A. Helsell, financial agent.	a,900.00
Oct.	15.	By cash paid W. A. Helseli, financial agent	4,800.00
Oct.	18.	By cash paid W. A. Helsell, financial agent	2,000.00
Oct.	24.	By cash paid W. A. Helsell, financial agent	8,000.00
Oct.	26.	By cash paid W. A. Helsell, financial agent	2,100.00
Nov.	8.	By cash paid W. A. Helsell, financial agent	4,600.00
Nov.	20.	By cash paid W. A. Helsell, financial agent	2,800.00
Nov.	80.	By cash paid W. A. Helsell, financial agent	400.00
Dec.	11.	By cash paid W. A. Helsell, financial agent	1,800.00
Jan.	ь.		10,08.08
		Total 4	CO 040 04

JOHN HERRIOTT, Treasurer of State, in account with the State of Iowa from January 7, 1895, to June 30, 1895, inclusive:

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE ENDOWMENT FUND.

		CASH.	
1895		VABII.	DR
Jan.	7.	To cash from Byron A. Beeson, treasurer\$	10,008.08
Jan.	7.	To cash from bond 376, redeemed 1,400.00	
Jan.	7.	To cash from bond 58, redeemed	3,000.00
Jan.	8.	To cash from bond 38, redeemed 1,400.00	
Jan.	8.	To cash from bond 266, redeemed	2,100.00
Jan.	10.	To cash from bond 78, redeemed	. 600.00
Jan.	11.	To cash from bond 304, redeemed	500.00
Jan.	12.	To cash from Herman Knapp, agent \$ 260.00	
Jan.	12.	To cash from tax receipt bond 488, redeemed 87.27—	897.27
Jan.	17.	To cash from bond 242, redeemed	
Jan.	17.	To cash from bond 505, redeemed 500.0)—	1,100.00
Jan.	19.	To cash from bond 298, redeemed	800.00
Feb.	2.	To cash from bond 564, redeemed \$ 1,500.00	
Peb.	2.	To cash from tax receipt bond 411, redeemed 15.88—	1,515.83
Feb.	5.	To cash from Herman Knapp, agent	1,680.00
Feb.	11.	To cash from tax receipt bond 462, redeemed	13.78
Feb.	20.	To cash from tax receipt bond 397, redeemed	6.83
Feb.	22.	To cash from bond 183, redeemed	500.00
Feb.	28.	To cash from bond 827, redeemed	1,4(-0 00
Feb.	25.		33.98
Marci			841.60
Marc	h 12.	To cash from Herman Knapp, agent 640.00	
Marc	h 12.	To cash from bond 1, redeemed	1,640.07

Dr. 570.05

1893.

March 22.	To cash from Herman Knapp, agent	640.00
April 2.	To cash from bond 111, redeemed	1,200.00
April 12.	To cash from Herman Knapp, agent	360.00
May 6.	To cash from Herman Knapp, agent	2,123.05
June 8.	To cash from Herman Knapp, agent	1,176.00
	Total	31,635.87
1895.	•	CR.
Jan. 7.	By cash paid W. A. Helsell, financial agent	8,000.00
Jan. 10.	By cash paid W. A. Helsell, financial agent	8,700.00
Jan. 22.	By cash paid W. A. Helsell, financial agent	5,500.00
Feb. 6.	By cash paid W. A. Helsell, financial agent	800.00
Feb. 9.	By cash paid W. A. Helsell, financial agent	8,500.00
Feb. 23.	By cash paid W. A. Helsell, financial agent	600.00
Feb. 28.	By cash paid W. A. Helsell, financial agent	· 500.00
March 6.	By cash paid W. A. Helsell, financial agent	1,400.00
March 12.	By cash paid W. A. Helsell, financial agent	1,000.00
March 14.	By cash paid W. A. Helsell, financial agent	1,100.00
April 10.	By cash paid W. A. Helsell, financial agent	1,700.00
May 9.	By cash paid W. A. Helsell, financial agent	2,600.CO
June 18.	By cash paid W. A. Helsell, financial agent	1,200.00
June 30.	Balance on hand	35.87
	Total	31,685.87

BYRON A. BEESON, Treasurer of State, in account with the State of Iowa, from July 1, 1893, to January 5, 1895 inclusive.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE INTEREST FUND.

1090			170-
July	1.	To balance on hand last report	570. 05
Aug.	1.	Interest collected during July (sale of lands)	800.00
Sept.	1.	Interest collected during August	65.83
Oct.	1.	Interest collected during September	3,478.84
Nov.	1.	Interest collected during October	5,272.38
Dec.	1.	Interest collected during November	1,092.88
1894.			
Jan.	1.	Interest collected during December	7,899.90
Feb.	1.	Interest collected during January	8,790. 7 5
March	1.	Interest collected during February	1,374.56
April	1.	Interest collected during March	3,618.81
May	1.	Interest collected during April	379.22
June	1.	Interest collected during May	166.10
July	1.	Interest collected during June	87.50
Aug.	1.	Interest collected during July	390.90
Sept.	1.	Interest collected during August	196.00
Oct.	1.	Interest collected during September	4,239.22
Nov.	1.	Interest collected during October	7,628.56
Dec.	1.	Interest collected during November	1,676 41
1895.			
Jan.	1.	Interest collected during December	8,919.50
		Total	61,637.41
1893.			CR
July	8.	Paid Herman Knapp, treasurer	570.05
Aug.	4.	Paid Herman Knapp, treasurer	800.00
Oct.	3.	Paid Herman Knapp, treasurer	8,541.67
Nov.	10.	Paid Herman Knapp. treasurer	5,272.88
Dec.	5.	Paid Herman Knapp, treasurer	1,002.88
1894.			_
Jan.	11.	Paid Herman Knapp, treasurer	7.899.90
Feb.	7.	Paid Herman Knapp, treasurer	8,790.75
March	8.	Paid Herman Knapp, treasurer	1,374.56

	REPORT OF THE STATE TREASURER.	1
April 6.	Paid Herman Knapp, treasurer	8,618.
	Paid Herman Knapp, treasurer	879.
	Paid Herman Knapp, treasurer	166.
	Paid Herman Knapp. treasurer	87.
_	Paid Herman Knapp, treasurer	890.
	Paid Herman Knapp, treasurer	196.
	Paid Herman Knapp, treasurer	4,229. 8,428.
1866.	raid nerman knapp, treasurer	0,240.
	Balance on hand	4,795.
	Total	51,637.
JOHN H	ERRIOTT, Treasurer of State, in account with the State o	f Iow
	from January 7, 1895 to June 30, 1895, inclusive.	
1895.	AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE INTEREST FUND.	Dr.
Jan. 7.	To balance from Byron A. Beeson	4,795.
Feb. 1.		11,248
March 1.		2,354
April 1.		1,810
	To interest collected during April	953.
-	To interest collected during May	167
	Total	21,324
1895.	***************************************	CB.
	Paid Herman Knapp, treasurer	4,795
Feb. 11.	• • •	11,243
March 7.	Paid Herman Knapp, treasurer	2,354
April 9.	Paid Herman Knapp, treasurer	1,810
May 9.	Paid Herman Knapp, treasurer	958
June 14.	Paid Herman Knapp, treasurer	167
June 14.	Total	
	<u></u>	21,324
	Total	21,324
	Total	167. 21,824. of Iow
	Total	21,324
BYRON .	Total	21,324
BYRON . 1898. July 27.	Total	21,824 of Iow
BYRON . 1898. July 27. 1894.	Total	21,824 of Iow 19,000
BYRON	Total	21,324
1898. July 27. 1894. July 26. Tota	Total	21,824 of Iow 19,000 20,000
1898. July 27. 1894. July 26. Tota. 1893. Aug. 4.	Total	21,324 of Iow 19,000 20,000 39,000
1898. July 27. 1894. July 26. Tota 1893. Aug. 4. 1894.	Total	21,324 of Iov 19,000 20,000 39,000
1898. July 27. 1894. July 28. Tota 1893. Aug. 4. 1894. July 30.	Total	21,824 of Iow 19,000 20,000
1893. July 27. 1894. July 28. Tota 1893. Aug. 4. 1894. July 30. Tota	Total	21,324 of Iow 19,000 20,000 39,000 20,000 39,000
1893. July 27. 1894. July 28. Tota 1893. Aug. 4. 1894. July 30. Tota	Total	21,324 of Iow 19,000 20,000 39,000 20,000 39,000
1893. July 27. 1894. July 28. Tota 1893. Aug. 4. 1894. July 30. Tota	Total	21,324 of Iow 19,000 20,000 39,000 20,000 39,000
1893. July 27. 1894. July 28. Tota 1893. Aug. 4. 1894. July 30. Tota	Total	21,324 of Iow 19,000 20,000 39,000 20,000 39,000
1893. July 27. 1894. July 28. Tota 1893. Aug. 4. 1894. July 30. Tota	Total	21,324 of Iow 19,000 20,000 39,000 20,000 39,000
1898. July 27. 1894. July 26. Tota 1893. Aug. 4. 1894. July 30. Tota BYRON A	Total	21,324 of Iow 19,000 20,000 39,000 20,000 39,000 of Iow
1898. July 27. 1894. July 26. Tota 1893. Aug. 4. 1894. July 30. Tota BYRON A	Total	21,324 of Iow 19,000 20,000 39,000 20,000 39,000

JOHN HERRIOTT, Treasurer of State, in account with the State of Iowa from January 7, 1895, to June 30, 1895, inclusive.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE ENDOWMENT FUND.

BALANCES.	
1895.	
June 30. Bonds on hand (debentures Security Loan and Trust Co.)	49
June 80. Cash on hand	87
Total 496,436.	36
STATE TREASURER'S CONTINGENT FUND.	
Disbursed by Byron A. Berson, Treasurer of State.	
Paid Martha A. Beeson, book-keeper, from July 1, 1898, to January 1, 1894 720. Paid Martha A. Beeson, book-keeper, from January 1, 1894, to January 5, 1895 1,525.	-
Total	00
STATE TREASURER'S CONTINGENT FUND.	
Disbursed by JOHN HERRIOTT, Treasurer of State.	
Paid Laura C. Lendrum. book-keeper, from January 7, 1895, to June 30, 1895\$ 725.	00

TABULATED STATEMENTS.

Showing in detail the receipts of "General Revenue" into the Treasury from all sources during the biennial period from July 1, 1893, to June 30, 1895, inclusive.

STATEMENT "A."

Receipts from Counties.

STATEMENT "B."

Tax from Insurance Companies.

STATEMENT "C."

Fees from State Officers.

STATEMENT "D,"

Receipts from Miscellaneous Sources.

STATEMENT "E."

Transfers from "Temporary School Fund" order State Auditor.

STATEMENT "F."

Recapitulation.



STATEMENT "A."
ADAIR COUNTY.

								J
DATE OF PAYMENT.	STATE.	INBANE.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUMB.	FEEBLE- MINDED.	ORPHANS' HOME.	TOTAL	
y 12, 1868. 1868.	2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010	8 8 8653.83			F 75.54	99.06	2.05.25 2.05.2	THE OW OF THE STATE
	131.95 190.26 3,111.67 207.35				8 75.24 8 24.47	89 99 36 36 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	\$ 15,326 51 131.05 1,741.18 199.26 558.49 3,111.67 207.86	LILLICATIO
ne lo, iseo	 1				8 24.47	8 66.64	\$ 5,974.40	

STATEMENT "A"—CONTINUED.

ADAMS COUNTY.

DATE OF PAYMENT.	STATE.	INSANE.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUMB.	FEEBLE- MINDED.	ORPHANS' HOME.	TOTAL.
July 11, 1868. August 6, 1868. September 9, 1868.	\$ 114.76 43.08 174.95	25.00 26.00			\$ 51.84		8 142.40 51.76 268.72
November 16, 1863 December 15, 1863 January 18, 1694 February 18, 1894	547.58 148.09 155.09	35.75 35.75		8 14.67	86.08 88.08		795 40 185.12 198.31 273.78
2 - x - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -	2,416.24 212.87 280.31	2007:08 2:08:08:08:08:08:08:08:08:08:08:08:08:08:				33.00	3,015.91 230.85 1,244.09
August 11, 1894 September 17, 1894 October 18, 1894 November 16, 1894 December 15, 1894	28.22 28.22 2,169.55 492.56 140.24	28.26 541.86 112.50 85.08		8.68	50.58 24.86	50.53 24.86	894.93 8711.41 641.01 175.80
Total	8 9,938.94	\$ 3,355.92		\$ 28.35	8 266.49		\$ 13,582.70
January 12, 1865. Mebrary 13, 1885. Mach 13, 1866. A pril 17, 1895. May 12, 1896. June 11, 1866.	8 118.94 834.42 877.64 3,286.63 211.60	48.68 75.59 75.59 78.99 78.90 78.90 78.90 77.90		5994	9, 60 8 80,00		\$ 473.71 \$281.05 \$12.65 \$12.65 \$4.97 \$24.97 \$2.00 \$12.08
Total 8 4.28.03		8 1,595.54		\$ 6.65	\$ 93.71		\$ 5,853.88

ALLAMAKEE COUNTY.

						j		
DATE OF PAYMENT.	BTATE.	INBANE.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUMB.	FERBLE- MINDED.	ORPHANS' HOME,	TOTAL.	
July 17, 1808. August 76, 1808. August 78, 1808. August 78, 1808. December 18, 1808. April 20, 1804. Marcher 20, 1804. December 18, 1804. April 20, 1804. April 20, 1804. April 20, 1804. April 20, 1804. April 20, 1806. April 20, 1806.	116.05 11	111.149 116.87 8 1,000.00 201.00 8 1,000.00 201.00 8 2485.00 201.00 8 2485.00 20.00 8 2485.00 20.00 8 2485.00 20.00 8 2485.00 20.00 8 2485.00 20.00 8 2485.00 20.00 8 2485.00 20.00 8 2485.00 20.00 8 2485.00 20.00 8 2485.00			\$ 670.88		111.19 100.00 1,000.00 1,687.29 201.50 201.50 8,55.51 8,68.50 2,080.45 8,68.30 14,514.40 8 1,554.80 8 1,554.80 8 1,554.80 1,554.8	REPORT OF THE ST
May 24, 1665. Total	•	\$ 1,051 89		\$ 1,061 89			5 6.782.98	AIE

STATEMENT "A"—CONTINUED."

APPANOOSE COUNTY.

DATE OF PATMENT.	STATE.	INSANE.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUMB.	FEEBLE- MINDED.	ORPHANS' HOME.	TOTAL.
July 13, 1863. September 16, 1863. September 17, 1863. October 18, 1864. December 17, 1864. April 20, 1894. May 18, 1894. May 18, 1894. July 17, 1894. July 17, 1894. September 17, 1894. October 20, 1894. July 18, 1894. September 17, 1894. October 20, 1894. December 17, 1894.	8 8 8 9 1 1 8 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	\$ 1,106.53 1,121.38 992.14 1,108.46 1,098.06	90°9# 82.78# \$	\$ 11,005.33 1,121.38 992.14 1,078.46 1,098.06 1,098.06 1,098.06 1,098.06 1,098.06	\$ 15.96 10.75 21.38 15.70		8. 86.80 1,222.03 1,800.03 1,800.03 222.00 222.00 222.00 223.03 1,801.33 1,246.33 1,246.33 1,246.33 1,346.33 1,
Total		8 6.708.08		88 78 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89	26.23 25.23	88.773 8 77.973 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	\$ 19.361.86 \$74.45 \$83.11 778.10 4,029.62 294.34 184.32 \$ 5,804.94

AUDUBON COUNTY.

DATE OF PAYMENT.	BTATE.	INBANE.	BLIND.	DRAF AND DUMB.	FEEBLE- KINDED.	ORPHANS' HOME.	TOTAL
luly 11, 1868. August 5, 1868. October 12, 1868. October 18, 1868. December 16, 1868. Banuary 16, 1864. April 14, 1894. April 14, 1894. Into 18, 1894. Into 18, 1894. Soptember 14, 1894. October 15, 1894. October 15, 1894. October 15, 1894. October 15, 1894. October 15, 1894.	## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##		8 288.00 288.00 288.00 270.00	8 2.286 2.20	\$ 16.67 16.67 16.67 16.67 16.67 16.67	16.67 16.67 16.67 16.67 16.67 16.67	6 68.06 65.85 65.85 66.83 66.83 66.83 66.13 75.03 75.03 85.5
Total	8 18,161.95	8 18,161.95 \$ 1,422.00		8 4.35	8 3.49	\$ 150.03	\$ 18,741.82
fanuary 15, 1996. Pebruary 15, 1896. Warch ag 1966. April 19, 1966. May 15, 1895.	8 148.32 171.62 236.94 3,256.96 152.86	\$ 270.00		\$ 270.00 270.00 \$11.97	\$ 7.40 41.97	\$ 16.67 16.67 16.67 16.67	8 434.94 195.56 315.61 8,548.63 194.83
Total	8 4,087.32	\$ 540.00			\$ 49.37	83.85	4,760.04

STATEMENT "A"—CONTINUED.

BENTON COUNTY.

DATE OF PAYMENT.	STATE.	INBAND.	BLLND.	DEAF AND DUMB.	FREBLE- MINDED.	FEEBLE- ORPHANS' MINDED. HOME.	TOTAL.
	8 110.86 864.61						110.85 119.56 364.61
September 18, 1888 October 18, 1886 October 28, 1886	2,573.36	8 1,800.00					1,300.00 2,573.36 1,348.38
November 14, 1883 December 14, 1888 January 13, 1894	595.45 500.00 196.00						595.46 500.00 199.60
February 10, 1894 March 9, 1894 April 16, 1894 May 11, 1894	2, 195, 195 5, 893, 43 198, 65						5,893.22 193.62 193.63
June 12, 1884 June 27, 1884 July 14, 1884	106.84	4,890.98	8 107.56	31.94	\$ 118.09	8 4.72	20.55 17.88.55 17.88.29
August 23, 1894 September 8, 1894 October 16, 1894 November 14, 1804	2,000,4 2,000,2 2,000,2 2,000,2 3,000,					<u> </u>	579.24 579.24 54.089.96
December & 1894. January 2, 1895.	5.00						210.51
Total	\$ 20,688.37	8 5,620.98	\$ 107.56	\$ 31.94	\$ 118.09	\$ 4.72	8 26,516.66
January II, 1885. February II, 1885. February 22, 1885.	578.58	8 1,910.97	86.64				5778.52 1.996.61
March II, 1895. April 19, 1895. May 14, 1805. June 18, 1896.	1,669.04 8,258.43 388.16 156.23						1,669.04 8,258.43 388.16 156.23
Total	\$ 11,130.28 \$ 1,910,97	\$ 1,910,97	88.64				\$ 13,135.84

BLACK HAWK COUNTY,

DATE OF PAYMENT.	BTATE.	INGANE.	BLIND.	DRAF AND DUMB.	FEEBLE-ORPHANS' MINDED. HOME.	ORPHANS' HOME.	TOTAL.
July 24, 1863. October 17, 1866. October 14, 1866. December 14, 1866.	3,987.94 468.56	787.88	\$ 27.06	83.14 8 87.06 8 11.71	17.11	11.71	\$ 883.62 4,026.70 1,206,89
January 27, 1894 February 14, 1894 March 14, 1894 April 77, 1894		98 113 98	9.	99.1188 99.08	85 85		1,028.14 478.25 1,075.00 5,385.00
Miy 18, 1894 July 28, 1894 October 18, 1894 November 18, 1894 December 19, 1894		508.18 508.58 577.73	14.2	18.058 17.73 29.41 88.83 18.83		8.83 8.83 42.83	884.30 840.00 4.400.00 1,013.13 215.86
Total 8 17,638.07 8 8,099.46	\$ 17,638.07	8,969.46	8 52.06		\$ 47.56	l	47 64 8 .21,754.78
February 14, 1896 9 678.34 April 27, 1896 9 8,088.92 April 26, 1896 289.04 229.40		644.00	8 18.80	# 644.00 18.80 2.06 10.23 16.65 16.65 16.8		8 16.66 23.61	8 1,340.00 8,100.00 752.73 283.01
Total \$ 5.007.66 \$ 1.896.73 \$	\$ 9,007.66	1,896.73	\$ 18.80	•	2.06 8 10.23 8	ļ	40.27 8 10.475.74

STATEMENT "A"—CONTINUED.

BOONE COUNTY.

DATE OF PAYMENT.	GTATE.	INGANE.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUNB.	FEEBLE- MINDED.	ORPHANS' HOME.	TOTAL.
July 8, 1888. September 14, 1868. September 17, 1868. October 17, 1868. November 13, 1894. January 18, 1894. March 15, 1894. May 14, 1894. July 1, 1894. July 16, 1894. July 16, 1894. July 16, 1894. July 16, 1894. July 16, 1894. July 16, 1894. July 16, 1894. September 17, 1894. October 24, 1894. Docember 17, 1894.	\$ 288.70 115.00	# 648.20 774 94 996.87 #42.20 1,034.00 16.67	648.20 774 94 996.87 942.30 644.00 644.00 18.67	8 28.46 16.81 19.25 8.02 8.02 1.70 10.14	\$ 28.46 16.81 18.59 18.05 10.14	# 25.00 # 25.0	8 883.73 811.68 811.68 814.84 81.10 825.16 825.16 827.18 889.14 889.14 889.14 144.61 144.61 144.61 144.61 16011 87
Total January 16, 1866. January 16, 1866. Barch 16, 1865 April 24, 1855 May 16, 1865. May 16, 1865. Jun Total 8, 10,561.28	\$ 17,761.28 408.88 1,987.70 5,008.48 - 280.47 138.10	6 1,280.82 1,261.19 42.00 1,390.60 42.10	16.08	\$ 5,289,88	8 87.58 8 5.56 9.68 15.88	\$ 311.15 16.67 16.67 16.67 16.67 16.67 16.67 16.67	8 23,391 43 473.15 473.16 6,316.05 5,41.82 154.77

	E. TOTAL.	8 88 143 24 16.06 1,143.00 281.15	8.38 1,600.74 101.85			114.56		100.52 8 18,719.01	•	4,442.90 616.78 120.60	8 6,944.53
	ORPHANS' HOME.	•									Ŀi
	FEEBLE- MINDED.	28.82	10.79	25 26	9.51	83.	4.90	8 108.34	8 24.53	5.78	8 30.25
	DEAF AND DUKB.										
	BLIND.					13.15 13.95		\$ 26.14			
۔ ا	INBANE.	8 1,084.14	1,007.13	1,150 67	1,168.07		921.67	\$ 6,365.36	8 672.51		8 1,056.58
HREMBR COUNTY.	<u>. 1.</u>	2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	7. 2.4.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.	288.48 706.86	8,712.38 83.88 88.88	114.56 354.45 354.45	2,048.82 361.90 71.62	8 12,118.65	\$ 28,14 902.24 836.88	4,442.90 286.99 120.60	\$ 5.857.70 \$ 1,056.58
BATH OF PAYMENT.		July 10, 1890. August 12, 1893. September 9, 1868.	October 1, 1886 November 18, 1888 Fecember 9, 1888	January 12, 1894 February 8, 1894 March 12, 1894	April 16, 1894 May 9, 1894 June 11, 1884	July 14, 1894, August 11, 1894, September 18, 1894	OCKNORT 18 1894. November 16, 1894. Docember 12, 1894.	Total	January II, 1885. Pebruary II, 1885. March 25, 1885.	April 16, 1865 May 17, 1895. June 17, 1895.	Total

STATEMENT "A"—CONTINUED.

BUCHANAN COUNTY.

DATE OF PAYMENT.	STATE.	INSANE.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUMB.	FEEBLE- MINDED.	ORPHANS' HOMB.	TOTAL.
July, 10, 1883. August, 11883. September 13, 1883. October 16, 1883. November 15, 1884. Junuary 11, 1894. April, 24, 1894. June 14, 1894. June 14, 1894. June 14, 1894. August 14, 1994. December 73, 1894. April, 24, 1894. December 13, 1894. December 19, 1894.	28.274 28.282.74 28.00.10 28.0	\$ 30.28 \$ 5.00 340.20 479.74 \$86.80 \$86.80 1,093.87	\$ 5.00 \$ 19.85	# 30.28	1.20	8 82 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	208.32 30.54.53 30.54.53 30.54.53 30.54.53 30.54.53 30.54.53 30.54.53 30.54.53 30.54.53 30.54.53 30.54.53 30.55 30
Total	92	\$ 5,602.70	5.00	8 73.24	8 846	\$ 531.63	\$ 21,725.46
January 11, 1895. February 13, 1895. April 28, 1805. May 15, 1866.	8 438.78 6,026.18 67.90	8 1,067.27 1,171.80	3 10 75	\$ 1,171.80 \$ 13.21	3.84	88.88 88.38 85.41 85.00	\$ 162.15 1,586.72 7,285.60 92.99
Total.	8 6,693.06	\$ 2,239.07	\$ 10.75 \$	\$ 13.21	8 3.34	\$ 146 07	8 9,107.50

BUENA VISTA COUNTY.

	- -						
DATE OF PATMENT.	BTATE.	INBANE.	BLIND,	DEAF AND DUKB.	FEBLE- MINDED.	ORPHANS' HOMB.	TOTAL.
uly 19, 1898. kugust (18 1898. cycober 18, 1898. cycomber 18, 1898. ecomber 18, 1894. anuary 17, 1894. fay 11, 1894.	2,745.88 28.08 28.1.88 28.1.88 28.1.88 28.1.89 1107.49 28.1.89 28.1.89 28.1.89 28.1.89	.00'629 \$					200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200
May 19, 184, Tune 16, 1884, Tally 10, 1884, A grave 6, 18 184, Sottoher 12, 1884, November 15, 1884,	92.34 129.41 47.34 249.63 8,000.52 320.16 277.98	654.97 701.40			11.86 88.		246.01 124.11 124.11 47.34 3,000.56 1,021.56 27.38
Total	\$ 11.501.11	8 1 984 74			\$ 11.36		\$ 13,497.21
lanuary 19, 1895. obruary 18, 1896. flavy 1, 1895. flay 1, 1895. flay 16, 1893. une 17, 1895.	\$ 137.36 128.47 357.78 4,067.71	\$ 1,206.87 1,412.13 768.60					\$ 1,434.23 1,540.60 857.78 4,087.71 788.60 47.10
Total. \$ 4,758.42 \$ 3,477.60	\$ 4,758.42	\$ 3 477.60					\$ 8.236.02

STATEMENT "A"—CONTINUED.

BUTLER COUNTY.

TOTAL.	2 181.08 2 201.08 2 2	7,966.82
ORPHANS' HOME.	 - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 289.17 8
FEEBLE- MINDED.	2.88 2.88 2.88 2.88 2.88 2.88 2.88 2.88	***
DEAF AND DUMB.	\$ 15.61 \$ 7.86 2.88 \$ 19.15 \$ 19.16 \$ 7.85 \$ 9.45 \$ 29.20	88.30
BLIND.	8 19.15 8 19.15 8 5.35 13.86	8 23.10
INSANE.		8 1,407.30
STATE.	8.27.78.82.82.82.82.83.82.83.83.83.83.83.83.83.83.83.83.83.83.83.	\$ 5,644.95
DATE OF PATMENT.	July 13, 1893. October 18, 1888. October 18, 1888. November 18, 1886. Sebruary 16, 1894. April 18, 1894. April 18, 1894. April 18, 1894. April 18, 1894. April 18, 1894. April 18, 1894. April 18, 1894. April 18, 1894. September 6, 1894. November 18, 1894. November 18, 1894. Total Total Total Total July 6, 1866. April 77, 1896. June 6, 1866.	Total.

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	BTATE.	INSANE.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUMB.	FEEBLE- MINDED.	ORPHANS' HOMB.	TOTAL.
July 17, 1968. August 17, 1868. Sentember 14, 1868.	25 25 25 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26	00.889.00				88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	8 187.84 664.81 96.81
October 31, 1898 November 18, 1898 December 16, 1898	2.314.12 5.314.12 1.85.28 1.85.28 2.98.28	587.07		7.88		8888 8888	2,847.45 1,162.03 216.15
>	102.01 102.01 101.01 101.01					8888 888	831.14 8,134.68
May 19, 1994 Juno 14, 1894 July 16, 1994 August 16, 1894	212 66.1 121.56	786.13	756 07	12.68		8888 8888	977.40 98.73.90 945.99
Beptember 13, 1894 October 20, 1894 November 19, 1894 December 17, 1894	2,589.52 605.07 2,48.15	796.80		7786.50		7.50	1,108.76 2,589.52 1,401.67 242.15
Total. \$ 12,766.89	• - 1	€ 4,218 67	90	20.58	80	\$ 466.62	17,472.75
Annary 14, 1895. February 19, 1895. March 15, 1895.	25.25 25.25 25.26 25.26 25.26	\$ 743.40	\$ 13.12	7.50			888.06 888.06 541.19
April 23, 1896 Msy 17, 1866 June 15, 1886.	4,204.15 286.10 34.53	72M.73		724.73			4,206.90 960.88 34.58
Total. \$ 5,401,70 \$ 1,468,13	\$ 5,401,70	1,468,13	\$ 13.12	\$ 10.25		8	\$ 6,893.20

STATEMENT "A"—CONTINUED.

CARROLL COUNTY.

DATE OF PATMENT.	STATE.	INSANE.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUKB.	FEEBLE- MINDED.	ORPHANS' HOME.	TOTAL.
July 5, 1886. Angust 8, 1869	\$ 141.78 52.30	8 622.12			\$ 16.10	16.67	161.45
oelpoeuror & reso October 10, 1888 Docember 4, 1888	763.08 8.08	501.83		\$ 5 00	6.40	25.55 26.55 26.55	2,084.97 799.42
Location 12, 1894. January 12, 1894. February 18, 1894.	25.18	432.00			25.00	85.05 85.05 85.05 85.05	688.95 171.29
Mariu (17, 1894) May Ji (1894) Juno 18, 1894	3,342.38 152.66 118.99	460.80			1.85	888 888 888	8,890.03 177.66 148.90
July 11, 1884 August Jo, 1884 Sentomber 17, 1884	180.92	433.60		88 83	9.15	888 888	579 86.55 54.58 58.59
October 16, 1884. November 12, 1884. December 14, 1884.	2,227.86 453.91 159.28	430.50	430.50			888 888	2,683.36 478.91 184.28
Total	\$ 10,978.29	3,780.35		8 7.28	8 58.50	\$ 438.72	\$ 14,263 14
January 14, 1865. February 14, 1866. March 18, 1865. April 16, 1896. May 18, 1896.	3,625.45 131.98 133.54 40.33	# 408.00 41.50	468.00 ×1.50	8 9.39 8 2.30 19.38	8 9.89 19.85	* ********* **************************	5 510.23 156.98 34.89 4,154.15 226.23 66.83
Total	8 3,853.98	8 987.50		\$ 2.30	8 29.14	\$ 175.00	\$ 5,147.87

CASS COUNTY.

DATE OF PAYMENT.	STATE.	INBANE.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUMB.	FEBBLE- MINDED.	ORPHANS' HOME.	TOTAL.
July 10, 1888 Suptamber 15, 1888 September 17, 1888 October 17, 1888 October 17, 1888 December 11, 1889 January 18, 1894 April 13, 1894 April 13, 1894 April 13, 1894 April 13, 1894 April 13, 1894 April 18, 1894	# 174.61 195.94 288.98 288.98 196.96 288.06 28.50 28.50 17.71 17.75 17.7	8 1,000.00 675.73	8 1,000.00 675.73 697.00	8 18.00 1.15	\$ 58.83 \$ 128.04 \$ 645.01 18.46 \$ 90.83	\$ 56.88 \$ 645.01 \$ 66.66	280.94 280.94 280.98 280.98 280.90 28
Total 8 18,386.89 8 2,272.73	\$ 18,399.89			8 19.75	8 178.17	\$ 860.83	\$ 21,729.37
January 9, 1866 March 6, 1893 April 19, 1895 May 10, 1896 Juno 7, 1896.	8 845.08 545.27 6.211.62 369.61	\$ 599.50 65.91		8		99.66	8 846.03 1,211.48 6,211.63 535.96 160.84
Total	8 132 37	8 665 41		8		9 18A 39	00 780 8

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22,634.63

STATEMENT "A"—CONTINUED. CEDAR COUNTY.

FOTAL. ORPHANS' HOME. 8 FEEBLE-MINDED. 88 DEAF AND DUMB. 5.5 BLIND. 595.93 24.27 679.46 3,800,46 INBANE. 88.88 87.08 52.60 818.72 214.95 \$ 18,587.35 14.33 485.32 850.00 163.51 STATE. DATE OF PAYMENT. December 18, 18 August 7, 1863... September 8, 186 October 16, 1863. October 16, 1863. November 16, 18 December 13, 18 January 11, 1864. August 8, 189 September 7, September 11 October 16, 11 October 27, 11 November 14 Pecember Total February March 14, 1 April 23, 1 April 23, 1 May 15, 18 annary

5 380 79	9	521.120	88.84		8 11,754 91
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	8.49				8 48.99
					¥2.4
	3.12				
		:			1.733.38
7,360.73		25.			\$ 10.368.12
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115, 1895.	S		. 8, 1805,	•	

CERRO GORDO COUNTY.

DATE OF PAYMENT.	STATE.	INSANE.	BLIND.	DEAF AND	FEEBLE- MINDED.	ORPHANS' HOME.	TOTAL.
July 12, 1863. August 16, 1863. September 16, 1868	138.10 138.10	\$ 496.07			\$ 37.99		6 59.41 672.16 133.77
CCOUNT 3.1 1995 NOVEMBET 23, 1883 December 21, 1883 Procent 4, 1995	1,573.98	504.00			21.39		2,090.37 541.90
- X	198.27	5:00.61			.g.		763.51 577.90
A pril 17, 1844 May 16, 1894 June 14, 1894	15.05 15.05	541.34			10.53		1,286.83 1,86.83 180.87
July 9, 1884 August 16, 1894 Septembor 19, 1894	116.10 61.49 86.25	655.33			17.40		116.10 816.82 803.65
Crober 27, 1894 December 3, 1894 December 27, 1894	2,225. 206. 12.25. 12.25. 13.25.	672.79	672.79		14.61		2,813.04 306.04
Total		8 3,200.14		69	\$ 136.55		\$ 15,011.67
January 21, 1885. February 18, 1886. March 25, 1885.	24.0.82 190.08 637.39	8 546.27			\$ 37.25		# 140.83 173.83 184.183
April 29, 1865 May 20, 1865 June 19, 1895.	2,529.13 1,159.53 728.85	591.27	591.27		16.47		3,136.87 1,159.53 728.85
Total	\$ 5.385.70	\$ 1,137.54			\$ 58.72		8 6,576.96

STATEMENT "A"—CONTINUED.

CHEROKEE COUNTY.

DATE OF PATMENT.	STATE.	INSANE.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUMB.	FEEBLE- MINDED.	ORPHANS' HOME.	TOTAL.
July 7, 1888 Angust 5, 1886	8 122.19 80.32	8 472.73	\$ 22.89		\$ 15.84		\$ 122.19 590.78
esptemper 1888 October 19, 1888 November 11, 1888 Dacember 11, 1888	3,170.58 713.13	490 47	490 47		4.32		3,174.90 1,203.50 213.58
	28.01 177.75	441.98	3.20				88.01 1.88
	4. 8.2. 1.8.8	420.00			4.50		4,013.2 2604.28
Unne 4, 1894. Nugusty 9, 1884. Augusty 8, 1884.	152.42	446.14	24.15	44614 24.15	1.10		153.52 160.50 183.52 186.50
October 19, 1894 November 12, 1894. December 11, 1894.	8,376.23 790.41 220.00	528.60		528.60			3,376.23 1,314.01 292.35
Total	\$ 14,462 63	\$ 2,794.87	8 49.74		\$ 32.97		\$ 17,840.21
January 11, 1886. February 18, 1895.	\$ 16.29 237.60	8 465.27	8 16.75				83.04 702.87
March 7, 1890. A pril 18, 1886. May 7, 1886. June 8, 1896.	203.79 203.79 131.50	455.94		455.94	8 8.75 1.70		4,962.37 661.43 131.50
Total	\$ 6,101.68	\$ 921.21	8 16.75		\$ 5.45		\$ 7,046.09

CHICKASAW COUNTY

DATE OF PAYMENT.	BTATE.	INGANE.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUMB.	FREBLE- MINDED.	ORPHANS' HOME.	TOTAL.
July 12, 1898 August 7, 1893 Santomber 6, 1898	\$ 91.88 73.86	80 879 8			8 11.89		91.83 786.83
1898 14, 1898 16, 1893	1,809.08 22,825 219.38	714.83			6.86		1,309.06 1,046.08 219.89
Danuary 10, 1894 February 12, 1894 Americk 8, 1894	2883.47 2883.07 2865.07 26.27 26.27	90.909	606.66		89.89 89.89		187.47 848.05 394.62 37
May 11, 1884 May 11, 1884 June 18, 1884 June 18, 1884	1.81 5.82 5.82	511.47			8		125.88 125.88
July 11, 1984 Agust 11, 1884 September 17, 1884 October 15, 1884	282.07 1,604.28	418.18			00 %		285.07 1,694.28
October 18, 1894 October 18, 1894 December 18, 1894	256.27 256.27	88.88			8		884.55 884.55 896.37
Total	\$ 8,580.26	8 3,427.20			\$ 35.10		\$ 12,051.56
January 10, 1693. Robruary 11, 1686. March 9, 1836.	\$ 161.07 216.60 711.57	\$ 529.67			8 4.50		\$ 161.07 750.77 711.57
April 17, 1895. May 16, 1886. June 18, 1886.	2,968.27 200.39 110.43	608 60	60 809		40.43		2,952.27 749.51 110.43
Total 8 4,382.83	8 4,352.83	\$ 1,088.36			8 44.88	***	\$ 5,485.62

STATEMENT "A"—CONTINUED.

CLARKE COUNTY.

TOTAL.	86 184.28
ORPHANS' HOME.	
FEEBLE- MINDED.	8 9.82 17.96 17.96 11.56 11.56 11.56 17.88
DEAF AND DUMB.	25.7.75 25.5.25 88 22.266
BLIND.	
INBANE.	\$ 912.50 217.46 546.07 556.54 555.76 552.00 \$ 3,366.98
STATE.	8 88.13 9.440.48 9.35.28 9.35.28 13.55.28 13.50.4 13.5
DATE OF PAYMENT.	July 10, 1868 August 8, 1868 September 8, 1868 September 18, 1868 December 9, 1884 December 9, 1884 January 8, 1884 April 20, 1894 April 14, 1894 April 14, 1894 April 19, 1894 April 19, 1894 April 19, 1894 August 8, 1984 August 8, 1984 August 8, 1984 Cotabor 13, 1894 December 12, 1896 December 12, 1896 December 12, 1896 December 12, 1896 December 12, 1896 December 12, 1896 December 12, 1896 December 12, 1896 December 12, 1896 December 12, 1896 December 12, 1896 December 12, 1896 December 13, 1896 December 12, 1896 December 13, 1896 December 13, 1896 December 13, 1896 December 13, 1896 December 13, 1896 December 13, 1896 December 13, 1896 December 13, 1896 December 13, 1896 December 21, 1

CLAY COUNTY.

DATE OF PAYMENT.	BTATE.	INBANE.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUMB.	FEEBLE- MINDED.	ORPHANS' HOME.	TOTAL.
July 14, 1863. July 26, 1883. A urust 4, 1863	8 65.57 229.14 32.67						65.57 229.14 38.87
	2, 89.65 6,0.04 8,0.04	9 22 3 8		P	29		9 2 2 2 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
lyceantry 10, 1989. January 8, 1884. Rebrass 10, 1884. March 15, 1884.	.52 17 166.08 1,236.16 1,860.50	250.00					1,238.18 1,238.18 2,108.77
May 18, 1884. Juno 16, 1884. July 16, 1884. A ugust 15, 1894. September 18, 1884.	85.75 84.75 84.79 84.70	247.93	247.93				28.88 27.88 27.88 27.88 37.88 37.88
October 17, 1884 December 17, 1884 December 10, 1884	415.13 415.13 172.76	217.93			39.72		072.78
January 17, 1866. Rebruary 14, 1865 March 18 1865 April 26, 1896 June 19, 1886.	2,472.15 104.44 170.21	\$ 243.60 232.00			2000		25.155 1,251.58 2,724.15 1,04.44
Total	\$ 4.269.71	\$ 495 60					8 4,765,31

STATEMENT "A"—CONTINUED.

CLAYTON COUNTY.

DATE OF PAYMENT.	STATE.	INBANE.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUMB.	FEEBLE- MINDED.	ORPHANS' HOME.	TOTAL
July 13, 1863. August 12, 1888. September 16, 1863	8 107.00 128.60 271.83	\$ 758.67			22.84	85.55 86.89 86.89 86.89	902.27 902.27 318.67
October 18 1888 November 16, 1888 December 18, 1888	2,007.40 674.79 113.64	672.98				848 888	2,040.72 716.73 819.90
Dattair v. 1089 Hebruary 12, 1894 March 10, 1894 April 17, 1894	2,584.73 387.58	668.27				8888 8888	2,618.06 8,800.86
May 5, 1894 June 7, 1884 Fulve 9804	22X.25 110.19	604.40			37.67	25.25 25 25.25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	256 58 884.59 145.58
A ugust 10, 1894. September 5, 1894	185.57 286 15	742.47			7.30	18.58 18.58	952.57 310.15
October 17, 1894 November 10, 1894 December 11, 1894	2,888.12 685.27 147.35	823.73			Si Si	888 888	1,463.00 172.83
Total	\$ 14,805.12	8 4,351.47		\$ 28.01	8 77.96	\$ 538.86	8 19,197.42
January 10, 1805. February 13, 1805. March 13, 1806. April 15, 1806. April 15, 1806. April 15, 1806. April 15, 1806. June 6, 1806.	2,9K8.62 4,308.50 217.35 1126.51	8 921.21			\$ 9.45 23.75	* ********* **************************	\$ 98.06 1.927.96 2.943.62 4.352.35 242.33 1.054.51
Total	8 8,646.36	8 1,824.21			\$ 33.20	8 150 00	\$ 10,653.77

CLINTON COUNTY.

DATE OF PATMENT.	STATE.	INBANE.	BLIND.	DEAFAND DUWB.	PREBLE-	ORPHANS' HOMB.	TOTAL
July 12, 1866. August 14, 1863. Suptember 15, 1868. Ordohav 9 1882.	8 275.73 118.51 877.28 2.063 54	8 2.096.74	6 18.88		87.88	8 248.82	2,685.03 2,685.03 2,145.65
November 17, 1888 December 18, 1866. January 17, 1894 Bebruary 14, 1894 March 18, 1864	88.45 86.29 86.29 86.29 86.29 86.29	2,138.28	17.63	17.68		50.00 161.11 50.00	4.25.08 4.25.08 7.25.08 2.25.08 2.25.08 2.25.08 2.25.08
135 .ac	6,530.11 405.37 148.94	2,358.54			52.44 81.16	100 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	8,870.11 2,866.35 287.82
August IK 1894. September 14, 1894. October 28, 1894. November 21, 1894. December 21, 1894.	8 652.30 652.30	2,409.89	2,409.89		47.41		2, 297, 58 3, 177, 58 746, 80
	8 18,668 05 8 13,455.92	13,455.92	8 30.96		381.82	60	923 °C 8 33,456.30
January 22, 1866. March 22, 1885 March 22, 1885 May 4, 1886. May 8, 1886. June 22, 1886.	494.00 457.08 424.80 10,872.21 473.80	8 2,443.47 2,449.07	8 49.41		8 81.21	58.33 116.66 116.66 58.83	5. 568.33 3,098.42 482.63 10,872.21 8,066.79 603.62
Total	\$ 13.160.42 \$ 4.892.54	4.892.54	8 49 41	22.08	183.24	£ 408.31	8 18.666.00

STATEMENT "A"—CONTINUED.

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

ORPHANS' TOTAL.	200000 200000 3000000 3000000 3000000000	\$ 20,503.00	8 150 46 627.71 8 623.38 1, 166.48 325.99
FEBLE- MINDED.	8 13.60 7.66 15.88	8 87.34	
DEAF AND DUMB.	8 5.11	\$ 5.11	8 2.90
BLIND.	\$ 807.45 991.59 861.07 \$ \$ 5.11		
INSANE.	,	8 2,762.91	8 2,886.83 250.20
STATE.	174.20 174.20 174.20 1.06.61 1.06.61 1.06.69 26.02 26.02 26.03 1.73.03 2.73.03	8 17.697.73	6 150.46 627.71 5,146.53 828.38 325.90
DATE OF PAYMENT.	July 10, 1883. Angust 8, 1868. Cychem 12, 1888. Cychem 12, 1888. November 6, 1888. November 14, 1884. January 15, 1894. March 1894. May 8, 1894. April 16, 1894. Jun 61, 1894. April 18, 1894. Angust 9, 1894. Angust 9, 1894. Cychober 20, 1894. Cychober 20, 1894. Cychober 18, 1894. Cychober 18, 1894. Cychober 18, 1894. Cychober 18, 1894. Cychober 18, 1894. Cychober 18, 1894. Cychober 18, 1894.	Total	February 5, 1885. March 11, 1496. April 12, 1896. May 4, 1896. Juno 10, 1896.

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DATE OF PAYMENT.	STATE.	INGANE.	BLIND.	DEAF AND. DUMB.	FREBLE- MINDED.	ORPHANS' HOME.	TOTAL.
July 7, 1968. July 14, 1868.	198.61						138.61
>		24.CI			***		15.45
August 8, 1888.		711 90			3		28.7
3	99.34						98.84
September 8, 1883.	312.41						312.41
October 10, 1883	02.0	630.02				:	
CCGUCE At JOBS.	0,1/0.23	:			- X		10 XX
November 18, 1863.	764.56				3		76. 35 35. 35
December 13, 1984.	304.73						304 72
January 8, 1894	677.87						877.87
January V. 1884		062.40				:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	6 62. €
Hahrnary at 1891	254.06		:	:	\$0. \$ 0		37.4 (B. 50.5)
March 7, 1804	697.34						687.34
April 16, 1891	-	711.20	-		12.20		728.49
April 20, 1894	4,600.14			-			4.800.14
May W, 1884.	4.00					:	25.00.±1
Julie 6, 1984.	1.000.	27 160			:		17.982
A notest 2 1804	04.00	3.90	:		71 00	:	1,050. 20
August 9, 1894.	166.41				1		166.41
September 11, 1894.	18.009						500.81
October 12, 1804		913.50			:	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	913.50
October 10, 1604.	3,577.83	:			30.0	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	3,877.83
November 18, 1891.	585.78			:	3.		565.78
December 18, 1894.	200.63						299.83
December 22, 1894.	-	:		\$ 15.92		:	15.92
January 3, 1889	467.31					:	467.21
	\$ 17,718.94	8 4,484.88		15.92	8 177.53		\$ 22,387.27
January 11, 1895.		\$ 718.50					8 718.50
January 22, 1890.	0.000	26.58					33
March 6. 1885	210.33 210.33	:	:	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	:		810.83
April 9, 1865.		696.50					696.50
	6,079.56		:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	:	:	:	6,079.50
April 25, 1865.	- - - - -	38			:	:	42.56 5.06
May 9, 1895.	31128						311.28
- unp of the base of the part	182.00						182.50
Total.	8 7,702.59	8 1,587.01					\$ 9,239.65

STATEMENT "A"—CONTINUED.
DAVIS COUNTY.

TOTAL.	20.08 20.08	8 15,816.21 1.823.47 1.823.47 1,018.82 8,188.97 1,085.58	\$ 6,852.01
ORPHANS' HOME.	6 6.00	<u> </u>	
FEEBLE- MINDED.	6.90 4.90	\$ 20.49	8 42.49
DEAF AND DUMB.	00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00 6 00.00	\$ 20.49	•
BLIND.			
INBANE.	\$ 801.74 747.61 779.34 871.63 770.33		8 1,580.61
STATE.	210.88 25.83.84 25.11.171.11.171.11.171.11.171.11.171.11.1	\$ 10,973.25 \$ 92.71 544.55 1,018.88 3,188.97 284.06 99.88	8 5,228 91
DATE OF PAYMENT.	August 2, 1883. August 2, 1883. Soptumber 8, 1883. November 2, 1883. November 4, 1884. April 4, 1894. April 4, 1894. August 3, 1894. August 3, 1894. August 1, 1894. August 1, 1894. August 1, 1894. August 1, 1894. August 1, 1894. August 1, 1894. August 1, 1894. August 1, 1894. August 1, 1894. August 1, 1894. August 1, 1894. August 1, 1894. November 3, 1894. November 3, 1894.	Total lannary 10, 1886. labruary 2, 1866 labruary 1896 labruary 1896 labruary 1896 labruary 1896 labruary 1896 labruary 1896 labruary 1896 labruary 1896 labruary 1896	Total 8 5,228 91 8 1,580.61

DECATUR COUNTY.

		1					
DATE OF PAYMENT.	STATE.	INBANE.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUKB.	FEEBLE- MINDED.	ORPHANS' HOMB.	TOTAL.
July & 1868. August 0, 1862. August 1, 1863. October 13, 1863. November 14, 1863. January 8, 1694. January 8, 1694. April 8, 1894. April 18, 1894. July 12, 1894. August 6, 1894. August 6, 1894. August 6, 1894. October 13, 1894. October 13, 1894. October 14, 1894. December 17, 1894.	28.55 78.50 1.788.52 1.788.53 28.55 28.55 28.68.53 28.53 28.	981.47	8 1,111.09 881.87 881.87		\$.75 \$.40		2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.
Total \$14,816.36	\$ 14,816.36	8 4.042.83		14.30	\$ 26.21	***********	\$ 19,799.70
35.	8 885.80 2,023.10 3,800.99 223.86 139.34	8 1,742.07		\$ 20.09	\$ 11.75 18.95 11.08		2,089.75 404.75 2,083.10 4,121.99 234.41 130.34
Total	\$ 6,258.43	8 2,563.07		\$ 20.09	\$ 41.78	***************************************	8 8,888.37

STATEMENT "A"—CONTINUED.

DELAWARE COUNTY.

TOTAL.	175.58 20.05.15.58 20.05.15.6 20.05.15.6 20.05.15.6 10.05.15.6 20.	\$ 16,272.08 \$ 15.48 6.96.80 1.373.72 6.441.78 410.28 246.79
ORPHANS' HOME.	98.	
FEEBLE- MINDED.	8 3.50 8 72.58 45.78	6 40.50 \$ 118 34 6 36.10 6 1.75 \$ 30.06
DEAF AND DUMB.	3.30	8 94.61 8 44.50 8 118.34 8 66.88 8 1.75 \$ 80.05 6 66.88 8 1.75 \$ 80.05
BLIND.	\$ 70.61 24.20	## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##
· INSANE.	5.52 2.25 2.25 2.25 2.25 2.25 2.35 2.35	\$ 4,689.83 180.30 1,807.72 1,807.72 89.70 53.97
STATE.	39.39 198.39 102.40 201.45 621.40 621.40 621.40 886.83 3,970.02 3,470.03 14.7.73 14.73 17.73 17.	\$ 11,296.40 \$ 4,680.83 \$ 497.40 \$ 5.74 \$ 8.5.74 \$ 10,736 \$ 10,756 \$ 4,674.06 \$ 1,507.75 \$ 180.87 \$ 1,507.75 \$ 180.87 \$ 1,507.75 \$ 180.87 \$ 1,507.75 \$ 1,50
DATE OF PAYMENT.	July 5, 1868 August 3, 1868 September 4, 1868 October 5, 1868 November 4, 1864 Junuary 24, 1864 April 8, 1894 April 12, 1894 April 12, 1894 April 12, 1894 April 12, 1894 April 12, 1894 April 12, 1894 April 12, 1894 April 12, 1894 April 12, 1894 April 12, 1894 April 12, 1894 April 12, 1894 April 12, 1894 August 6, 1894 Cotober 12, 1894 October 12, 1894 December 14, 1894 December 14, 1894	Total

DES MOINES COUNTY.

					 -		
DATE OF PAYMENT.	STATE.	INSANE.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUMB.	PREBLE- MINDED.	ORPHANS' HOME.	TOTAL.
Tuly 7, 1808.	5 137.37 186 84						\$ 137.37 186.84
September 9, 1868 Oylober 1, 1864 November 11, 1884	806.08 4.402.31 1,018.87	\$ 1,878.79			98		2.402 2.402 2.631 3.531 3.531
Decomber 12, 1868. January & 1904. Rebrany & 1904.	185.85 185.85 630.68	1,875.53		\$ 11.57	61.57		1 134.52 689.68
March 9, 1894 April 14, 1884 May 7, 1894	1,380.15 5,807.02 302.50	1,724.34			90.78		1,380,15 7,622,14 302,50
June 8, 1884 July 7, 1884 August 6, 189	138 06 170.62 191.46	8,564.86		30 05	. 2g.		138.06 170.62 3.870 76
September 8, 1864 October 15, 1884 Vocamber 9 1994	946.68						946.63 4,174.68
December 11, 1891 December 28, 1891	346 73	1,787.84	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :		31.73		346.75 1.819.07
Total	8 21.746.42	\$ 10,830.86		\$ 41.62	\$ 302.35		\$ 32,921.25
January 1, 1865. February 7, 1865. March 7, 1866. A rell 3, 1867.	690.98 1,586.84 1,586.84	# 1 ACS 91		99 SA	08.47		5 151.67 690.98 1,536.84
May 6, 1846. June 10, 1896.	375,57 175 82	1.593 19			98.98 38.98		375.57 1,407.96
Total	\$ 10,642.63	\$ 8,2M7.10		\$ 45.66	\$ 113.75	- 	\$ 14,069.14

STATEMENT "A"—CONTINUED.

DICKINSON COUNTY.

TOTAL.	28.28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 2	9,071.45	148.49 1,818.50 1,785.51 1,405.75	6,329,89
	60	-	. 	••
ORPHANS HOMB.	8.778 8.778 8.677 8.677 4.687		5.77	
FEEBLE- MINDED.	8 6.86 8.70 8.67 8.67 6.38	\$ 28.69	6.0	5.77
DEAF AND DUMB.				
BLIND.	\$ 7.78	\$ 7.78		
INSANE.	8 200.00	8 1,812.55	\$ 97.35 41.01 85.53 150.00 52.09	\$ 896.98
STATE.	8 28.78 1,824.53 280.53 280.53 280.53 1,480.86 1,480.86 1,480.86 4,15 4,15 4,15 8,05	\$ 7,222.45	8 184.86 102.48 1,728 06 1,579.74 1,358.66 29.34	\$ 4,928.14
DATE OF PAYMENT.	July 12, 1883 August 7, 1868 August 7, 1868 September 9, 1863 September 9, 1863 November 10, 1868 January 8, 1894 April 23, 1894 April 23, 1894 July 14, 1894 August 11, 1894 July 14, 1894 August 11, 1894 September 13, 1894 August 11, 1894 September 13, 1894 September 13, 1894 November 13, 1894 November 17, 1894 November 17, 1894	, in the second	February J., 1885 February J., 1885 March 14, 1885 May 10, 1885 June 15, 1885.	Total. \$ 4,928.14

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DATE OF PAYMENT.	STATE.	INBANE.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUNB.	FEBRIE ORPHANS' MINDED, HOMB.	TOTAL.
11y 12, 1896 ugust 3, 1893 ugust 3, 1893 sptember 11, 1893 cember 7, 1894 arch 9, 1894 arch 9, 1894 arch 9, 1894 arch 9, 1894 arch 9, 1894 arch 9, 1894 arch 9, 1894 arch 9, 1894 arch 9, 1894	985.98 3.870.13 910.33 910.33 688.10 1,405.41 4,624.11 4,531.16	\$ 6,875.08		20.078.6.8 #		8 885.98 8970.18 8970.18 894.10 6,083.42 8,083.42 8,685.53 4,685.13 4,684.11 4,684.11
Total 8.5,375.08	\$ 24,477.56	8 5,375.08				8 29,852.50
anuary 9, 1886. 8, 3,651,65 8 0,012.29 0,012.29 0,012.29 1,252,96 1,252,96 1,252,96 1,252,96 1,252,76 1,242.79	8 3,861.95 016.28 1,252.96 7,342.79 8,431.51	8 4,658.74		\$ 4,669.74		8 8,510.69 616.28 1,152.98 7,842.79 3,481.51
Total \$16,495.51 \$ 4,659.74	\$ 16,495.51	8 4,658.74				8 21,154.25

STATEMENT "A"—CONTINUED. EMMET COUNTY.

DATE OF PAYMENT.	STATE.	INBANE.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUMB.	FEBBLE-	OBPHANS' HOMB.	TOTAL.
August 19, 1968.	1 610 10	\$ 213.74	•				\$ 281.07
October 20, 1898. December 20, 1888.	219.12	264.60		097908			219.12 219.12 448.81
January 13, 1894. February 12, 1894.	180.13 40.13	252.00					301.78 301.78
March 12, 1894. April 18, 1894.	2,132.96	988 90		OG BNG			2,132.96
June 13, 1894.	111.76	02.0C7					11.78
July 7, 1894 August 4, 1894	62.67	280.87					223.54 223.54
September 6, 1894. October 13, 1894	1,816.51						117.68
November 12, 1884 December 14, 1894		330.87	:::				596.04 222.42
Total	8 7,266.68	8 1,678.28				**	8 8,844.96
January 19, 1886. Pebruary 19, 1886. Lebrary 1997.	87.43	8 845.38					1
Marka 1, 1886 April 15, 1886 June 4, 1866	2,681.8 2,881.8 2,188.4 1,188.	381.73		381,73			2,651.50 904.98
Total.	8 8,477.84	8 727.06		727.06			\$ 4,204.90

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DATE OF PAYMENT.	STATE.	INSANE.	BLIND.	DEAFAND DUMB.	FEEBLE- MINDED.	ORPHANS' HOME.	TOTAL.
July 18, 1863. A ugust 12, 1863 September 18, 1866 Coclober 22, 1863 November 24, 1868 November 24, 1868 January 12, 1894 April 20, 1894 April 20, 1894 April 20, 1894 April 21, 1894 April 21, 1894 April 21, 1894 April 22, 1894 August 14, 1894 September 18, 1894 Coclober 22, 1894 November 22, 1894 December 16, 1894	2,082,034 2,082,034 2,082,034 2,083,034 2,084 2,	1,510.60 1,407.83 1,585.32 1,587.01 1,470.46		25. 28. 27. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 1	9. 10.55 1.10 9.88 3.60 3.60	80 22 23 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	201.88 201.88 201.82 201.82 201.82 201.82 201.82 201.83 20
Total	8 16,287.45	8 8,888.12		66.111	28.02	8 168.84	8 25,484.42
January 16, 1896. February 12, 1896 March 12, 1896. April 23, 1896. May 18, 1896.	\$ 168.13 406.13 1,465.30 5,592.41 697.14 308.10	\$ 1,397.20 1,313.20	* 11.11	\$ 33.01	8 .60 \$ 50.00 1.71 161.38	.60 \$ 50.00	\$ 218.73 1,803.82 1,465.30 5,502.41 2,206.44 308.10
Total	8 8.637.20	\$ 2,710.40	10.000	\$ 33.01	8 2.31	\$ 211.38	\$ 11,594.30

STATEMENT "A"—CONTINUED. FLOYD COUNTY.

TOTAL.	94.19 90.88 90.08 90.08 90.08 90.08 90.08 11,300.41 11,3	8 14,816.91 8 90.53 8,622.72 3,191.63 2,588.97	8 9,646.18
ORPHANG' HOMB.	9.		
FEEBLE- MINDED.		09: \$	
DEAF AND DUMB.	90·		
BLIND.		8 3,608.03 8 9,217.07 2,178.43	
INSANE.	\$ 649.80 892.87 960.60		\$ 4,895.50
STATE.	\$ 94.12 90.05 90.05 1,538.08 1,538.08 206.05 212.09 407.15 7.43.18 2,556.08 803.00	\$ 11,118.28 \$ 99.53 208.28 1,405.65 3,191.68 350.54	\$ 5,250.63 \$ 4,895.50
DATE OF PAYMENT.	July 18, 1898. August, 16, 1866. September 16, 1868. Cotober 16, 1898. January 16, 1894. January 16, 1894. April 18, 1894. May 16, 1894. May 16, 1894. May 16, 1894. Cotober 19, 1894. December 17, 1894.	Total January 11, 1865 February 18, 1866 Machi 18, 1866 April 22, 1865 May 20, 1895	Total

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

DATE OF PAYMENT.	STATE.	INBANE.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUMB.	FREBLE- MINDED.	FREBLE- ORPHANG' KINDED. HOME.	TOTAL
							74.80
August 9, 1963		75.085					#0.90 #0.00 #0.00 #0.00
October 16, 1866	90,000,30	568.87					568.87 868.87
January 12, 1894	786.06	-					786.06
February 9, 1894.	2 206 19	541.33	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::				2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
April 19, 1984	aronora	584.40					584.45
June 8, 1894	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	20.00					9.5
August 15, 1894	9 050 83	9					6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6
November 10, 1894	3 :1	672.93					672.98
Total 8 9,992,86 8 8,456.13	8 9,802.85	8 8,456.13					8 13,958.98
January 11, 1895.	_	. 01 000		to the			400.47
April 17, 1895	4,684.94	01.000		01000			4,684.94
Msy 14, 1895 June 13, 1895		674.79		674.79			674 79 206.77
Total. 8 6,291.18 8 1,372.99	8 5,291.18	8 1,378.92					8 6,664.10

STATEMENT "A"—CONTINUED.

FREMONT COUNTY.

TOTAL.	# 138.28 2.85.28 2.85.28 2.85.28 2.85.28 2.85.28 2.85.38 2.85.	\$ 19,029.45 \$ 960.56 5.88.86 1,206.21 6,136.27 172.51 97.09 6.34	9,128.14
ORPHANS' HOME.	88.88 6.88 6.88 6.88 6.88 6.88 6.88 6.8	24.29	
FEEBLE- MINDED.	8 7.60 10.78 8.86 8.86 9.59	6.83 22.23 48.8	28.01
DEAF AND DUKB.			
BLIND.			8 1,575.00
INSANE.	610.66	8 7,389,81 8 773.51 801.50	8 1,575.00
STATE.	## 118.73 113.73	\$ 177.06 1,206.21 5,804.77 172.81 87.09	8 7,554.07
DATE OF PAYMENT.	August 3, 1888. August 3, 1888. September 18, 1888. Sortober 18, 1888. November 18, 1888. November 18, 1888. November 18, 1888. November 18, 1888. November 18, 1888. November 18, 1888. November 18, 1888. March 4, 1884. April 20, 1884. Tune 18, 1884. Tune 18, 1884. Tune 18, 1884. Tune 18, 1884. November 19, 1884. November 19, 1884. November 19, 1884. November 19, 1884. November 19, 1884. November 19, 1884. November 19, 1884. November 19, 1884.	1004. January 10 1866. Rebruary 11, 1866. March 11, 1866. May 18, 1896. June 10, 1896.	Total

GREENE COUNTY.

							-
DATE OF PATMENT.	STATE.	INBANE.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUMB.	FEEBLE- MINDED.	ORPHANS' HOME,	TOTAL
July 17, 1986 August 16, 1898 Soptember 18, 1896 October 17, 1896 December 17, 1896 December 18, 1894 April 2, 1894 April 2, 1894 April 17, 1894 April 17, 1894 June 16, 1894 June 16, 1894 Cotober 17, 1894 November 22, 1894 December 27, 1894 December 27, 1894 December 17, 1894 December 17, 1894	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	960.00 960.00 960.00 968.00 810.00	960.00 960.00 960.00 960.00	46.94			1004 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24
Total		8 5,656.40		8 70.54			\$ 20,040.63
January 71, 1886 February 91, 1896 March 15, 1816 April 10, 1806 May 7, 1886 June 19, 1886	4,590.90 142.38	8 864.50 616.00		\$ 864.50 616.00 \$ \$ 9.84			5 1,051.05 271.37 226.51 5,206.90 196.16 142.38
Total	6,284.51	8 1,480.50		\$ 9.34			8 7,774.35

STATEMENT "A"—CONTINUED.

GRUNDY COUNTY.

DATE OF PATAERT.	STATE.	INBANE.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUMB.	FREBLE- MINDED.	ORPHANS' HOMB.	TOTAL.
July 18, 1888 September 7, 1898 September 18, 1888 Cycober 18, 1883 November 15, 1888	81.080 20.090 20.090 20.090 20.090 20.090 20.090 20.090 20.090 20.090 20.090 20.090 20.090 20.090	\$ 836.00 846.73	886.00	를 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	- 21 88 88		417.63 80.99 106.50 24.89.61 249.29
December 18, 1888 January 9, 1894 February 16, 1894 March 17, 1804		400.40			.60		485.38 47.76 819.61 811.17
722	3,056.87 111.34 108.61 78.63				10.60 8.88		3,056.37 490.98 116.99 439.83
August 8, 1884 September 13, 1884 October 19, 1884 Dovember 19, 1884 December 29, 1894	22,225,23 22,225,23 23,225,23 1165,55 110,05				8.87		58.89 282.26 2.631.11 165.56 110.05
Total	0 10,038.06	8 2,158.80			60.20		8 12,248.95
January 14, 1885. March 16, 1895. April 20, 1896. May 18, 1895. June 11, 1895.	3,806.21 149.46 149.46 87.50	424.20	424.20		1.10		3.805.21 8.805.21 865.41 87.50
Total	8 5,423.02	\$ 804.07			8 56.64		8 6,288.73

GUTHRIE COUNTY.

DATE OF PAYMENT.	STATE.	INSANE.	BLIND.	DEAT AND DUMB.	PEEBLE- KINDED.	ORPHANS' HOMB,	Total.
July 7, 1866. August 5, 1868. September 6, 1868. September 6, 1868. November 18, 1868. January 6, 1894. February 9, 1894. April 19, 1894. August 4, 1894. July 7, 1894. August 4, 1894. September 18, 1894. October 18, 1894.	**************************************	8 494, 28 486, 38 897, 60 848, 27 378, 50	25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25.		25 12 13 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18		22. 22. 22. 22. 22. 22. 22. 22. 22. 22.
	8 14,261.02 8 313.36 379.57 176.32 4,841.21 296.89	8 2,603.98 8 481.60 545.60	1 ! ::::	60	·		\$ 17,177.96 \$ 808.32 434.68 176.32 5,386.71
Total	\$ 6,007.35	8 977.00	\$ 39.28		8 104.94	:	8 7,128.57

STATEMENT "A"—CONTINUED.

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DATE OF PAYMENT.	STATE.	INBANE.	BLIKD.	DEAF AND DUMB.	FEEBLE- MINDED.	ORPHANS' HOME.	TOTAL
July 11, 1868 August 5, 1868 September 2, 1868	\$ 204.50 58.81 170.20	\$ 664.07			6 6.01		212.51 722.88 170.90
	2,912,66 524,43 192,70 205,13	678.07	98 9.20		81.55		2,912.66 1,302.50 233.45 205.15
8. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.	84.08 535.88 4.027.28	677.18	677.18				677.13 84.08 536.38 4.027.38
75.	276.94 157.90 167.90 18.90 18.90	745.72	6.65		10.44		1,022.68 74.03 174.80 724.27
October 14, 1884 October 15, 1884 October 17, 1884 November 26, 1884 December 10, 1884		565.80			76.9		3,483.17 88.30 1,104.08 6.94 146.38
Total	\$ 14,131.88	\$ 4,035.25	15.85		8 56.94		\$ 18,239.92
January 12, 1885. Rebuary 22, 1886 March 16, 1895. April 19, 1896. May 20, 1896. June 15, 1896.	\$ 226.47 161.06 454.41 5.053.76 223.91 65.89	667.20		22.886	9.42 9.42		\$ 296.47 184.84 1,174.46 5,058.76 940.88 66.89
Total	8 6,254.50	\$ 1,404.20	\$ 22.85	:	8 23.30		\$ 7,704.75

HANGOOK GOUNTY.

TOTAL	2.52 2.52 2.52 2.52 2.52 2.52 2.52 2.52	8 9,857.56 138.67 738.98 738.98 2,238.28 638.38 156.00
ORPHANS' HOME.		
Feble- Kinded.		98
DRAF AND DUKB.		
BLIND.		
INBANE.	\$ 890.98 878.00 458.68 454.68 451.38	\$ 2,117.25 \$ 473.67 420.00 417.20
BTATE.	2.5.5.2 2.5.2 2.5.2	\$ 7,740.31 \$ 140.00 \$13.00 728.06 \$,223.33 208.38 156.00
DATE OF PATMENT.	July 11, 1868. August 7, 1862. Corborn let. 186. Corborn let. 186. November 11, 1868. November 11, 1864. April 14, 1894. April 14, 1894. June 14, 1894. August 13, 1894. August 13, 1894. August 13, 1894. August 13, 1894. August 13, 1894. August 13, 1894. August 13, 1894. Ducember 14, 1894. Ducember 14, 1894.	Total January 11, 1896. February 14, 1895. March 12, 1896. April 15, 1896. May 14, 1896. June 17, 1896.

STATEMENT "A"—CONTINUED.

HARDIN COUNTY.

DATE OF PAYMENT.	STATE.	INSANE.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUMB.	FEEBLE- MINDED.	ORPHANS' HOME.	TOTAL.
July 8, 1868. August 7, 1868 September 6, 1896 October 80, 1888. November 14, 1898.	26.28 27.14 2,592.13 2,592.13 2,592.13 2,592.13 2,592.13 2,592.13	\$ 1,020.18 1,029.94		\$ 1,090.18 1,099.94	\$ 1,090.18 1,099.94		86.28 1,090.21 2,592.13 675.09 1,284.38 196.55
February 7, 1894. March 10, 1894 A pril 18, 1894. May 5, 1894. June 8, 1894. A ugus 4, 1894.	270.49 589.88 188.71 188.31 197.50	1,054.67	1,064.67 1,133.06				1,325.16 689.28 8,830.59 1,319.77 182.31 137.50
Suptember 6, 1894 October 18, 1894 November 13, 1894. Trotal		1,087.79	1,087.79		20 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 8	26.08.08.08.08.08.08.08.08.08.08.08.08.08.
Innuary 7, 1896. Pebruary 7, 1896. Warch 19, 1886. Way 1, 1896. Une 11, 1896.	`	\$ 2,851.52					2,48.88 2,668.70 5583.70 4,950.82 244.05 150.48
Total.	\$ 6,502.91 \$ 2,3K1.52	_					8 8,854.43

HARRISON COUNTY.

TOTAL.	160.68 138.46 225.00 277.05 277.05 2	\$ 22,301.38 1,738.00 877.65 827.85 7,987.71
🖁	 •	•
ORPHANS' HOME.	8 62.77 51.68	
FREBLE- MINDED.		
DEAF AND DUMB.		8 6,823.10 8 28.86 8 81.84 8 1.1467.50 1.169.00 \$ 1.80
BLIND.	8 2.256.64 8 9.50 1,155.19 9.56	28.28 28.38 29.1
INGANE.		\$ 1,347.50 \$ 1,347.50 1,169.00
STATE.	\$ 160,68 136,44 2,777,6 2,777,6 821,60 821,60 645,50 645,50 104,00 114,00 1,027,66 1	8 16,197.74 8 421.07 879.62 827.85 6,725.00
DATE OF PAYMENT.	July 14, 1863 August 14, 1863 August 14, 1863 October 17, 1863 October 17, 1863 October 17, 1863 January 16, 1864 Maching, 1864 April 19, 1864 July 10, 1864 August 11, 1894 August 11, 1894 September 18, 1894 October 23, 1864 October 23, 1864 December 12, 1894	Total January 21, 1866. February 21, 1866. February 21, 1866. April 22, 1895. April 22, 1895.

STATEMENT "A"—CONTINUED.

HENRY COUNTY.

DATE OF PAYMENT.	STATE.	INSANE.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUMB.	FEEBLE- MINDED.	ORPHANS' HOME.	TOTAL.
July 13, 1863 July 13, 1863	\$ 109.50	8 1.166.20			98.6		\$ 119.45 1,166.20
85.78 88.89	93.68 418.57 2,469.53		2. 25.		11.15		93.68 419.72 2,494.14
November 10, 1898. December 11, 1898. January 6, 1899.	568.79 192.95 169.57	1,145.20			9.41 4.10		1,723.40 197.05 169.37
February 6, 1964 March 8, 1804 April 18, 1864	617.77 617.06				17.43		1,854.40 617.06 4,166.37
288	275.81 141.19	1,169.83			3.35		1,169.98 279.16 141.19
76	115.47	1,096.20			14.28		1,110.48
Perpendier (1, 1984). October 11, 1984. November 9, 1894. December 8, 1894.	2,022.67 477.14 178.20	1,018.28				8 24.99	2,922.67 1,495.42 231.36
Total	\$ 14,151.38	6,755.01	8 2.25		8 110.75	8 24.99	\$ 21,044.38
January 9, 1896 Rebruary 8, 1896 March 1896 April 18, 1895 April 18, 1895	836.84 836.84 811.13 5,334.95 418.54	\$ 1,024.81 1,180.20			10.00	8 16.66 38.88	883.50 883.50 811.13 1,024.81 6,506.16 451.86
	\$ 7,625.89 \$ 2,205.01	\$ 2,205.01			8 14.95	8 49.98	\$ 9,895.83

HOWARD COUNTY.

DATE OF PAYMENT.	STATE.	INBANE.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUMB.	FEEBLE- MINDED.	ORPHANS' HOME.	TOTAL.	-
August 4, 1888 August 4, 1888 October 11, 1883 November 11, 1883 Innuary 8, 1894 March 18, 1894 March 18, 1894 May 7, 1894 May 7, 1894 June 4, 1894 June 1, 1894 August 6, 1894 September 10, 1894 August 6, 1894 December 18, 1894 December 18, 1894 December 18, 1894 December 18, 1894 December 28, 1894 June 18, 1894 December 18, 1894 December 28, 1894 Junuary 8, 1894	88.47 15.09.1 1.77.09.1 1.77.09.2 27.22.2 27.22.1 27.22.1 27.22.1 27.22.1 27.22.1 27.20.1 27.2	\$ 614.60 641.20 670.60 670.80		88 10.21	88 10.23	**************************************	177.06 18.72 18.72 19.73 17.79 17.79 17.79 17.79 17.70	
Total	\$ 10,124.45 \$ 4,040.40	0,040.40			10.21	597.25	\$ 14,772.81	
February 7, 1895, March 15, 1805 May 14, 1885 May 14, 1886 June 15, 1885.	\$ 191.90 739.88 2,289.34 525.47 343.91	\$ 839.53 891.33				80 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	\$ 1,089.76 708.21 2,347.67 1,475.13 402.24	
Total	8 4,090.50	\$ 1,730.86				8 291.65	\$ 6,113.01	

STATEMENT "A"—CONTINUED.

HUMBOLDT COUNTY.

DATE OF PAYMENT.	BTATE.	INSANH.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUMB.	FREBLE-	ORPHANS' HOME.	TOTAL
July 18, 1988 A ngrust 21, 1988 A ngrust 93, 1988	8 76.08 36.91	885.93			9 14.69		26.08 287.58 76.08
888 888 888	1,848.84 253.86	\$58.38	£58.28		90.6		25.35 36.35
January 10, 1894. Webriasy 1, 1894. Merch 8, 1804.	87.39				88.91		8.58 8.58 8.58
Marius 17, 1894 April 17, 1894 Tung 4, 1804	1,756.61				9.49		1,765:10 600:11
July 10 1894 July 10 1894 September 17 1894	25.88 25.75 25.75	88.672			30. 32.		638.21 638.21 56.55
		664.27			14.62		2,280.53 850.45 146.48
Total	\$ 8,599.67	8 2,994.12		13.80	\$ 102.01		\$ 11,709.60
January 15, 1865. February 11, 1895. March 13, 1866.	68.48 109.88 606.49	8 630.00			19.6		68.43 748.57 606.49
April 24, 1866. May 9, 1866. June 17, 1865.				8 7.66	4.00		77.79 77.79
Total.	\$ 3,591.05	8 630.00		\$ 7.65	\$ 18.51		8 4,242.21

IDA COUNTY.

JATE OF PATMENT.	STATE.	INSANE.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUMB.	FREBLE-	ORPHANS' HOME.	TOTAL.
July 6, 1869. August 4, 1869.	* 70.13 41.95	603.18			8 13.50	16.66	\$ 70.13 674.38
6, 180 180 180 180 180	1,966.36				8	: :8 :8	2,563.54 460.54
~~	186.68	78.94		7.08		41.65	314.35 170.48
March 6, 1994 A null 11 1904	28082.84					16.66	306.50
May 5, 1894. June 6, 1804.	107.72	634.13			7.20 24.9	24.90	774.06 84.86
July 6, 1869. August 8, 1894.	85.58 86.58	642.13		1.30	8.83		, 8,86,8
September 16, 1884 October 16, 1884 November 8, 1884	345.79	683.00					3,038.73 352.08
1894					9.50	88.78	207.92 182.28
Total	8 9,710.26	1	80	8.38	8 39.10	158.27	\$ 13,884.30
Pebruary 6, 1865 March 5, 1865 April 10, 1886	දෙ	700.00		***		88 88	\$ 819.09 391.12 4,104.62
May 6, 1895 June 4, 1895	• •						150.76 99.86
Total 6 4,114.63	4,114.63	\$ 1,417.50				33.32	\$ 5,565.45

STATEMENT "A"—CONTINUED.

IOWA COUNTY.

DATE OF PAYMENT.	STATE.	INBANE.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUMB.	FEEBLE- MINDED.	ORPHANS' HOME.	TOTAL.
July 14, 1888 August 14, 1888 August 14, 1888 Cottober 21, 1889 November 22, 1886	2,730.08 2,730.08 2,730.08	\$ 1,412.18			8 8 8 45 8 45 8 45 8 45 8 8 8	56.83 86.83 86.83 86.83 86.73	\$ 296.78 177.51 891.15 4,197.46
January 12, 1884. January 12, 1884. Rebruary 13, 1884. March 14, 1884. May 19, 1984.	2,521.9 20.32 2,521.9 2,521.9 2,531.9 3,531.9 3,531.9 3,531.9				4.98 8.49	100.00 50.00 47.73	1,131.59 310.99 973.18 1,268.66 4,195.05
June 18, 1894 July 16, 1894 August 1, 1894 Epitember 15, 1894 Ortoher 18, 1894	170.28 17	768.98			41.67	1112. 202. 202.	1,343.01 212.63 1,084.11 199.18 575.21
October 87, 1884 November 21, 1884 December 19, 1884	699.50 1,250.20	787.80			2.85	41.67 41.67	2,984.13 787.80 748.52 1,291.87
Total. Japuary 12, 1966. February 14, 1986.	\$ 17,663.88 \$ 168.88	8 4,273,26			8 58.38	879.30	8 22,864.72 \$ 210.06
8.588	767.69 4,996.48 1,896.66 214.28	\$ 1,689.07		46. 88. 88. 88. 88.	6.24 86.30	2014 2014 2014 2014 2014	85.74 1,629.74 1,466.48 1,466.58
Total	9 7,840.96	\$ 1,588.07			8 32.63	8 249.98	9,711.50

JACKSON COUNTY.

DATE OF PAYMENT.	STATE.	INBANE.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUMB.	FEEBLE- MINDED.	ORPHANS' HOMB.	TOTAL	-
August 9, 1868. August 9, 1863. September 14, 1868. November 14, 1868. January 11, 1884. April 14, 1894. April 14, 1894. August 8, 1894. August 8, 1894. August 8, 1894. September 19, 1894. September 18, 1894. August 8, 1894. November 18, 1894. December 18, 1894.	90.88 1.738.28 414.45 414.45 2072.14 2072.14 2073.10 10.97 1	# 178.73 180.61 97.53 117.60 286.46	\$ x5.00	8 36.22 15.76	8 6.88 7.28 3.05 12.10	**************************************	14.08 26.05	
Total	8 12,727.70	1,237.18	\$5.00	8 122.15	37.81	\$ 487.49	8 14.637.28	
January 10, 1886. Rebrary 7, 1886. March 12, 1896. April 18, 1886. May 4, 1896. June 8, 1886.	8 117.37 419 38 837.19 6,631.38 590.11	\$ 469.01 419.07		\$ 19.59	\$ 18.99 18.92	** ***********************************	\$ 855.070 870.52 6,684.85 1,086.48 85.48	
Total	8 8,665.48	888.08		19.50	8 27.91	8 199.98	\$ 9,791.04	

STATEMENT "A"—CONTINUED.

JASPER COUNTY.

	TOTAL	\$ 114.58 \$ 353.15 \$ 568.53 \$ 119.29 \$ 119.29 \$ 1.019.32 \$ 6.546.51 \$ 7.07.44 \$ 7.07.44	8 28,804.52	8 2,628.02 407.12 1,028.27 8,625.74 248.22 2,652.97	8 15,583.34
	ORPHANS' HOMB.	87.101 84.101			
	FEEBLE- MINDED.		\$ 181.77	\$ 66.61 76.41	\$ 132.02
	DEAF AND DUMB.				
	BLIND.	\$ 2,148.40			
ſŸ.	INBANE.		8 4.584.93	8 2,470.87	\$ 4.897.66
JASPER COUNTY	ВТАТЯ.	\$ 114.58 \$50.50 \$50.00 \$50.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$54.00	\$22,057.82	8 90.54 407.12 1,028.27 8,625.74 243.23 158.77	\$ 10,558.66
JASP	DATE OF PAYMENT.	July 11, 1896 Beylember 7, 1896 October 14, 1896 November 14, 1896 January 16, 1894 April 12, 1894 April 12, 1894 June 9, 1894 June 9, 1894 August 10, 1894 Beptember 13, 1894 November 14, 1894 December 14, 1894 Duy 12, 1894 Duy 12, 1894 Duy 12, 1894 Duy 12, 1894 Duy 13, 1894 Duy 13, 1894 December 14, 1894	Total	January 14, 1895 Rebruary 18, 1806 March 16, 1806 April 10, 1806 May 17, 1806 June 11, 1806	Total \$ 10,553.66 \$ 4.897.66

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

DATE OF PAYMENT.	BTATE.	INGANB.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUMB.	FEBBLE- MINDED.	ORPHANS' HOMB.	TOTAL.
July 11, 1863. August 9, 1888.	108.82						108.82
	9 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	6 100		79 751 3- U6 100 3-		9	26.25 76.27 76.27 76.27
Fabruary 3, 1894. Rebruary 8, 1894. March 10, 1894.	1,256.98 1,256.98 25.55.98	848.87	848.87			51.66	1,250.03 1,250.03 4,515.98
May 12, 1884 Into 11, 1884 July 11, 1884	240.07 101.78 97.85	75.176				37.50	240.07 101.78 1,076.82
August 13, 1884. Sptember 10, 1884 October 18, 1884	78.40 168.78 3,267.96	901.59				50.84	76.40 1,070.37 3,318.79
20 0	785.90 133.61	1,015.00		1,015.00	8 7.38	16.66	1,800.90 157.65
Total. 014,879.24	8 14,879.24	\$ 4,627.98		8 4,627.93	8 7.38	ıı	173.32 \$ 19,187.87
January 10, 1866. Pebraary 11, 1866. March 15, 1861.	883.86 1,308.86	\$ 1,967.67	8 47.81			8 142.50 16.66	\$ 229.77 2,857.97 1,308.86
April 18, 1806 May 7, 1806. June 4, 1806.	4,274.40 690.81 148.64			8 2.20 24.99	2.20 24.99	2 2	4,801.59 690.31 148.64
Total	8 7.345.81	1.967.67	8 47.81		2.20	8 184.15	8 9.537.14

STATEMENT "A"—CONTINUED.

JOHNSON COUNTY.

DATE OF PAYMENT.	STATE.	INBANB.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUMB.	FEEBLE- MINDED.	ORPHANS' HOMB.	TOTAL.
July 12, 1883.	8 241.03 155.06			8.26	\$ 61.63	8 285.54	591.45
Angust 10, 1000 September 11, 1898	1,683.17						483.17
November 17, 1888 November 17, 1888	28. 1. 3.						883.71 17.83
January 10, 1894 Kohmany 19, 1804	88.5 6.8			71.76	71.76	84.44	74.6
March 10, 1894	1,268.63						1,256.63
.œ	734.45						5.55 5.55 5.55 5.55 5.55 5.55 5.55 5.5
June 28, 1884. July 16, 1894	3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00						. 25.28 26.28 26.28
	_						227.20
Reptember 7, 1864 ()ctober 11, 1894	4.263.56						4.263.56
October 16, 1894	92 600	8 4,822.98					98.25.96
November 14, 1894.	261.19						261.19
December 27, 1894.				28.27	132.78	206.09	665.14
Total	\$ 21.494.19	\$ 4,822.98		28.52	-	267.17 8 1,186.07 8 87,748.93	8 27,748.93
January 11, 1895.							745.68
March 8, 1885. April 11 stox	2,045.20	6 2 341 22			0.0 FF 0.0 W		2,045,29
May 9, 1885 Inne f 1808	600.30						600
Total # 11,241.51 # 3,341.33	8 11,241.51	8 3,341.83		:			8 14.582.84

JONES COUNTY.

DATE OF PATHENT.	BTATE.	INSANE.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUMB.	FREBLE- MINDED.	ORPHANS' HOMB.	TOTAL
ly 11, 1968 grust 5, 1968. ptember 11, 1868 rober 16, 1888 comber 14, 1884 nreh 18, 1884 nreh 18, 1884 nreh 18, 1884 nreh 18, 1884 nreh 18, 1884 nreh 18, 1884 nreh 18, 1884 nreh 18, 1884 nreh 18, 1884 nreh 18, 1884 nreh 18, 1884 nreh 18, 1884 nreh 18, 1884 nreh 18, 1884	2.25.00 2.25.0	8 967.14 1,069.34 1,109.74 988.74 975.88	\$ 987.14 1,059.34 1,109.74 988.74 988.74 881.46	68.77	68.71 68.71 6.88 8.05 100 12 8.06	8.00 116.67 116.63 116.63 116.63 116.63 116.63 16.66 16.66 16.69 1	8 1,150,36 1,120,36 1,120,36 1,120,36 1,120,36 1,120,40 1
Total	8 16,178.89	\$ 6,016.75	8 6.70	\$ 163.83	\$ 31.54	8 1,591.15	\$ 23,988.86
nnary 14, 1886. bruary 14, 1886 bruary 1, 1886. bruary 1, 1886. me 11, 1895.	\$ 62.08 484.06 1,217.37 7,499.23 164.45 77.01	\$ 1,007.07 1,120.46 1,120.46	8 12.90	\$ 7.76	\$ 10.19	50.00 50.00 45.84 125.01	112.08 1,491.13 1,263.21 7,519.89 1,295.10 1,322.48
Total	8 9,454.15	8 9,454.15 \$ 3,247.99	12.90	8 7.78	8 10.19	270.85	8 13,003,84

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STATEMENT "A"—CONTINUED.

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DATE OF PAYMENT.	BTATE.	INSANT.	BLIND.	DEAFAND DUNB.	FEEBLE- MINDED.	ORPHANS' HOME.	TOTAL.
July 5, 1886 Migust 8, 1868 Santonber K, 1869	\$ 161.68 182.62		08.7		8 21.19	41.67	\$ 208.35 775.68
October 13, 1883 November 13, 1888 December 8, 1881	2,906.05 894.96 207.98	646.80			9.88	41.67	2,980.39 1,588.28 240.60
January 6, 1884. Pebruary 6, 1884. March 8, 1884	478.92 28.78 29.78	589.86	14.25		13.54	88 11.83	1,127.68 821.17
April 14, 1894 May 6, 1884 May 4, 1804	6,028.26				4.20	88.88 88.88	6,094.98 1,161.33
July 5, 1884 July 5, 1884 Spikeniber 8, 1884	155.56 161.83	702.81	9.40		21.47	25 2	188.89 183.37 183.78
October 18 1894 November 4, 1894 December 5, 1894					18.27		8,888.73 886.02 319.19
Total	8 18,221.11	8 8,208.20	\$ 25.45		8 88.50	8 661.10	8 22,194.36
January 8, 1886 Aboraary 5, 1886 March 8, 1895 April 16, 1896 May 6, 1896 Juno 6, 1896	\$ 170.02 591.70 1.571 66 6,838.31 422.85 94.3.58	\$ 749.98 \$ 25.08 812.80 \$ 25.08 874.06 .20	89.583		8 14.83 7.82	8 66.66 66.66 38.83	\$ 986.61 1,445.01 1,688.34 7,745.60 464.00 203.73
Total 8 9,797.99 8 2,496.79	8 9,797.99	8 2,436.79	88 .88		\$ 22.65	\$ 199.98	\$ 12,483.29

Kobbuth County.

TOTAL.	•	2,748.02 678.11	25.08.1 28.08.2 28.38.2 28.38.2 29.38.2 39.38.	5,667.41 90.11 686.84	25.08 25.08 25.08 25.08 25.08 125.00	8 17.291.06	556.59 1,128.31 736.08 5,059.67 209.67	96
ORPHANS' HOME.				. <u></u>				
FEEBLE- MINDED.	4	9		88. 86.		8 24.86	8 85.58	86 285 88 88 285 88
DEAF AND DUMB.	0.35			8 42.61		\$ 42.61		66 86
BLIND	8838.89							
INBANE.	8 328.89			742.92 872.40		8 1,438.71	. 779.90	8 779.90
STATE.	88.38 88.38 86.39	2,748.0g 578.11	880.88 188.88 37.88 38.45 38.45 38.45	4,915.56 90.11 271.38	4,008.05 806.05 806.83 806.83 125.00	\$ 15,785.38	5.056.59 306.63 736.08 5.956.47 12 209.67	386.63
DATE OF PAYMENT.	uly 10, 1866. ugust 5, 1866. optember 13, 1886.	etpen ner 1, 1863. etpen et 1, 1863. ovember 13, 1863.	Jecember 14, 1868. anouny 27, 1844 ebruary 6, 1864 farch 16, 1864	(pril 24, 1894) flay 8, 1884, une 27, 1884	August 14, 1894. September 13, 1894. October 19, 1894. December 1, 1894. December 18, 1894.	Total	January 21, 1866. February 5, 1885. March 9, 1865. April 22, 1866. April 23, 1866.	[une 28, 1886. Total

STATEMENT "A"—CONTINUED.

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DATE OF PAYMENT.	BTATE.	INGANE.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUMB.	FEBLE- MINDED.	ORPHANS' HOME.	TOTAL.
July 14, 1893 October 14, 1808 November 17, 1898.	4,675.99 971.48	\$ 2,812.38			8 35.44		7,023.76 971.48
December 13, 1886.	460.17	2,196.21			45.82		2,700.70 2,40.70 2,40.70
A PULILITY I, 1094 A PTI 12, 1884. May 12, 1884	8,140.69 06.393 06.393	1,988.98			48.61 37.28		2,775.99
July 11, 1894 September 13, 1894 October 15, 1884		2,242.56		8 18.43	40.34		3,216.07 4,648.19
November 9, 1894. December 10, 1884.	888.42 268.73						888.42 268.73
Total	\$ 23,150.66	8 10,951.50		8 18.48 8	\$ 206.98		8 34,827.52
January 14, 1885 March 12, 1895. April 13, 1885	296.85 1,884.63 9.053.18	\$ 2,256.79 \$ 1.25 2,270.81		8 11.26	\$ 52.37 55.15		\$ 2,607.26 4,155.44 9,119.59
May 18, 1895. June 14, 1896.	365.84	2,296.03		9.78	37.14		2,708.76
Total	8 12,161 81	8 6,823 GB	\$ 1.25	\$ 21.04	\$ 144.66		8 19,152,39

LINN COUNTY.

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DATE OF PATERNT.	BTATE.	INBANE.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUMB.	FREBLE- MINDED.	ORPHANS' HOMB.	TOT AL.
August 11, 1868 August 11, 1866 September 23, 1868 Docember 22, 1868 Docember 22, 1864 March 14, 1864 March 14, 1864 May 17, 1864 May 17, 1864 August 10, 1864 September 21, 1864 October 21, 1864 January 5, 1864 January 5, 1864	886.68 886.68 886.68 11.886.85 11.886.85 666.11 666.11 1000.18 1000.18 860.68 11.81.06 8.94.11 812.89 80.08 11.81.06 8.94.11 812.89 80.08 11.81.06 8.94.11 812.89 80.08 80.00 80 80.00 80.00 80 80.00 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 8	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2			\$ 134.83 \$,527.83 \$,535.01 \$06.16	\$ 134.83 \$2385.01 \$70.00 \$106.48	48.88 48.86 48.86 48.86 1.786 11.786 11.71.37 1.880 1.71.37 1.890 1.700.88 1.700.88 1.700.88 1.700.88 1.700.88 1.700.88 1.700.88 1.700.88 1.700.88
Total	\$ 27,574.54 8 9,102.80	8 P.102.30		3 3,748.88		\$ 3,748.88	\$ 40,425.72
February 11, 1865. March 23, 1866. April 27, 1866. May 7, 1886. June 8, 1896.	8 875.61 965.52 13,090.09 1,016.20 473.49	8 277.38 968.07 3,906.59 304.86 134.62					\$ 1,152.99 1,988.59 16,938.68 1,331.06 608.11
Total \$ 16,300.91	\$ 16,360.91	\$ 5,593.52			\$ 21,954,43		8 21,954.43

STATEMENT "A"—CONTINUED.

LOUISA COUNTY.

DATH OF PATMENT.	STATE.	INSANE.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUMB.	FEEBLE- MINDED.	ORPHANS' HOME.	TOTAL.
July 13, 1888 August 7, 1868.	-						\$ 49.41 56.17
September 14, 1896 October 18, 1808 November 17, 1886 December 14, 1808	2, 189.68 1, 189.68 1, 189.68						2, 180.80 1, 281.40 1, 8, 9, 180.80
January 11, 1894. February 12, 1884. March 14, 1844.	220.51 321.91	\$ 600.00		9 600.00			829.51 821.91
April 4, 1894 May 11, 1894 June 12, 1894 Tone 12, 1894	2,865.32 138.41 69.01	1,130.99		1.130.99 1.130.99 1.130.99			2,965.32 138.41 1,200.00
Julie 46, 1894. August 6, 1894. September 10, 1894.	8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00	R Tro	R TRO	2			8.8988 8.9988 8 8 8
October 10, 1884. November 27, 1884. December 17, 1894.			97.54	\$ 97.54 \$ 67.87 \$ 115.06 \$ 617.58	8 115.06	\$ 617.58	2,465.52 348.56 898.00 236.73
Total	\$ 10,505.59	\$ 2,582.94	8 97.54	8 67.87	\$ 115.06	8 617.58	\$ 13,086.53
January 17, 1865. Pebruary 19, 1886. March 11, 1806. April 15, 1886. May 8, 1886.	8 168.44 217.14 625.53 3.951.06 171.06						8 168.44 217.14 625.63 8,951.06 171.06
Total 8 5,206.84 8	8 5,206.84						

	ED. HOMB. TOTAL.	8847 84.17 84.17 84.10 80.10 80.10 10.00 10.	
	DEAFAND FEBBLE.	25. 28. 29. 29. 29. 29. 29. 29. 29. 29. 29. 29	
, k	INSANE. BLIND.	8 1,724,71 8 774,00 240,00 8 500,10 1,000,00	\$ 1,500.00
LUGAS COUNTY,	STATE	2,01.08.0 2,01.08.0 102.08 2,01.08.0 110.09 110.08.0 100.01 100	\$ 4,510.06
EMERIAND BUTTE		July 6, 1886. August 4, 1886. Septembor 5, 1886. Cotober 14, 1886. November 18, 1886. January 9, 1894. March 3, 1894. April 9, 1894. August 1894. August 1894. November 8, 1894. Locomber 8, 1894. December 8, 1894. Total. Total. February N, 1896. Angust 1, 1896. Total. February N, 1896. April 9, 1896. Angust 1, 1896.	

STATEMENT "A"—CONTINUED.

LYON COUNTY.

DATE OF PAYMENT.	STATE.	INBANE.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUMB.	FEEBLE- MINDED.	ORPHANS' HOME.	TOTAL.
July 14, 1886 Adjusta 2, 1886 September 18, 1886 Coctober 18, 1886 Notober 17, 1896	2,088.71	8 866.07		G G	6 10.01	38.34 16.67 16.67 16.67	358.94 399.68 50.00 2,060.29
November 18, 1988 January 15, 1984 Pebruary 14, 1984 March 10, 1894	1,302.31 288.02 281.51	860.40	866.40		15.35	16.67 16.67 16.67 16.67	1,318.98 1,318.98 310.69 732.98 2,588.56
May 17, 1894 Julio 13, 1894 Tally 18, 1907	2,850.24 108.69	264.18			7.50	16.67 9.78	2,375.91 390.05 59 15
August 15, 1884. September 17, 1884. October 15, 1884. Orovember 15, 1884.	2,354.58 2,070.08	801.01	901.01 297.27	16.84	3.35	3.35	2,371.36 2,070.08
December 13, 1894. 237.33 Total 8 15.892.16	237.23 8 15.892.16	s 1.964.95			96 35	92	\$ 18.153.50
January 11, 1885 February 18, 1866 March 18, 1866 April 15, 1866 May 15, 1866	\$ 638.29 47.04 2,638.91 2,718.86 349.15	\$ 315.93		80	2 CE 2 CE 2 CE 2 CE 2 CE 2 CE 2 CE 2 CE		2,636.16 2,636.153 2,729.08 687.86
Total	8 6,287.25	8 661.98		\$ 11.32	\$ 5.32	15.67	8 6,971.49

MADISON COUNTY.

DATE OF PAYMENT.	STATE.	INBANE.	BLIND.	DEAF AND FEERLE. ORPHANS' HOME.	FERBLE- MINDED.	ORPHANS' HOMB.	TOTAL.
July, 14, 1868.	130.66	8 469.83	\$ 47.57			8 600.00	8 1,148.05
Aukust 28, 1888. September 29, 1888.	88.88						S 86.58
October 21, 1888 November 27, 1888 December 22, 1888		974.91			82.78	410.00	2,090.28 2,090.28 313.45
January 22, 1804. Pebruary 20, 1894.		401.60	401.60		88.88	500.28	208.29 1.101.86
Markel 19 1894 A pril 19 1894 May 19 19 1894	2.014. 2.014. 2.014.				39.57	500.01	3,614.77 950.22
July 8, 1894 July 8, 1894 August 28, 1894							160.19 179.98
Begtember 7, 1894 October 18, 1884 November 17, 1894	86.38 26.38 26.38 26.38 26.38	500.00			78.15	800.00	4,459.09 560.93 24.73
Total		8 2.346.34	8 47.57	8 2.346.34 8 47.57 8 158.75 8 2.710.39	\$ 158.75	158 75 8 2.710.29 8 19.700.39	\$ 19,700.39
February 23, 1865. March 34, 1866. April 23, 1866. May 20, 1866. June 17, 1896.		1,078.00		\$ 2.08 \$ 730.57 1,078.00	2.08	\$ 730.57	2, 1,870.28 7,86.35 2,653.22 2,653.37 240.39
	8 5.953.62 S 1.874.70	1			2,03	-	730.57 8 8.500.92

STATEMENT "A"—CONTINUED.

MAHASKA COUNTY.

DATE OF PAYMENT.	STATE.	INSANE.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUMB.	DEAFAND FEEBLE- DUMB. MINDED.	ORPHANS' HOME.	TOTAL
July 22, 1666 November 22, 1866 November 22, 1866 January 18, 1864 February 18, 1864 April 14, 1894 May 18, 1894 July 12, 1894 October 37, 1894 November 21, 1894 December 19, 1894	8 3,716.74 1,429 00 1,829 00 1,341.95 6,642.15 1,441.95 6,642.15 1,441.85 8,013.83 8,013.83 8,013.83	\$ 4,675.99 2,567.00 1,296.20	\$ 4,675.99 \$ 86.84 2,567.00 1,289.20 64.06	\$ 4,675.99	6.551 87.78 66.51 87.78 14.31 708.33	\$ 2,511.67 287.78 708.33	98.00 1,489.00 1,489.00 1,489.00 1,341.96 6,642.15 194.25 5,094.56 6,684.56
Total 8 8,542.19	8 18,214.27	8 8,542.19		8 99.40		123.65 \$ 3,452.78 \$ 30,432.29	\$ 30,432.29
January 9, 1866. January 11, 1866. February 16, 1886. April 12, 1886. May 8, 1886. May 18, 1866. June 14, 1866.	8 204.04 1.50 333.96 1,516.46 6,385.11 303.96 187.79	1,240.73		8 1,014.554 1,240.73 \$ 50.46 18.71 727.28	6.43	727.28	\$ 1,937.2.2 1.50 833.96 1,516.46 8,401.24 908.98 187.79
Total.	\$ 8,932.86	8 2,264.26		8 20.46	\$ 25.14		\$ 1,430.45 \$ 12,682.17

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DATE OF PATMENT.	BTATE.	INBANE.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUMB.	FEBRUS-	ORPHANS' HOMB.	TOTAL.
July 8, 1806. August 4, 1886.	180.89	\$ 1,162.00	6.85			108.38	20.702 1,407.05
14, 1898 14, 1898	8,388,14 80,68 14,08,08	1,865.46			8 14.75	8508 8608	2, 20,003 30,003 01,003 01,003
December 28, 1862 January 17, 1894 February 10, 1894	160.78 380.94	1,875.87	15.60		62.81 19.77	100.00	68.21 805.00 1,750.14
March 17, 1894. April 28, 1894. May 14, 1894.	1,460.10 5,214.63	1,231.07			4.72	28.55 25.55	1,551.77 6,586.96 880.84
285 282	500.37	191.01				8	200.88
July 16, 1894 August 10, 1894	151.06	1,152.21	9.10		11.40	88.28 51.67	1,896.70 861.18
September 11, 1894 October 24, 1894 November 19, 1894 December 11, 1894	8,791.67 840.86 120.86				12.96	8223 8888	5,031.67 4,081.67 170.98
Total	\$ 17,622.79	\$ 7,567.62	80.55		\$ 125.88	\$ 1,591.10	8 29,087.98
January 16, 1896 Pebruary 8, 1895 Lebrary 40, 1900	8 270.85 806.15	8 1,222.66	8 29.28		8 90.65	80.00 00.00 00.00	8 1,673.90 875.70
May 1. 1866 May 10, 1866 June 17, 1866	6,197.18 6,197.18 206.28 201.64	1,254.87			17.80	3.53 2. 3.53 2. 3.53 3.	7,519.79 248.44 286.08
Total	\$ 9,160.47	\$ 2,477.58	\$ 29.28		8 38 36	\$ 278.61	\$ 11,984.94

STATEMENT "A"—CONTINUED.
MARSHALL COUNTY.

TOTAL.	138.08 86.38 6.736.16 6.736.19 18.10	8 29,849.56 11,198.29 6,711.65 2,271.13 823.41
ORPHANS' HOME.	\$ 54.45 130.08	<u> </u>
FEEBLE- MINDED.	62.72	\$ 10,386.50 \$ 9.4.62 \$ 172.63 \$ 504.48 \$ 504.48 \$ 1.066.53 \$ 1.066.53 \$ 51.59
DEAFAND DUMB.	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88
BLIND.		\$ 10,396.90 8 8 1,666.58 8 8 8 1,666.58 8 8
INSANE.	3,084.61	\$ 10,396.80 \$ 1,666.58
STATE.	133.68 26.28	13,981.14 136.96 6,711.66 448.34 883.41
DATE OF PAYMENT.	July 12, 1886. August 9, 1886. Beptember 15, 1886. Outober 22, 1863. Outober 22, 1863. December 18, 1884. March 17, 1894. May 15, 1894. May 15, 1894. May 18, 1894. December 17, 1894. December 17, 1894.	Total Total 1896. 6 42 18.591.14 Pebruary 21, 1896. 6 42 18.586 1.185.98 1

	TOTAL	24,416 144,16 144,16 144,160 24,4160 2	8,844 54
	ORPHANS' HOMB.		-
	DEAFAND FERBLE- ORPHANS' BOME.	8 2,000.00 8 2,000.00 8 2,000.00	
	DEAF AND DUMB.		
	BLIND.	8 2,000.00 8 2,000.00 8 2,000.00	
, k	INBANE.	\$ 2,000.00 \$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000 00
MILLE COUNTY	BTATE.	143.16 3.168.40 1068.40 11.15 282.16 240.01 4.40.00 137.36 69.00 19.00 113.00 14.00 17.00 18.00	8 6,844.54
THE OF PAYMENT.		August 8, 1988 October 91, 1988 October 91, 1988 December 8, 1988 October 91, 1988 December 1, 1988 December 1, 1988 February 10, 1984 August 8, 1885 August 8, 1885	Total. 8 6,844.54 8 2,000 00

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STATEMENT "A"—CONTINUED.

MITCHELL COUNTY.

DATE OF PAYMENT.	STATE.	INBANE.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUMB.	FEEBLE- MINDED.	ORPHANS' HOMB.	TOTAL
luly 14, 1866. August 12, 1866. Spitember 13, 1866.	\$ 138.10 96.97 117.94	8 589.40	589.40				6 138.10 686.37 117.84
CKODOR 14, 1885 November 17, 1886 December 16, 1886	1, 28, 10, 10, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18	592.66					1,586.90 104.96 104.96
anusiy 13, 1894 ?6brusiy 10, 1894 Karch 14, 1894	188.08						111.73 188.68 586.12
A pril 18, 1894 May 12, 1894 In pre 14, 1894	8,096 28 804.17 111.84	281.94	76.189		8.15 204		2,678.28 304.28 21.3.88
st 8, 1894. mber 13, 1894. er 17, 1894. nber 17, 1894	345.56 1,654.83 1,654.83	626.73 691.60	696.78 691.60		88		9.25 972.20 346.48
December 14, 1884. Total	116.20	8 3,082.33			6.87		116.20
Sauary 15, 1865. March 4, 1865. March 11, 1866.	831.96 576.98	644.94					8 67.84 281.96 1,221.83
disp 10, 1866. Inne 19, 1896.	107.60	770.60					9, (20.1% 149.00 878.20
Total. 8 4,302 96	8 4,302 96	\$ 1,968.40			99.		8 6,271.96

MONONA COUNTY.

DATE OF PAYMENT.	STATB.	INBANB.	BLIND.	DEAF AND	FEBER.	ORPHANS'	TOTAL
				DOM:	MINDED.	HOM E.	
July 13, 1868.	8 74.90	11.08					86.96
August 10, 1898.	25.10	88			:	:	188.10
Begream Der 14, 1848 October 20, 1868	2204.33	86.00					3.054.33
16, 1993	448.01	170.00					612.01
December 14, 1886.	2.55 2.55 2.55	•-					36.55
ary 9	280.46	150.00					380.45
March 14, 1894. April 90, 1894.	2.517.28	888					3.317.28
×	292.65	200.00					402.65
June II, 1894. Inly 11, 1804.	140.46	150.00		28.58 28.58	S46.20		1,245.25 290.46
August 9, 1894.	116 08	9					166.08
September 13, 1894. October 18, 1894	200	2000					2 250.00 2 250.00
r 12, 1894 r 6, 1894	418.05 257.96	200.00					713.05
Total	\$ 9,858.04 \$ 4,671.06	-		88.83	8 846.25		\$ 14,963.68
January 30, 1895.	288.34 28.34 36.34 36.34	**************************************		\$ 16.15	2 i		396.16
March 11, 1896.	25.20	888					613.29
May 16, 1805 May 16, 1805 June 7, 1805	128.27	100.00					636.87 636.87 888.27
g	\$ 4,768.01 \$ 1,372.87	$\overline{}$		\$ 16.15	\$ 41.55		8 6.198,58

STATEMENT "A"—CONTINUED.
MONROE COUNTY.

TOTAL.	65.34 1.05.65	11,228,61 672,46 672,46 481.20 1,410.09 3,261.97 78.35
ORPHANS' HOME.		6 11,289,81 6 673,46 481,20 1,410,00 3,201,37 70,50
FEEBLE- MINDED.		
DEAF AND DUMB.		
BLIND.		
INGANE.		
STATE.	8 68.28 19.28.88 19.28.88 118.18 118 1	\$ 11,338 81 \$ 672.46 481.30 1,410.09 3,261.97 76.35
DATE OF PAYMENT.	July 11, 1963. August 9, 1863. Beptember 14, 1866. October 19, 1868. January 22, 1864. April 17, 1894. April 17, 1894. Juny 12, 1894. Juny 12, 1894. September 11, 1894. September 11, 1894. Butter 8, 1894. September 11, 1894. September 11, 1894. December 12, 1894.	Total 1866. \$ 11.288 61

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

DATE OF PAYMENT.	STATE.	INBANB.	BLIND,	DEAF AND DUKB.	PREBLA- MINDED.	Orphans' Home,	TOTAL.
July 10, 1868 July 11, 1868	106.80					88	8 115.18
August 15, 1898.	2	8 1,072.46	O'TT O	• •	\$ 85.51	3.86	1,193.08
1963 , 1888	8,581.08 668.35	968.66 42.00			24.84		735.09
December 12, 1888. January 11, 1894. January 17, 1694.	816.68 403.34	960.27	<u>2</u>		44.30		1,884.1 964.11
10, 1894	105.07					<u> </u>	106.07 534.73
April 14, 1004 April 17, 1894 May 14, 1884	816.76	1,021.20			15.75		1,036 95
32.	230.68 74.09	968.40	1.10		ě		280.62 1,048.59
August, 1884 September 6, 1884 October 12, 1884	428.03 3,781.52	910.00			96.1.3		628.02 4,001.52
November 13, 1894. December 13, 1894.	535.73 500.85	42.00			51.75		829.48 800.85
Total	\$ 16,269.66	8 6,046.99	13.35		8 194.04	8 . 17.49	\$ 22,541.63
January 15, 1966. Pobruary 13, 1966 March 9 1984	243.67 142.86 506.95	918.00 42.00			99		\$ 1,192.42 210.30 508.05
April 9, 1896. April 18, 1896. May 6, 1896.	6,187.91	1,078.00			8.55	98 86	5,187.91 1,073.00 824.41
June 14, 1886. Total	8 6,697.84	8 2,063.00	8 .75		88.98	••	8 8,706.46

STATEMENT "A"—CONTINUED.
MUSOATINE COUNTY.

DAYB OF PAYMENT.	STATE.	INBANT.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUMB.	FEEBLE- MINDED.	ORPHANS' HOMB.	TOTAL
July 14, 1868 August 16, 1868 September 20, 1868 October 21, 1868	5. 558.88 5.816.88 5.816.88	88			25 ES 25 ES	56.83 56.33 60.17	8 819.38 838.74 603.08 4,849.74
November 20, 1886 December 26, 1886 January 16, 1894 March 16, 1894 Antlus 1904	1,560,000 1,560,				90.10	3 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	201.12 201.23 20
.	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	662.87	668.87	88 .055	48.90	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	808 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 19
October 18, 1894 November 16, 1884 December 16, 1884		447.07		447.01			5,938,08 920 08 88.88
Total January 16, 1996. February 16, 1896 March 14, 1996. April 28, 1996. April 28, 1996. June 14, 1996.	6 20,469 22 10.50 1,812.05 6,949.81 183.46	8 5.734.06 8 281.05 8 530.60 8 18.18		90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 9	8 214.86 8 8.04 27.40 16.00	**************************************	\$ 24,880.64 101.86 184.60 7,610.30 255.73 251.28
Total	8 9,147.06	\$ 1,090.13		8 18.18	\$ 51.52	-	499.98 \$ 10,806.81

	TOTAL.	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1,145. 840. 8 19.358	1, 98 1, 88
	ORPHANS' HOMB.	10.07 10.07 10.07 11.11 10.07 10.08	88.33 88.33 177.73 88.33	128.64
	FEEBLE- MINDED.	7.46	8.78	5 5
	DRAF AND DUMB.			98. S
	BLIKD.		\$346.00 8 2,166.39 8 16.12	
× .	IKSANB.	8 481.87 388.47 880.47 854.61	8 2,166,29	
OBRIEN COUNTY.	BTATE	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200		
	DAYE OF FALENCY.	July 1k, 1868. August Lis 1866. September 2k, 1866. November 1k, 1864. January 1k, 1864. March 1k, 1864. April 1k, 1864. June 4, 1864. June 1, 1864. June 1, 1864. Juny 1, 1864. Juny 1, 1864. Juny 1, 1864. Juny 1, 1864. Juny 1, 1864. Juny 1, 1864. September 2k, 1864. September 2k, 1864.	November 17, 1894. December 14, 1894. Total January 14, 1886.	March 25, 1865. March 25, 1865. March 25, 1865. May 11, 1865. June 17, 1865. May 18, 1865. June 17, 1865.

STATEMENT "A"—CONTINUED.

OSCEOLA COUNTY

DAȚB OF PATMENT.	STATE.	INSANE.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUMB.	1	FEEBLE- ORPHANS' HOME.	TOTAL.
July 21, 1888 October 16, 1888 January 16, 1884 February 19, 1884	27.55 27.48.76 146.74 95.39	71.40		# 1140		0071.1.40	2,743.76 146.74
March 16, 1894 April 13, 1894 May 14, 1894 June 18, 1894	185.98 8,277.95 51.47 42.17	42.00		42.00			3,277.96 93.47 42.17
Argust 13, 1894 September 17, 1894 October 17, 1894 Docember 17, 1894 Docember 17, 1894	8,124.84 430.12 201.92	72.83		72.83			188.30 3,124.84 201.82 201.83
Total 8 10,400.66	\$ 10,490.66	8 269.73					\$ 10,780.39
January 18, 1895. March 18, 1895. March 18, 1895. Appl 17, 1895. June 12, 1805.	8.58.98 1149.46 2.558.38 71.37	84.00	84.00	\$ 84.00 \$ 10.97 \$ 8.002 \$ 84.00	23 66		3.068.16 174.20 180.46 3.568.16 155.37 77.77
Total 8 4,107.41		\$ 168.00	168.00	8 20.75	8.62		\$ 4,304.78

		TOTAL	140.84 1,686.13 521.06	604.09 804.09 804.07	2,129.31	7,677.34	1.940.85	246.64	5,660,47	406.12	8 81,877.52	431.18	7,805.65 1,010.98	8 12,064.89
	ORPHANS'	HOM B	**************************************	9 86 86 8 86 86	16.66	888	× ×	æ			8 117.45			
\\	\ <u></u>	KINDED.	18.88		8,70					11.38	\$ 64.32	\$ 12.49	13.98	-
	DEAF ARD												8 24.48	
	BLIND.							<u></u>			l:			
. -	Ingane.	1.697.08	1,596.18		<u>:</u>	1,742.40	<u> </u>	<u>:</u>	1,497.00		\$ 9,821.24	\$ 15.11	1,569.50	
PAGE COUNTY.	arken.	28.28 26.38.29	612.78 4.486.16		883.15	10		_	4,168.47		8 21,874.61	120.47 406.69	6.286.15 972.58 873.58] ••
PAGE	DATE	11111111111111111111111111111111111111		November 18, 1968	January 9, 1889. February 18, 1884 March 11, 184	April 17, 1864. May 9, 1804	June 11, 1894 July 18, 1864		October 18, 1894 November 15, 1894	December 18, 1894	Total	January 12, 1996. February 11, 1896. Manary 15 toks	April 16, 1886. May 8, 1896. June 10, 1896.	

STATEMENT "A"—CONTINUED.
PALO ALTO COUNTY.

TOTAL	20.00 115.00 115.00 214.00 214.00 210.00 210.00 210.00 210.00 20.0	\$ 11,265.64 \$ 198.73 \$ 280.71 \$ 315.08 \$ 287.71 \$ 130.84
ORPHANS' HOMB.	8 8.00 51.5 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.5 1.0 8.5 1.0 8.5 1.0 8.5 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	
FEEBLE-	89 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	8 35.771 8 8 3.20 9.35 9.35
DEAFAND DUMB.	\$ 8.00 211.40 6.15 201.80 .00 201.80 201.90	8 28.71 8 8.30 9.30
BLIND.		\$ 1,489.66 \$ 203.98 \$75.34 \$ 470.57
INGANE.		8 203.98 875.34
STATE.	8 68.68 115.69 115.69 146.16 446.16 446.16 446.16 116.90 117.29 86.68 117.29 117.20 11	
DATE OF PAYMENT.	July 6, 1866 September 11, 1868 September 11, 1868 September 16, 1868 November 16, 1868 January 20, 1694 Rebring 18 1894 April 19, 1894 June 12, 1994 June 12, 1994 August 11, 1894 September 16, 1894 August 11, 1894 September 18, 1894 August 11, 1894 December 17, 1894 December 17, 1894 December 17, 1894 December 17, 1894	Total January 22, 1886. Jebruary 18, 1866 March 16, 1866 May 11, 1866 June 17, 1866 Total Total

		_		
TOTAL	1217.41 146.56 10.15.25 10.15.	8 31,589.85	8 221.33 962.33 11,266.73	\$ 12,470.87
ORPHANS' HOMB.				
PREBLA- MINDED.	\$ 5.60 25.06 77.68	8 69.85	8 53.78	8 53.78
DEAF AND DUNB.	6 5.00 6 5.29 80.26 80.26 81.56	\$ 35.55	8 64.53	8 64.68
BLIND.			\$ 58.28	8 68.23
INGANE.	48.00 1,077.58 1,286.21 2,684.21 1,288.28	8 8,421.46	\$ 2,547.08	\$ 2,547.08
ВТАТВ.	100.00 10	\$ 28,062 49	8 221.38 962.38 8,543.10	\$ 9,746.75
DATE OF PATMENT.	July 18, 1988 August 7, 1995 Beptember 18, 1996 Bockuber 25, 1998 November 17, 1894 December 14, 1884 March 24, 1994 May 14, 1994 July 28, 1994 July 28, 1994 December 18, 1994 October 8, 1994 December 19, 1994 December 19, 1994 December 19, 1994 December 19, 1994 December 29, 1994 July 28, 1994 December 19, 1994 December 29, 1984	Total	February 16, 1896. March 24, 1896. June 8, 1866.	Total

PLYMOUTH COUNTY.

STATEMENT "A"—CONTINUED.

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TOTAL	151 841 841 841 841 841 841 841 841 841 84
ORPHANS' HOMB.	
FEEBLE-	25 E5 E5
DEAF AND DUMB.	\$ 628.13 696.87 691.27 668.10 \$ 34.97 8 1,882.18
BLIND.	\$ 628.13 698.67 698.10 \$ 34.97 8 1,842.18 8 1,842.18
INSANE	
STATE.	8 161.86 25.88 25.88 2,086.44 2,086.44 23.88 23.88 24.88 23.88 24.88 24.88 24.88 24.88 24.88 24.88 24.88 24.88 24.88 24.88 24.88 24.88 24.88 24.88 24.88 26.88
DATE OF PATHERT.	August 15, 1896 August 15, 1898 August 15, 1898 Soptember 14, 1893 October 12, 1884 March 17, 1894 August 25, 1894 August 15, 1894 August 25, 1894 August 25, 1894 August 25, 1894 August 25, 1894 August 25, 1894 August 25, 1894 August 25, 1894 August 25, 1894 August 25, 1894 August 25, 1894 August 25, 1894 August 25, 1894 August 25, 1894 August 26, 1894 August 26, 1894 August 26, 1894 August 27, 1894 August 27, 1894 August 27, 1894 August 27, 1894 August 27, 1894 August 27, 1894 August 27, 1894 August 28, 1894 August 28, 1896 August 28, 1896 August 28, 1896 August 28, 1896 August 28, 1896 August 28, 1896 August 28, 1896 August 28, 1896 August 28, 1896 August 28, 1896 August 28, 1896 August 38, 1896 Aug



STATEMENT "A"—CONTINUED.

POTTAWATTAMIE COUNTY.

FULIAMIE COUNTY	LAMIE O	DONLY.					
DATE OF PAYMENT.	STATE	INSANB.	BLIND,	DEAF AND DUMB.	FEEBLE- MINDED.	ORPHANS' HOMB.	TOTAL.
July 11, 1868 August 7, 1868.	386.51						806.51 388.67
August 9, 1865 Beptember 6, 1866 October 23, 1861	1,032.12	80. P.O.	g 31	8 0094:002 B	# 48.36 # xxx.uu	90.000 1	1,000,13 7,000,18
8.8.4 8.8.4	720.41 515.19						720.41 615.19 1 908 48
January 20, 1994. February 17, 1894	416.51	2,148.19	45.88	2,148.19 45.83 6 157.67 97.89	97.80	875.00	416.51
March 8, 1884 April 23, 1894 May 5, 1894 Tung 15, 1884	11,851.58 808.35 87,85	78.808		988.87 46.13 67.23	46.13	67.23	11,861.56 1,410.56
1804 1804 1904	871.83	980.98	38.75		98:38 28	416.68	871.8 1,606.1 44.80
October 24, 1804. December 11, 1804.	8,557.04						8,557.04
Total. \$ 37,162.97	\$ 37,162.97	8 4,947.54	8 106.83	\$ 355.47	\$ 219.63	\$ 1,063.90	8 43,876.84
January 14, 1896. February 3, 1806. A pril 30, 1806. June 12, 1806.	8 1,814.37 554.15 14,348.61 1,189.89	8 1,460.50	88.49.28	90.00	8 119.18 85.40	\$ 400.02	\$ 1,814.87 2,588.06 14,348.61 2,856.37
Total 8 17,401.42 8 8,365,50	8 17,401.42	8 2,265,50	8 49.28	\$ 70.00	\$ 154.63	8 666.70	8 20,567.48

POWERHIEK COUNTY.

DATE OF PAYMENT.	BTATE.	Ingane,	BLIND.	Deaf And Dukb.	Feble- Kinded.	KINDED. BOKE.	TOTAL.
July 12, 1848. Cotobor 17, 1863. January Er, 18, 1884. Harch 12, 1884. Harch 12, 1884. Hary 15, 1884. Jun 16, 1884. Jun 17, 1884. September 18, 1884. November 18, 1884. Docember 17, 1884.	4.654.88 4.654.88 5.68.7.08 5.88.7.08 5.88.7.08 5.88.1.88 5.88.7.08 11.88.90 8.88.88 8.88.88 6.69.08 6.47.85 6	8 2,347.80 2,427.60 2,530.60	8 2,347.80 2,427.60 3,539.60		8 8.00 8.00	8 8.76 8.00	196.4 196.4 196.9
Total 818,238,28 8 7,815,00 8	\$ 18,233.28	8 7,815.00		5.05	8 16.75		8 25,570.08
January 17, 1895 Pobrary 18, 1886 March 18, 1886 April 19, 1896. June 9, 1896.	54.94 196.21 860.19 6,886.45 278.48	\$ 1,280.60	0.60	\$ 1,220,40	88.		6,886.45 278.44
Total	8 8,275.27	8 8,275.27 8 1,230.60			3.83	8	\$ 9,509.70

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STATEMENT "A"—CONTINUED.

GGOLD COUNTY.
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TOTAL.	6 101 Par 101 Par	9 15,558,92 661,09 184,48 968,77 3,604,54 186,35
ORPHANG' HOMB.	8.28 8.38 8.38 8.15	88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88
FEERLE- KINDED.	\$ 429.32 497.30 \$ 11.22 \$ 11.22 \$ 11.22 \$ 2.18 \$ 22.00 \$ 2.38 \$ 22.00 \$ 2.38	8 8.45 8 11.12 11.12
DEAF AND DUMB.	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	9 11.88
BLIND.	\$ 429.82 490.19 \$ 11.22 427.20 427.20	
INBANE.		8 12,778.101 8 211.59
STATE.	9 101.04 20.	8 12,751.76 8 211.59 181.08 972.06 8,179.04 280.49 162.98
DATE OF PAYMENT.	July 15, 1888 August 8, 1868 September 16, 1868 Cochoer 16, 1868 January 15, 1868 January 15, 1864 April 18, 1964 May 9, 1864 July 28, 1864 August 15, 1864 August 15, 1864 September 15, 1864 November 15, 1864 November 15, 1864 November 15, 1864 November 15, 1864 Docember 15, 1864 Docember 15, 1864	Total Total January 15, 1886 Bebruary 15, 1886 March 16, 1886 March 16, 1886 June 16, 1886 June 15, 1886 Total Total

BAC COUNTY.

4	25 S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	25.25.48. 26.53.48. 179.84.	8.89.38 8.60.39 8.60.38 8.60.38 8.60.38 8.60.38	16,964.40	98.00 90.30 98.00	4,364.92
TOTAL	 3	*		16,5	***	E.4 •
ORPHANG' HOMB.						•
FREBLE- MINDED,	00.883					
DEAF AND						
выло.						
INBANE.	88.00 888.00		422.93	\$ 2,808.00	8 360.00 876.00	8 736.00
STATE.	8 3,883.63	<u>:</u>	: :	8 14,156.40	\$ 3,628.92	8 3,628.92
DATE OF PATIENT.	1 : : :	November 24, 1884. January 28, 1884. Rebruary 29, 1884. April 18, 1894. June 15, 1884.	::::::	Total	March 15, 1866. April 23, 1866.	Total

STATEMENT "A"—CONTINUED.

SCOTT COUNTY.

TOTAL	2011.04 2011.04 2011.05 2011.0	\$ 41,472.14 1,011.51 5,184.82 10,186.91 490.95 8,616.10
ORPHANS' HOMB.	8 1116.07 116.07 2800.00 1186.07 148.64 116.08 1186.07 1186.07 1186.07 1186.07 1186.07 1186.07 1186.07 1186.07 1186.07	530.43 8 8.994.44 90.40 8 221.67 90.40 225.07 86.97 460.83
FEEBLE- MINDED.	68.288 68.588 107.30 117.06	
DEAF AND DUMB.	0071	\$ 16,632.97 \$ 1.00 \$ \$ \$ 2,740.27 \$ 2,663.74 \$ 5 5 5,404.01
BLIND.		\$ 2740.27
INGANE.		\$ 16,632,97 \$ 2,740,27 2,663,74
STATE.	15.43 16.03 16.03 16.03 16.03 17.43 17.43 17.43 17.43 18.13 18.13 18.13 18.24 18.24 18.34	\$ 21,313.50
DATE OF PAYMENT,	July 7, 1883. August 4, 1883. September 7, 1883. October 10, 1884. January 15, 1894. April 18, 1894. April 18, 1894. June 18, 1894. June 18, 1894. June 18, 1894. September 15, 1894. September 15, 1894. Naturary 16, 1894. Naturary 16, 1894. September 18, 1894. October 18, 1894. October 18, 1894. October 18, 1894. October 18, 1894.	Total. January 15, 1865. Perbrary 4, 1866. Rarch 14, 1865. April 16, 1866. May 16, 1866. Juna 15, 1866. Total Total Total 1, 1867. 1, 1867. 1, 1866. 1, 18

SHELBY COUNTY.

DATE OF PAYMENT.	STATB.	Inbanb.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUMB.	FREBLE- MINDED.	FEELE- ORPHANG' MINDED, HOME,	TOTAL
July II, 1808 August 10, 1808 September 28, 1808 September 29, 1808 November 21, 1808 January 2, 1804 February 22, 1804 February 28, 1804 April 28, 1804 June 9, 1804 August 26, 1804 Occiber 31, 1804 December 6, 1804 January 2, 1804 January 2, 1804 January 2, 1804	180.08 147.17 147.17 180.08 18	\$ 8,2253.07 8,3381.86	\$ 1.00	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	91.63 8	96 969 8	10.15 10.08 10.08 10.15
Total January 20, 1896 March 2, 1896 April 29, 1896 April 29, 1896 May 28, 1896 June 11, 1896 June 15, 1896 June 15, 1896	8 11,739.66 156.88 137.86 3,648.78 918.91 131.66	8 6,634.92 8 2,697.47		9 100	8 98.07 8 58.50	\$ 1,604.15 \$ 561.68	8 20.077 7:0 8 166.53 187.36 8,642.73 913.91 181.68 8,259.16 568.50
Total	\$ 4,982.50	\$ 2,697.47			\$6.50	\$ 561.68	\$ 8,300.15

STATEMENT "A"—CONTINUED.

SIOUX COUNTY.

DATE OF PAYMENT.	STATE.	INSANE.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUMB.	FEEBLE- MINDED.	ORPHANS' HOME.	TOTAL.
July 15, 1863. Subtember 15, 1868. September 15, 1868. Cotober 20, 1893. December 16, 1864. January 15, 1894. March 15, 1894. March 15, 1894. May 16, 1894. June 11, 1894. June 11, 1894. June 11, 1894. June 11, 1894. September 13, 1894. October 27, 1894. December 19, 1894.	4.06.28 106.28 116.41 1	8 1,375.38	87.73	47.29	92.TIG 88		6 106.24 6.511 116.50 1
Total. January 14, 1885. January 25, 1885. March 16, 1865. April 27, 1895. May 15, 1895. May 16, 1895.	28.34 7,617.88 7,617.81 8,82.80 5,818.80 5,818.80 5,818.80	8 1,375 38 1 ,086.35	8 18.90	22.69	\$ 8.06		28.24 1116.00 288.24 777.16 777.18 7771.81 748.20 513.75
T.0081	01.00.10	T, UCIO.OU	10.00	W. 44.130	5.6		10,560.10

STORY COUNTY.

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DATH OF PATHENT.	STATE.	Ingang.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUNB.	FREBLE- Minded,	ORPHANS' HOME.	TOTAL	3
July 19, 1866 August 11, 1866 September 16, 1868 November 18, 1868 Docember 18, 1864 April 20, 1894 April 20, 1894 April 20, 1894 June 15, 1894 June 15, 1894 June 15, 1894 September 16, 1894 November 19, 1894 Bottober 22, 1894 November 19, 1894 Docomber 17, 1894	200 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$ 2,804.01 1,400.00		00°*			2006.88 1306.88 1306.88 1306.86 1306.86 1006.48 150.86 150	1
Total	8 16,015.54	8 7.404.61		4.00			8 23,424.15	
January 9, 1895 February 16, 1895 March 16, 1895 May 11, 1866 June 13, 1895	\$ 219.88 280.72 1,114.83 4,806.65 721.36 178.40	\$ 2,198.85 1,796.67	8 1.45	1.45			5 219.88 260.72 1,115.68 7,004.50 721.36 1,975.07	- <i>.</i>
Total	8 7,300.24	8 3,995.58	8 1.45				8 11,297.81	

STATEMENT "A"—CONTINUED.

TAMA COUNTY.

DATP OF PATIENT.
\$ 19,998.45

TAYLOR COUNTY.

DATE OF PATHENT.	STATE.	INBANE.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUKB.	FREELE- KINDED.	ORPHANS' HOME.	TOTAL.
July 15, 1896. August 31, 1883. August 31, 1883. October 17, 1863. Jacomber 17, 1864. November 17, 1864. April 41, 1864. April 41, 1864. June 17, 1864. June 18, 1864. June 18, 1864. June 18, 1864. June 18, 1864. September 7, 1894. September 7, 1894. September 18, 1894. December 18, 1894.	2.5.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2	, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 466.00 1,477.86 606.97		8.40	07-8 88-81 8	2.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25
Total	8 14,048.99	\$ 2,917.18			8 48.49		\$ 17,014.61
January 17, 1866. February 18, 1866. March 16, 1866. April 17, 1866. May 16, 1886. June 24, 1886.	8 130.70 363.56 504.50 3,539.38 1,239.63 197.12 317.86	\$ 510.50 557.25			\$ 11.87 19.48		\$ 142.57 874.05 504.50 3,539.88 1,229.68 703.80 317.86
Total	8 6,213.29	\$ 1,067.75			8 31.80		•

STATEMENT "A"—CONTINUED.
UNION COUNTY.

ORPHANS' TOTAL.	8 102.67 20.45 20.45 20.45 20.45 3.40.16 6.83 8.83 8.83 8.83 8.83 8.83 8.83 8.8	8 15	8.83 228.06 8.88 457.42 8.83 4.306.02 8.83 460.19
FEEBLE- MINDED.		8 48.57 8 142.28	17.47
DEAF AND DUMB.	88 188 188 188 188 188 188 188 188 188		
BLIND.	\$ 986.56 587.87 446.41 478.00		42.00 596.50 42.00
Ingane.		\$ 2,457.84 \$ 912.39	42.00 596.50 42.00
STATE.	200.00 20	\$ 12,561.46 \$ 216.50	197.28 407.09 8,758 19 401.12 106.97
Dath of Pathent.	July 10, 1898. August 11, 1898. Sobolember 8, 1898. Octobor 18, 1898. November 13, 1898. Isonuary 9, 1894. April 19, 1894. April 9, 1894. July 9, 1894. July 9, 1894. July 1, 1894. Sobolember 10, 1894. Sobolember 10, 1894. Sobolember 10, 1894. Sobolember 11, 1894.	Total annary 12, 1886.	Jebruary 7, 1896 dach 9, 1886 ypri 20, 1886 fay 6, 1885 une 7, 1885

VAN BUREN COUNTY.

VAN BU	VAN BUREN CO						
DATE OF PATHERT.	STATE.	INBANE.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUMB.	DEAFAND FEEBLE- ORPHANS' DUMB. MINDED. HOME.	ORPRANS' HOME.	Total.
988	7.76	8 666.60					664.36
Authors of 1998 October 20, 1888 November 20, 1888	26.25 26.25 26.25 26.25 26.25						8.672.68 83.68
1808	9	705.14		705.14		8 15.76	720.02 120.00 120.00
January 20, 1884. May 4, 1884.	105.10	697.67 779.34		8.07	3.87	8.87	6,264.96
October 15, 1884 October 29, 1894	23.62 23.62 23.62 23.62 23.62 23.62 23.62 23.62 23.62 23.62 23.62 23.62 24.62 25.62	781.87		\$ 15.01			746.28 28.28
November 8, 1884.	2.02 270.12	746.20		716.20 23.87	23.87		4,040 19
Total 8 4,316.22 8 4,316.22 8 15.01 8	8 12,454.78	\$ 4,316.22		10.01	\$ 48.30	8 16,859.81	8 16,859.81
January 14, 1895 March 13, 1895	8 622.99				\$ 25.69		** \$3.83 \$3.83
8, 1895. , 1896.	6,254.00			\$ 1,844.27	5.02		1,849.26
Total 8 6,876.99 8 1,844.27 8	\$ 6,876.99	\$ 1,844.27				80.71	8 8,751.97

STATEMENT "A"—CONTINUED.

WAPELLO COUNTY.

DATE OF PAYMENT.	STATE.	INGANE.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUMB.	FEEBLE- MINDED.	ORPHANS' HOME.	TOTAL
July 12, 1866 August 14, 1883 September 11, 1883 October 17, 1893 November 17, 1893	8 142.73 146.40 128.68 4,599.33	1			8 43.66 8 43.66	43.65	88.74 883.74 123.68 6,166.71
	321.36 501.11 573.43 1,100.56	1,644.63 344.31 683.55	1,644.53 344.31 683.56		55.61		821.88 973.86 1,784.11
Mky 18, 1894. June 13, 1894. July 16, 1894. August 4, 1894. October 27, 1894.	494.53 109.28 6,771.68	1,802.01 1,517.44 1,694.92	8 64.63		18.59		1,985.42 1,517.44 1,77.00 1,000.15
: :	398.08	8 9.411.30	64.68		28.10 284.48		494.18 8 32.541.38
January 14, 1895. Rebrary 14, 1805. March 16, 1805. April 15, 1805. May 11, 1805. June 5, 1896.	6 476.88 653.88 1,418.60 7,913.24 671.20	1,846.14	8 1,821.67 8 25.86 1,846.14		8 84.98		\$ 2,410.33 1,418.60 9,786.64 149.58
Total	\$ 11,083.88	8 8,667.71	28.85	8 26.16	\$ 52.68		8 14,865.73

WARREN COUNTY.

DATE OF PAYMENT.	STATE E	INSTAL	BLIND.	DEAFAND DUMB.	FREBLE- MINDED.	ORPHANG' Home.	Total.
July 6, 1993. July 8, 1993. August 2, 1895. September 7, 1896. Soctober 8, 1898. January 11, 1894. April 13, 1894. April 13, 1894. April 13, 1894. April 20, 1894. July 6, 1894. July 6, 1894. September 4, 1894. April 20, 1894. July 6, 1894. September 7, 1894. October 17, 1894. October 17, 1894. October 22, 1894. October 22, 1894. December 8, 1894. December 8, 1894.	2, 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25.	1,265.48 688.88 688.88			28. 22. 23. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25		22
Total January 11 1896 February 6, 1865	\$ 14,501.16 \$ 248.34 587.48	\$ 248.34 527.48		es :	88.83		\$ 18,499.26 \$ 248.84 537.48
Abbuar 9, 1866 March 6, 1866 April 15, 1866 May 1, 1866 May 22, 1866 June 8, 1886	820.16 4,664.35 . 282.50 268.43	792.86					706.24 890.16 880.16 888.28 888.29 888.29 888.29 888.29 888.29
Total \$ 7,834.07 \$ 1,802.90	\$ 7,524.07	\$ 1,502.20			23.94		8 8.372.40

STATEMENT "A"—CONTINUED.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

DATE OF PAYMENT.	STATE.	INBANE.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUMB.	FEEBLE- MINDED.	ORPHANS' HOME.	TOTAL.
88 -19	# 177.70 114.13 421.20	8 728.81			8.43 8.43		1,163.43
CUCUCH 14 1048 (Ovember 11, 1893 anuary 10, 1844	· · · ·	775.06	88. 68.	88	1.68		1,045.77 146.38
ebruary 8, 1884 Barch 7, 1884 pril 3, 188	<u> </u>	725.06	9.32	725.06 9.25	6.24	6.24	785.20 2,363.58 5,788.89
lây 7, 1894 une 18, 1894 uly 14, 1894		796.61		196.61	8.60	09	281.72 241.95 81.36
Migust 31 1894. Peptember 14, 1894. Ecober 18, 1894.		841.40			4.68		5.086.93 5.086.93 5.086.93
NOVEMBET IN 1894.							166.04
Total.	\$ 19,695.88	8 8,862.54	19.13		8 24.56		\$ 28,602,11 \$ 942.07
Ebruary 6, 1865. arch 18, 1865. wrl 16, 1865.	1,707.65	938.40	20.22	27.34	7.78		2,647.78 7,498.00
lay 14, 1805. une 12, 1880.		806.41		906.41			1,104.08
Total	\$ 10,389.77	8 2,613.F2	8.73		8 9.17	\$ 18,040.80	\$ 13,040.80

WAYNE COUNTY.

DATE OF PAYMENT.	STATE.	INSANE.	BLIND,	DEAF AND 1	FREBLE- KINDED.	ORPHANS' HOKE.	TOTAL.
July 7, 1868. August 4, 1866. September 8, 1866. October 17, 1866. December 8, 1864. March 7, 1894. March 7, 1894. March 7, 1894. May 1, 1894. May 1, 1894. August 3, 1894. August 3, 1894. August 3, 1894. October 18, 1894. October 18, 1894.	28.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.8					25. 11. 12. 12. 12. 12. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13	2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2
Total	\$ 16,095.71	\$ 4,892.93	\$ 15.45		145.32	\$ 21.149.41	\$ 21.149.
		8 849.L0			34.07		\$ 996.63 424.16 595.53 6,130.66 311.17 187.39
Total \$ 6,863.50 \$ 1,731.50	\$ 6,863.50	\$ 1,731.50		6	1	50.54 8	8 8,645,54

STATEMENT "A"—CONTINUED.

WEBSTER COUNTY.

DATE OF PAYMENT.	STATE.	INSANE.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUMB.	FREBLE- KINDED.	ORPHANS' HOMB.	TOTAL.
July 17, 1868. August 17, 1888.	98.15	\$ 1,522.74	1,522.74		4.80		8 1,620.19 96.72
1893 3 1893	173.00 2,227.22 1,128.58	1,531.60					173.00 3,758.82 1,128.58
December 28, 1893. Januar 22, 1884 Rehmary 94, 1804	292.74 528.87	1.458.33		40.81	7.43		1,799.21 588.37 116.68
March 19, 1864 April 17, 1894 Ne. 91, 1804	551.64 4.212.77	1,173.67			28.10		5,419.64
June 18, 1884 July 16, 1894 A vence on 1804	324.90	1,239.60			1.58	1.58	324.99 1,357.30
August 17 1894 September 17, 1894 October 17, 1894 North 14, 1894	8,176.35	1.256.83		14.19		8.73	616.59 4,454.60
NOVERIDER 10, 1884 December 24, 1894	644.11	1,364.53			1.90		1,909.84
Total	\$ 16,412.29	8 9,545.20		\$ 55.00	\$ 49.34		\$ 26,091.73
January 17, 1866 Bobruary 18, 1865 March 16, 1866	183.43 153.43 557.29	\$ 1,448.07				1,448.07	1,581.50 567.29
18, 1895 3, 1865 7, 1896				\$ 10.75	8 10.75 \$ 12.80		4,663.58 1,769.28 189.78
Total 8 1,630.49 8 1,448.07	8 1,630.49	8 1,448.07		\$ 10.75	8 12.80		8 9,102.11

WINNEBAGO COUNTY.

DATE OF PAYMENT.	STATE.	INBAN E.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUMB.	FERBUE- MINDED.	ORPHANS' HOME.	TOTAL.
July 12, 1568. August 14, 1898. September 13, 1888. September 13, 1888. November 15, 1894. Amorb 15, 1894. Amorb 15, 1894. Amy 11, 1894. July 16, 1894. July 16, 1894. September 18, 1894. September 18, 1894. Surger 18, 1894. Surger 18, 1894. September 18, 1894. November 22, 1894. Documber 22, 1894.	25.25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	8 840.20 377.58 441.94 554.40 566.87		8.75	2.06 2.06 1.08 1.08 6.33		28.45.28.31.32.45.32.32.33.45.33.33.33.33.33.33.33.33.33.33.33.33.33
Total	8 10,408 41	9 2,907.81		3.75	\$ 18.64		8 13,338.61
January 8, 1865 Pebruary 91, 1886 February 21, 1886 March 19, 1895 April 29, 1886 May 15, 1865 June 19, 1895	8 86.40 170.83 294.86 3,862.08 84.37 116.16	\$ 582.87 478.14	682.87 478.14		\$ 9.70		8.86.40 170.83 170.83 594.57 288.86 3,362.68 568.16 116.15
Total.	\$ 4,123.29	8 1,061.01			8 11.35		\$ 5,195.65

STATEMENT "A"—CONTINUED.

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	WINNEGHIEK
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DATE OF PAYMENT.	STATE.	INSANE.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUMB.	FEEBLE- MINDED.	ORPHANS' HOME.	TOTAL.
July & 1863. July 22, 1883. July 21, 1883. August, 3, 1896. Gebrenhoer 7, 1886.	48.84 284.75 944.23	\$ 1,196.07			8		114.74 1,196.07 1,88.84 284.75 944.23
8 2 2 2 3	800 76 194.00 168.00		8 12.70		22.86		28.28 200.78 194.00 19.00 19.00
January 22, 1864. January 26, 1894 April 16, 1894 April 28, 1894 June 18, 1894.	5,676.45	1,121.00			25.54 14.37		35.54 1,121.00 14.37 5,676.45 470.87 50.00
July 14, 1894 July 28, 1894 August 3, 1894 October 28, 1894 December 10, 1894	8,123.51	478.80	9.75	99 60	11.24		9.76 482.44 482.88 12.89 12.89 12.89 12.89
Total	\$ 11,405.28	8 8,591.54	8 22.45	8 3.64	88 93 88 93		\$ 15,116 88
January 18, 1896. January 23, 1896. January 23, 1896. March 18, 1896. April 11, 1896. April 16, 1896. May 2, 1896. June 10, 1896.	# 2,940.33 4,307.84 \$23.02 108.19	8 365.4t	98.86.70	44 75	\$ 10.08		88.70 885.40 10.08 2,940.33 4,597.84 8389.88 283.02 198.19
Total	8 7,759.38	104.88	\$ 36.70	4.56	\$ 10.08		8 8,515 09

WOODBURY COUNTY.

	-			- 				
DATE OF PATMENT.	STATE.	INBANE.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUMB.	PRBLE- KINDED,	ORPHANG' HOMB.	Total.	•
August 2, 1888. Beptember 4, 1868. December 1, 1864. January 6, 1894. March 16, 1894. April 28, 1894. July 17, 1894. July 17, 1894. September 17, 1894. Gottober 22, 1894. December 22, 1894.	# 1146.89 909.89 10.517.50 8.043.92 4.62.17 11.686.37 11.08.8 688 36 688 36 688 36 883.11 10.85 11.673.28 11.673.28 11.673.28 11.673.28	1,714.08 1,906.48 1,688.34 1,633.74 2,005.61 1,926.00	16.56 11.30	11.15	28.25. 28.25. 29.25. 20		2.057.24 2.057.24 2.057.24 2.057.24 2.057.25 2.055.24 11.056.54 2.055.24 2.055.24 2.055.24 2.055.24 3.772.25 3.772.25 1.053.49	
Total	\$ 55,642.93	\$ 11,222.27	\$ 51.60	27.77	\$ 182.04		\$ 67.128.61	
January 17, 1896. February 18, 1866 March 18, 1866 May 2, 1896 May 17, 1896	4,049 87 631.99 1,114.07 13,294.46 4,775.96	\$ 1,919.50 84.00 1,964.00	8 16.65	8 6.15	6 63.78		8 4,049.87 2,683.77 1,188.07 18,299.61 6,781.69 1,286.44	-11-13 110
Total	8 25,155.78	\$ 3,967.50	8 15.55	8 5.15	\$ 95.47		8 29,239.45	

STATEMENT "A"—CONTINUED.

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DATE OF PAYMENT.	STATE.	INBANE.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUMB.	FEEBLE- MINDED.	ORPHANS' HOME.	TOTAL.
July 8, 1888. August 7, 1863. Soptember 18, 1886. October 11, 1896.	28.36 28.36 11.124.81					,	28 36 72.83 72.83 1.124.31
1898. 1898. 8, 1893. 13, 1898.	349.73	\$ 237.40 452.20 418.98					877.40 452.20 765.66 89.36
February 12, 1884 February 12, 1884 A pril 2, 1884 A pril 18, 1884 Ms y 10, 1884	20.58.1 20.58.1 20.58.8 20.58.8 20.58.8	508.67			8 15.37 2.85		100.01 201.24 1,877.97 605.00
July 8, 1894 July 14, 1894 August 14, 1894 Gebrember 18, 1894 October 18, 1894 November 28, 1894 December 14, 1894	144.60 40.11 165.56 1,087.77 315.08 288.37	560.00		129 129 130 130 130			97 28 144.69 1672.69 1.057.77 286.84 188.32
Total.	8 6,382 10	\$ 2,818.20		\$ 12.58	\$ 19.67		8 9,182.55
January 16, 1895. March 13, 1896. March 13, 1896. May 11, 1896. May 16, 1886. June 24, 1896.	8 6.19 111.25 264.69 2,130.34 83.60 49.88	\$ 546.00			8 7.40 11.91		264.69 264.69 2678.85 83.60 49.33
Total	8 2,635.30	\$ 546.00			19 81		\$ 8,200.70

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Date of Payment.	STATE.	INBANE.	BLIND.	DEAF AND DUMB.	FREBLE- MINDED.	ORPHANS' HOME.	TOTAL.
July 8, 1893. August 15, 1803. August 15, 1803. September 13, 1803. November 16, 1934. November 11, 1804. December 14, 1804. March 8, 1804. May 18, 1804. May 18, 1804. May 18, 1804. May 18, 1804. June 18, 1804. July 10, 1804.	25 115 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16						2011 11861 1
Beptember 12, 1894 October 2, 1894 October 9, 1894 November 7, 1894 December 7, 1894	240.18 1,367.62 1,137.56	1,313.69					
Total January 15, 1886. February 12, 1886. March 14, 1895. April 15, 1895. May 10, 1865. June 8, 1895.	8 9,491.15 8 669.66 252.29 1,033.85 1,000.55 94.38	8 S.230.30			\$ 77.30		\$ 12,788.95 669.66 252.29 1,063.36 2,308.85 2,319.48 24.32
Total	\$ 5,318.02	8 1,309.98					8 6.627,95

STATEMENT "B."

TAXES RECEIVED FROM INSURANCE COMPANIES.

DATE OF PAYMENT.	FROM WHAT COMPANY RECEIVED.	AMOUNT.
September 1	Glens Falls Insurance Company of Glens Falls, New York (balance)	100.00
1894.	Phonix francona Commany of Hartford Commandant	1.507.68
January 12	American Central Insurance Company of St. Louis, Missouri.	384.60
January 19	Milwankee Mechanics Insurance Company of Milwankee, Wisconsin	815.94 888.00
••	-	286.48
January 22	Westchester Fire Insurance Company of Westchester, New York	782.98
	Œ	387.87
January 22	OF	296.88 99.88
	The Travelers Accument Instruce Company of Harford, Connected to	8.53
•••	_	33.84
	_	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200
January	Receits I Thion and National Theorems of Burthage Commentary	247.58
		188 34
•••		28.58 1.58 1.58 1.58 1.58 1.58 1.58 1.58
January 25	-11	11.30
	Prussian National Insurance Compan	131 20
-		358.18
January 26	The Lion Instructe Company of Hartford, Connecticut.	88.5
•	ŧ٥	8,900.00
•••		110.48
January 29	H	303.97
	P	3
January 29	The	448.43
January 29	New York Life Insurance Company of New York, New York.	12,081.98
January 29	New Hampshire Fire Instrumer Company of Manchester, New Hampshire.	34.35
January 20	National Steam Boller and Inspection Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.	869.01 17.03
January 29		611.98

2.82.83 2.82.83 2.82.83 2.83.8

1 Covenage at Paring May at The Anatheric Scholage of New York, New York, New York, New York, May and Internate Company of New York, New York, New York, Manchair Insurance Company of London, Infalland Scholage of Company of London, Infalland Scholage of Company of London, Infalland Scholage of Company of New York, National Fire Insurance Company of Hariford, Connecticut.

Manchester Fire Insurance Company (II. S. Branch of Orlogo, Illinois.

National Fire Insurance Company of Montpelier, Permont.

Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company of New York, New York.

Pacific Fire Insurance Company of New York, New York.

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York, New York. Provident Buyings and Life Assurance Society of New York. insurance Company of

iebruary
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January January January January January January January February January ebruary ebruary ebruary ebruary ebruary ebruary

STATEMENT "B"—CONTINUED.

DATE OF PAYMENT.	FROM WHAT COMPANY RECRIVED.	AMOUNT.
February	8 Queen Insurance Company of America of Chicago, Illinois. Illinois. Illinois. Illinois.	542.58
	30-37	67.4
February	9 Delaware Insurance Company of Chicago, Illinois. Fidelity and Casuality Insurance Commany of Now Vork	148.00
_	d Times	26.7
ebruary 1	0 Merchants Insurance Company, of Providence, Rhode Stand. 9 Emulowers Liability Assurance Association Timited (II. S. Renner) Roston Massachments	55.78
		3,730.7
February L	The Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company of Springfield, Etna Insurance Company of Hartford Connection.	190.88
	Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark, New Jersey.	2,770.3
Tebruary 1	8 Germania Life Insurance Company of New York, New York, 3 Minnesota Fire Insurance Company of Minneanolis, Minnesota	25.05 26.05
	_	110.61
February 1	A Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company of Detroit, Michigan.	1,0,8,5,1
February 1	A material curvey that man are company of Rechester, New York.	195.73
February 1	6 Niagara Fire Insurance Company of New York, New York	601.73
February 1	O Catedonia Scotiand Insurance Company U. S. Branch, New York, New York R. Providence Washington Insurance Commany of Providence. Rhode Island	903.13 1303.13
February 1	6 Insurance Company of Pennsylvania of Chicago, Illinois.	123
ebruary 1	German Fire Insurance Company of Peorla, Illinois,	170.5
February I	7 Western Assurance Company (N. W. Department) of Milwaukee, Wisconsin Ferlish American Assurance Company (N. W. Denartment) of Milwaukee, Wisconsin	
	Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York, New York	109.30
ebruary	7 Home Life Insurance Company of New York, New York	26.62
ebruary 1	Ventralization Company of North America of Montreal, Canada. Connection General Life Instrume Commany of Hartford, Connection.	85.1
bruary 1	9 U. S. Industrial Insurance Company of Newark. New Jersey	566.29
	_	19.95
February I	Y The Fache Mutual Instrumet Operation of Portland, Maine	25.25
	-	520.88
February 1	9 Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Chicago, Illinois.	1,283.2
Cornary 2	O Jectory Fire and marrier insurance Company of Philadelphia. Spensy Vanta Mittal Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia.	1,025.8
ebruary 2	The Prudential Insurance Company of America, Newark, New Jersey	61.75
ebruary 2	Yearness Transmiss Ormanics of Chleage Hinds	£8.85
Tehruary 2	Washington Life Insurance Company of New York, New York	888.6
Tion Inc.	The state of the s	_

March March March March March March November	Union Central Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati, C Manhattan Life Insurance Company of New York, Now T London Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company of A Illance National and Mutual Insurance Company of A Illance National and Mutual Insurance Company of the United States, New York Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, New York Process.	668.01 945.81 90.08 7,046.88 9,280.09 221.52
Banuary Sanuary	Insurance Company of Rockford, Illinois. surance Company of Ratfach (Connected to the Fork National Insurance Company of Ratfach (New York, New York, New York, New York, New York, New York, New York, New York, New York, New York, New York, New York, New York, New York, New York, New York, New York, New York, New York, New Haven, Connected to the Insurance Company of New York, New Yo	######################################

STATEMENT "B"-CONTINUED.

DATE OF PAYMENT.	FROM WHAT COMPANY RECEIVED.	AMOUNT.
	Hartford Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut. Detroit Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Detroit, Michigan.	2,751.88
anuary 30	Atlas Assurance Society of London, England Glenn Falls Insurance Company of Glenn Falls, New York	175.69 206.98
anuary 30	Manchester Fire Assurance Society of Manchester, England Citizens Insurance Commun of Fitchure, Dennsylvania	25.53 25.53 25.53
	Union Casualty and Surety Company of St. Louis, Missouri	132 27
	Lyons Instrumee Company of Hartford, Connecticut.	65.68
	Octinal Fire insurance Company of Feoria, Illinois. Michigan Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Detroit, Michigan.	183.0
annary 31	Ovorthern Assurance Society (U. S. Branch) of Chicago, Illinois Phenix Assurance Society (U. S. Branch) of Chicago, Illinois	850.85 850.85
February 1	Adecandle Fre and Marine Instrume Company of Chicago, Illinois	9.7
ebruary 1	Lord of the Arman	61.28
ebruary 2	Queen Insurance Company of America Of Cheago, Illinois,	55 18 55 18 50 5 18
ebruary 2	The states Life distance Company of New York, New York.	671.5
ebruary	United States of the Insurance of Consequence of the New York.	99,16
ebruary 2	Fire Association of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.	1,208.11
ebruary 2	Grard Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	8.50
ebruary 2	Ordent Insurance Company of Hartroya, Company of Philadelphia Dennastivante	3500.
ebruary 2	Imperial (Limited) Insurance Company of London, England	242.25
Phriary 4	Koya I. Insurance Company of Liverpool, England Commercial Thom Assurance Commun Timitediof London England	819.6 0x1 9
ebruary 4	Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York, New York	610.66
ebruary 4	American from Engineer Company of Fullade pink Pennsylvania.	415.64 919.64
ebruary 4	Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin	14,740.6
Sebruary 4	Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York, New York	11.98
ebruary 4	Ningara Fle Insurance Company of New York, New York	683.64
debruary 6	Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Insurance Company of North America of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	1,743.24
Pehruary 6	Western Assuran is Company of Toronto, Canada.	24.78 24.78
Pebruary 7	British American Assurance Company of 1 orong, Canada. Williamshurg City Fire Insurance Company of New York, New York.	27.73
February 7	Williamshurg City Fire Insurance Company of Ne Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Company	Williamshurg City Fire insurance Company of New York, New York.

March March March March

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STATEMENT "B"—CONTINUED.

AMOUNT.	237.01 6.91 13,0 8.74	124,829.31
		•
FROM WHAT COMPANY RECEIVED.	Palatine Insurance Company of Chicago, Illinois. Boylston Insurance Company of Boston, Massachusetts R. J. Fleming, General Agent, Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, New York.	Total \$ 124,829,31
DATE OF PAYMENT.	March 2 April April	

STATEMENT "C."

FEES RECEIVED FROM STATE OFFICERS.

DATE OF PAYMENT.	FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	SECRETARY OF STATE.	AUDITOR OF STATE.	CLERK OF SUPREME COURT.	BUPERINTEND- E-T OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.	STATE OIL INSPECTOR.	COMMIS- BION OF PHARMACY.	TOTALS.
1993.	1							
July	¥ς ⊗α	550.85						550.83
July	HOUR -		:	13(.70		29.6		101.10
July	Hon. J.					25.25		85.21
ıst	Hon. C. G.		630.50					639.50
August	٤	200	:	106.50		:		106.50
August 15	8 Hon I I Dunn	04.000				20 1/07		26.73
- -	H		486.50					28
Sentember	J. B.		_		8			285.00
. ,	Hon. J. J. I.		_			217.87		217.87
September 23	Hon. G. B. Pray.			175.00	•			175.00
October		295.85						385.85
October	C.G.		391.00					391.00
October 16	6 Hon. Suel J. Spaulding						1,760.00	1,780.00
November	٠					523.92		533.88
November	S S S	:		186.50				186.50
November	خ اد		391.00					391.00
November 10	b Hon. W. M. McFarland	36.36				30 101 1		2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 3.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4
December 1	Hon G B Prav			150 7K		T.401.0		150 75
December			448.00					448.00
	Hon. W. M.	291 75						291.75
_	Hon. W. M.	\$.5 \$.						25.55
December 27	7 Hon. G. B. Pray			154.80				154.90
January B	B Hon. C. G. McCarthy		184.50					184.50
,	Hon. J.					1,236.49		1,236.49
_	5 Hon. W. M. McFarland	9.88						88
February 2	'n					1,0.9.24		1,089.24
February	C. G. McCarthy		3,396.00					3,396.00
February	¥, ≱.	410.75						410.75
February 18	ر ارت			181.00				181,00
February 18	ĸ,			240.00				20.00
March	o Hop. J. J. Dunn		71 20000			1,236.27		1,28.2
March	a Hom. C. G. McCarruy		75,110.17					14, 110, 62

STATEMENT "C",—CONTINUED.

TOTALS.	2.5.5.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2
COMMIS- SION OF TO PHARMACY.	
STATE OIL INSPECTOR.	649.93 241.94 825.11 825.11 867.33 11.208.06
SUPERINTEND- ENT OF PUBLIC INSTRICTION.	170.00 170.00 27.00
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT.	25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.2
AUDITOR OF STATE.	5, 185, 00 2, 460, 50 1, 411, 00 702, 00 702, 00 885, 00 885, 00 885, 00
SECRETARY OF STATE.	501.60 558 40 473.81 1,936.50 778 50 536.30
FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	Hon. W. M. McParland Hon. Henry Sabin Hon. J. J. Dunn. Hon. J. J. Dunn. Hon. W. M. McFarland Hon. W. M. McFarland Hon. G. B. Pray Hon. C. G. McCarthy Hon. L. S. Merchant Hon. W. W. McFarland Hon. W. M. McFarland Hon. C. G. McCarthy Hon. L. S. Merchant Hon. L. S. Merchant Hon. L. S. Merchant Hon. C. G. McCarthy Hon. C. B. Pray Hon. G. B. Pray Hon. G. B. Pray Hon. G. B. Pray Hon. G. B. Pray Hon. G. B. Pray Hon. G. B. Pray Hon. G. B. Pray Hon. G. B. Pray Hon. G. B. Pray
DATE OF PAYMENT.	March 15 April 18 April 18 April 18 April 18 April 18 April 18 April 18 April 18 April 18 April 18 April 18 April 18 April 18 April 18 April 18 April 18 April 18 April 18 August 19 August 18 August 17 Augus

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629.07 775.48 174.50 389.00	6 65,479.62	80.79 948.99 20.176	35,675 98
	1	•	660
	\$ 1,760.00	746.80 138.57 41.69	
775.48	\$ 10,489.49	a• : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	1,877.89
389.00	\$ 905.50	\$ 9,46,80 \$ 16,509.50 5,700.50 1,888.00 \$ 811.25 \$	8 376.50 8
174.60	8 8,878.90	\$ 9,0021.00 \$ 811.25 16,509.50 \$,760.50 1,892.00 1,892.00 201.00 1,892.00 16,105 16,1	8 1.085.40
386.00	8 38,695.00	\$ 9,621.00 16,509.50 5,766.50 8,143.50	2,709.70 \$ 29,616.50 \$
70.029	\$ 15,401.48	\$ 500.70 671.10 548.00 488.00	\$ 2,709.70
Hon. W. M. McFurland. Hon. Luther A. Brower Hon. G. B. Pray. Hon. C. G. McCarthy.	Total 8 15,401.48	Hon. W. M. McFarland	Total
December of December 14 December 31 January 8		January January February February March March March March March April April May May May May May May May May May May	

STATEMENT "D."

RECEIPTS FROM MISCELLANEOUS SOURCES.

1883.		₹	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
July 3 August 5 August 9 September 20 October 5 November 21 November 22	3 A. C. Tupper, Dairy Commissioner, licenses. 3 Wn. L. Carpenter, Custodian, sales and collections. 5 Wn. Musson, Clerk of Polic country, refund of fees paid. 6 Wn. Musson, Clerk of Polic country, refund of fees paid. 9 D. M. Lewis, Clerk of Railway Commission, refund of railroad fare. 5 D. M. Lewis, Clerk of Railway Commission, refund of railroad fare. 2 C. McCarthy, Auditor, Increase Home. 2 C. McCarthy, Auditor, Increase of Rosch & Wold notes. 3 C. McCarthy, Auditor, Increase of Rosch & Wold notes.	•6	350.00 22.55 22.55 12.00 6,505.12 8.18 1.41 6,381.13 1,057.68
November 28 1894. January 2 January 8 January 16		 	5,000.00 75 75 7,000.00 210.00
*			14.651.81 8.024.50 751.20 1,800.00
88°5'°		 	
*************	9 S. J. Sputiding, Polarmacy Commission, Received. 9 J. Ratekin, refund, lowa Soldiers' Home. 1 J. R. Ratekin, refund, lowa Soldiers' Home. 1 George Mergan, Custodian, states and collections. 9 J. R. Ratekin, Treasurer Iowa Soldiers' Home, refund account error in support fund. 9 J. R. Ratekin, Treasurer Iowa Soldiers' Home, refund account support and cottage funds. 2 Postal Telegraph Cable Company, taxes for 1894. 7 W. N. Jones, Warden, surplus of carnings. 8 P. W. Madden, Warden, surplus of Carnings.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7.684.00 9.157.50 9.157.50 8.60.96 8.40.00 8.86.00 8.86.60 8.86.60 8.500.00 8.600.00 8.600.00 8.600.00 8.600.00

8,104.00 1,200.00 1,067.88 1,067.88 8,066.63 8,066.63	14,286.19 1,800.00 2,800.00 9,724.77 128.33 42.00 106.80 10,961.28 4,500.00	44,639.41
66		56
No. 18 Frank D. Juckson, Governor, U. S. aid to Soldiers' Home. Nor 13 A. T. Brichard, Treasurer, Jowa Soldiers' Home, refund support fund Nor 14 Geo. E. Belovan, fish commissioner, refund of overpay ser 18 Iowa Columbian Commission. Nor 19 Frank D. Jackson, Rovernor, U. S. aid to Soldiers' Home.	19 West 28 Contr 38 Iowa 7 Fran 80 N. N. 17 Ohas 14 A. T.	Total.
November 8 November 13 November 14 November 24 December 18 December 18	1895. January January January January March March April May	

STATEMENT "E."

BYRON A. BEESON, Treasurer of State, in account with the State of Iowa from July 1, 1893, to January 5, 1895, inclusive.

TEMPORARY SCHOOL FUND.

	I DANI CHAMI DONICOL I CAD.		
DR.			1893.
722 45	To auditor of state's apportionment order	6.	Sept.
96.00	To L. E. Ayres, interest on loan.	28.	Oct. 1894.
1,647.90	To auditor of state's apportionment order	5.	March
1,743.90	To auditor of state's apportionment order	4.	Sept.
96.00	To W. L. White, interest on Ayres loan	17.	Oct.
4,806.25	Total		
CR.			1893.
722.45	By transfer to general revenue	6.	Sept.
1,743 90	By transfer to general revenue	5.	March
1,743.90	By transfer to general revenue	4.	Sept. 1895.
96.00	By balance on hand	5.	Jan.
4,306.25	Total		
f Iowa	TERRIOTT, Treasurer of State, in account with the State of from January 7, 1895, to June 30, 1895, inclusive.	H	JOHN
	TEMPORARY SCHOOL FUND.		
Dr.			1895.
96.00	To balance from Byron A. Beeson		Jan.
427.60	To auditor of state's apportionment order	4.	March
523.60	Total		
CR. 523.60	By transfer to general revenue		Manak

STATEMENT "F."

GENERAL REVENUE RECEIVED FROM ALL SOURCES-RECAPITULATION.

TOTAL.	8,014,631.90 241,123.05 101,155.60 162,606 99 4,733.91	8,5594,2551 355	\$3,524,251.85 412,981.45	88,987,832.90		\$3,967,232.80
ORPHANS' HOME.	8 2803,403.10 8 660,164.77 8 1.930.10 8 3.824 94 8 12,635.41 8 43,124.48 8 3,014,651.20 241,123.05 241,123.05 241,123.05 241,123.05 241,123.05 241,123.05 241,123.05 241,123.05 241,123.05 241,123.05 241,123.05 241,123.01	8 43,124.48			83,624,378.39 312,854.41	
HOME FOR FERBLE- MINDED.	8 660, 164.77	8 12,655.41				
SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.	8 3,824 94	8 8,324.94				
COLLEGE FOR THE BLIND.	\$ 1,939,10	\$ 1,959.10	inclusive.			
HOSPITALS COLLEGE SCHOOL FOR POR THE FOR THE INSANE. BLIND. DEAF.	8 650, 164.77	8 650,164.77	June 30, 1895,			
GENERAL RRVENUE.	\$ 2,303,403.10 241,128.05 101,155.60 162,606.99 4,733.91	\$ 2,813,022.65	July 1, 1898, to		2	
FROM WHAT SOURCE RECEIVED.	Total from countles, "A" Companies, "B" Total tax from insurance companies, "B" Total fees from state officers, "C" Total miscellancous, "D" Total transfers from temporary school fund, "E"	Total.	Total general revenue received from all sources from July 1, 1893, to June 30, 1885, inclusive	Total	Total State Auditor's warrants redeemed	Total



REPORT

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE, ODES MOINES, IOWA.

To His Excellency, Frank D. Jackson, Governor of Iowa:

SIR—As required by law, I have the honor to submit herewith the biennial report of the transactions of the land department during the term beginning July 1, 1893, and ending June 30, 1895.

In this report I have made only brief mention of matters pertaining to the history of the several land grants, except wherein such review will better aid in the consideration and understanding of the subjects treated. The ordinary and current work of this department, such as issuing and recording the conveyances, answering correspondence, aiding interested visitors in searching the records, making certified copies of records of conveyances, etc., is sufficient to keep one clerk constantly employed. The work is of that responsible kind which requires the greatest care in its performance and that degree of accuracy necessarily demanded in keeping the records clear from mistakes in names, description of titles, and other particulars, requiring cautious and constant vigilance.

The backs or covers of many of the record books are much worn, from age and constant use, but the records they protect are entire, and in view of this, and of their great value, I deem it expedient to use the adjustable canvas covers, as a means of preserving the books. Several years ago the commissioner of the general land office furnished this office with a complete set of photo-lithographic plats of all the congressional townships in the state. These plats were made from plats of the United States surveys, and the purpose of obtaining them was, that they be mounted with cloth, properly arranged in volumes of suitable size for reference, thereby lessening the necessity of handling the original plats of government surveys.

The original plats, like the record books, have become tender with age, and are subject to more rapid wear from constant handling. These record evidences of title and original surveys are of inestimable value to the state of Iowa. It certainly is not inappropriate, therefore, to suggest that these photo-plats should be properly mounted and prepared for general use in the land department. There are several volumes of the earlier patent records of this office that were made in a very inferior and cheap style, and without regard to uniformity or durability. To insure the perpetuity of some of these records, they should be copied into well-bound books of uniform size and suitable for the purpose.

It will require but a few more title records to complete the conveyances of all the land grants to the state of Iowa.

It will be observed, from an examination of the exhibits given in this report, that about 49,372.17 acres of the grants for the support of common schools, about 25,714.43 acres of the Agricultural college lands, and 2,624.36 acres of the University and Saline grants, remain unpatented.

It is impossible to give herewith the number of acres of the swamp-land and railroad grants remaining subject to approval and conveyance, but the quantity is not large.

A few patents and certificates are occasionally received from the general government. During the biennial period ending June 30, 1895, the conveyances by patent of the several classes of land amounted to 25,848.44 acres.

The classification of these lands will be found under their proper headings and exhibits.

THE SCHOOL LANDS.

The state of Iowa acquired about 1,014,331.05 acres of land for the use of common schools by the act of congress (March 3, 1845,) granting the 16th section of every congressional township in the state, and where said sections or any part of them had been otherwise disposed of other lands were given in lieu thereof.

As a result of a careful computation of the quantities of the sections and fractional sections granted, and as given on the government plats in this office. I find

	ACRES.
There are of the lands in place	1,002,441 24
And of the lands given in lieu	11,889.81
Total	1.014.321.05

There remain unpatented of this grant, at the date of this report, about 37,484.44 acres, and as exhibited by reports received from the county auditors there were 3,354.26 acres of this grant unsold on July 1, 1895.

THE 500,000-ACRE GRANT.

Congress granted 500,000 acres (September 4, 1841,) for the purpose of internal improvements, but Iowa was admitted as a state with a constitutional provision diverting the use of these lands to the support of its common schools.

The certified lists as approved by the department of the interior contained an excess, which was finally adjusted between the state and the general government, making the total quantity certified to the state of Iowa under the grant about 535,355.96 acres. On July 1, 1895, there were 523,741.73 acres of this grant patented, 11,605.23 acres remaining unpatented and about 396 33 acres unsold.

THE MORTGAGE SCHOOL LANDS.

These lands do not belong to any of the grants. The state has acquired this class of school lands under foreclosures of mortgages given to secure loans of school fund.

During the last two years 296.50 acres of the mortgage school lands were patented, and there remain unsold only 319.50 acres and 36 town lots.

THE UNIVERSITY LANDS.

These lands consist of two grants and lands acquired by donation and otherwise. The University grant (July 20, 1840,) contains, as per certified lists on file, 45,928.84 acres, of which quantity 45,160.16 acres have been patented, leaving a balance of 768.68 acres unpatented, and of this unpatented balance 532.21 acres remain unsold.

During the last two years 684.85 acres of the University grant were conveyed by state patents.

THE SALINE GRANT.

The grant of Saline lands (May 22, 1852,) as certified to the state of Iowa, contained 46,202.53 acres, but a subsequent cancellation by the secretary of the interior reduced this quantity 480 acres.

During the last two years 701.82 acres of the Saline lands were patented, and at the close of same period there remained unpatented 1,855.68 acres and 1.530.09 unsold.

Of the lands donated to the State university, and of those obtained by foreclosures of loans, 760 acres of the former and 160 acres and three Iowa City lots of the latter class are unsold.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE LANDS.

These lands amount in the aggregate to 224,100.36 acres. They were acquired as follows:

-	ACRES.
Congressional grant (July 2, 1862)	204,309.30
Five section grant, in Jasper county	8,200.00
Cusey purchase (so-called)	15,018.18
Private donations	1 577 88

During the last two years 12,209.91 acres of the Agricultural college lands were patented, 11,409.91 of which are a part of the congressional grant, and the balance, 800 acres, are of the class known as the "Cusey purchase." The donated lands have been sold and patented except the portions that have been reserved as grounds for the college and farm.

THE SWAMP AND OVERFLOWED LANDS.

Forty-five years ago (September 28, 1850,) congress granted to Arkansas and other states, including the state of Iowa, all the swamp and overflowed lands within the states having lands of the character contemplated by the

said act. The aggregate of the selections within the fifteen states having swamp lands amounts to about 80,500,000 acres. The status of the swamp land grant in the state of Iowa, according to the report of the commissioner of the general land office, of 1894, is about as follows:

	ACRES.
Total selections	4,567,959.33
Total approval	934,509.16
Total certified or patented	863,312.96
Total rejected during 1893-94	219,405.96
	AMOUNT.
Cash indemnity paid	8 544,173.07
Land indemnity certified	341,632.97
Indemnity land patented	811,605.23
Cash and land indemnity remaining unadjusted	816,278.46

No awards for eash or land indemnity have been made by the department of the interior during the past two years. One approval of swamp land under the act of 1850 has been received from the department of the interior during the two years ending June 30, 1895. The lands embraced in this approved list contain an estimated area of 800 acres, and designated on the plat-of survey of 1852 as a meandered body of water known as "Owl lake."

On the 19th day of April, 1895, a United States patent was issued to the state of Iowa for the above tract of lake bed, and described as the unsurveyed portion of sections twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), twenty-seven (27) and twenty-eight (28), in township ninety-two (92), north of range twenty-seven (27), west of the 5th P. M. The state of Iowa conveyed the above described lands to Humboldt county as swamp lands April 30, 1895.

During the last two years there were 1,040 acres of swamp and overflowed lands patented to the state, and by the state to the counties in which the same are situated. This quantity includes the Owl lake tract.

THE RAILROAD LANDS.

The only tracts of land that have been conveyed to the state of Iowa, by the general government for railroad purposes within the last two years were patented for the benefit of the Sioux City & St. Paul railroad (Act of May 12, 1864), and are described as the ne † of se † and the e † of sw † of section thirty-five (35), township ninety-seven (97), north of range forty-one (41), west of the 5th P. M., containing in all 120 acres, and situated in O'Brien county, Iowa.

The foregoing tracts were certified by the state to said railroad company, July 8, 1893, under the provisions of the act of the general assembly. approved March 13, 1874.

The quantity of lands already conveyed for railroad purposes will not be materially increased by conveyances to be made in the future. On account of conflict with railroad grants, the general government may have withheld some tracts that will ultimately be conveyed, but the quantity in all probability will be small.

The following figures show the quantity of lands received by the state of lows under the various congressional grants for railroad purposes:

DATE OF LAW.	NAME OF ROAD.	Mile limits.	Acres certified or patented.
May 15, 1856 June 2, 1864 May 15, 1856 June 2, 1864 May 15, 1866 June 2, 1864 May 15, 1856 May 15, 1856 Aug. 8, 1846 July 12, 1862 May 12, 1864 May 12, 1864	Burlington & Missouri River Burlington & Missouri River Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Codar Rapids & Missouri River. Cedar Rapids & Missouri River. Dubuque & Sioux City. [Owa Falls & Sioux City. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul McGregor & Missouri River.	6 and 15 6 and 15 6 and 15 5 10 and 20 10 and 20	292, 287, 58 96, 726, 55 *481, 974, 36 161, 172, 81 *782, 459, 88 359, 660, 30 *550, 467, 95 683, 023, 80 569, 422, 28 186, 466, 77 138, 187, 30
May 12, 1864	Sloux City & St. Paul. Aggregate area	10 8 mg 20	4.709,759.69

^{*}Includes 35,685.49 acres of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad, 109.756.85 acres of the Cedar Rapids & Missouri River railroad and 77,535.22 acres of the Dubuque & Sionx City railroad, situated in the old Des Moines river grant of August 8, 1846, which should be deducted from the foregoing amount. Walcott v. Des Moines, 5 Wall 831

THE DES MOINES RIVER IMPROVEMENT GRANT.

The conflicting claims and interests as to the lands falling within the limits of this grant (August 8, 1846,) began to appear early in the history of the grant, and have continued to embarrass and make very difficult such adjustments as would protect the rights and interests of bona fide purchasers from the state and actual settlers upon the lands.

Had the specific purposes of this grant been fully carried into effect, but little, if any, difficulty would have been realized in the complete and satisfactory adjustment of its provisions.

The history of this celebrated grant of lands has been presented so often in the land reports and United States supreme court decisions, that I have thought it unnecessary to occupy space here with a repetition of same.

There are among the files of this office about 900 Des Moines river land patents, issued by the state of Iowa to individuals.

For the information of parties interested in perfecting titles to this class of lands, I have presented in this report a descriptive statement of the lands conveyed in these patents. The original patents will be delivered free of charge to the persons entitled to them upon the surrender of the certificate of purchase, or receipt given the original purchaser of the land, or, if that is lost, then the proper affidavit of the owner of the land will be received in lieu of the original certificate of purchase.

The affidavit should be made before a notary public or clerk of court.

An agent employed to procure the patent should have written authority

to perform such service, which authority may be given in the affidavit.

EXHIBIT A.

Giving a description of the sixteenth section school lands patented during the last two years, with name of patentee and date of patent.

PARTS OF SECTION.	Bec.	Town	Range.	Acres.	NAME OF GRANTEE.	DATE PA1E	
ALLAMAKEE. se ¼ of ne ¼	16	100	6	40	Axel P. Dille	March	15, 189
BOONE. nw ¼ of ne ¼ & ne ¼ nw ¼ nw ¼ of se ¼	16 16	84 84	27 27	80 40	A. M. Cline		21, 189 25, 189
Total	••••			120			
CALHOUN. 2 1/4 of sw 1/4 3 1/4 of sw 1/4 3 1/4 of nw 1/4 3 1/4 of nw 1/4	16 16 16 16	88 88 88 89	81 31 84 83	80 40 80 80	Carl Dischler C. M. Burke Ambrose Schmidt Thomas Murphy	Jan. March	29, 189
Total				280			
CERRO GORDO. nw fr. 1/4	16	97,	19	148	Oliver P. Harwood	April :	11, 189
CLAY. Se 4	16 16 16 16	94 94 95 94	38 35 36 35	160 160 160 160	Hugh Corcoran. F. L. Gordinier. Truman O. Phelps. Louis F. and Birdie M. Wesche.	Jan. March May	12, 180
Total	. .			640			•
DECATUR. nw ¼ of ne ¼	16	68	26	40	Isaac Norman	Sept.	1, 18
DICKINSON. nw ¼, w ¼ of ne ¼, se ¼ of ne ½, n ½ se ¼ & sw ¼ of se ¼ sw ¼ of ne ¼		98 99 98	38 38 36	400 80 160 640	Patrick Hagerty	March June June	29, 18 13, 18 20, 18
PMVPT				020			
sky of sw ky w ky of ne kyse kyse kyse	16 16 16 16 16 16	98 100 100 100 98 98 100	84 82 82 82 81 81 81	80 80 160 80 80 160	T. N. Berve. Simond Lilland. Bert Long. L. C. Thompson. Peter P. Bogh. Charles W. Hanson. L. C. Thompson.	May May June Nov.	9, 18 12, 18 21, 18 28, 18 7, 18 17, 18 14, 18
Total		 	ļ	720			
HANCOCK. ne ¼	16	97	26	160	H. E. Kramer	March	12, 18
HARDIN. se ¼ of se ¼	16	87	19	40	Myron Underwood	March	26, 18
ROSSUTH. SO 14	16 16 16 16 16 16 16	99 99 94 99 100 100 99 99	28 27 27 28 28 29 27 27	160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160	Andrew D. Clarke H. W. Grout Martin Mehlisch. D. A. Link. Edith Hutchinson. H. N. Pfeffer. C. D. Greig. H. W. Grout Leverett C. Barber.	Jan. March Sept. Nov. Dec. Jan. Jan.	24, 18 1, 18 27, 18 2, 18 4, 18

EXHIBIT A-CONTINUED.

PARTS OF SECTION.	Sec.	Town.	Range	Acres.	NAME OF GRANTEE.		e of ent.
LYON.	_						
s ½	16 16 16 16	100 99 100 99 99 100	45 47 44 44 44 44	320 160 160 80 160 160	J. C. R. Layton Robert G. Wilka John Whitney Weert E Krull Weert E. Krull William Wheatley	Nov. Jan. March June June April	27, 1893 5, 1894 15, 1894 1, 1894 18, 1894 30, 1895
Total	l			1.040			
MONONA. e % of ne % s % w %	16 16 16	85 82 85	42 42 45	80 320 320	Mary E. Dean J. S. Hull Joseph Michelwalt	Jan. June June	12, 1894 4, 1894 4, 1894
Total				720			
MUSCATINE.	16	76	8	80	Thomas Byrne	Jan.	15, 1895
OSCEPLA. NW 14	16	93 99 99 99	40 89 40 39	160 160 160 160	John Frey John E. Johnson Helmoth Steffenbragen John E. Johnson	Dec.	15, 1894 3, 1894 18, 1894 27, 1895
Total	ļ		 	640			
PALO ALTO.	16	97	33	169	M. F. Coonan	July	18, 18 94
PLYMOUTH. sw 'a. ne 'a. e 'a of se 'g. w 'a of se 'g. w 'a of se 'a. se 'g of ne 'a. e 'g of se 'a. w 'a of se 'a.	16 16 16	92 92 90 93 91 91 92 91	48 48 43 48 43 47 43 43 48	160 160 160 80 80 160 40 80	William Hubner Josiah Taylor S. M. Hawkins T. L. Burnight J. G. Grothaus Fred and Chris. Kromer. Rudolph Lang George Holstein R. B. Thomson	Dec. Jan.	9, 1893 19, 1894 19, 1894 29, 1894 28, 1894 25, 1894 2, 1895 14, 1895
Total				1,000			
POCAHONTAS. ne ¼	16	92 92	83 82	160 320	J. J. Fagan, and E. V. Griffith	Feb.	12, 1894
	ł				Charlton	Aug.	17, 1894
s ½ of sw ½	I	90	33	80	J. W. Clancy	Feb.	18, 1895
Total		 	• • • • •	560			
SW \\ \(\) SIOUX. n \(\) Out of ne \(\) \(\) n \(\) of nw \(\) \(\)	16 16 16 16	97 97 97 96	44 45 48 44	160 820 7.80 80	Thomas Downs	July Dec.	14, 1894 21, 1894 10, 1894 14, 1e95
Total	ļ			567.80			
UNION. e ¼ of ne ¼	16	72	28	80	J. S. Power	Feb.	11, 1895
WEBSTER. n ½ of sw ½ se ½. s ½ of sw ½.	l	87 90 10	30 27 29	80 160 80	John Kettelson	June Jan. Jan.	4, 1894 5, 1895 31, 1895
Total			ļ	320			
WINNEBAGO. W 1/2 of sw 1/4	16	98	26	80	O. O. Jorgens	Jan.	12, 1894

EXHIBIT A-CONTINUED.

PARTS OF SECTION.	Sec.	Town.	Range.	Acres.	MAME OF GRANTEE.	DATE OF PATENT.
WORTH. se ¼ of sw ¼ sw ¼ of sw ¼ se ¼ of ne ¼,ne ¼ of nw ¼ se ¼ of ne ½, se ½ of se ½ nw ¼ of se ½ nw ¼ of sw ¼ Total	16 16 16	99 99 99 98 98 98	19 19 19 22 19 22 22 22	38.90 37.09 80 40 40 40 40 40	Sven P. Johnson Lars Peterson Mark N. Robertson John N. Petersburg Jens Larson Christian Finsaas Burton Boomhower and C. A. McEnelly	Jan. 8, 1894 Dec. 12, 1894 Jan. 17, 1895
WRIGHT. e¼ of ne¼ and n¼ of se¼ sw ¼ of nw ¼ ne ¼ of sw ¼ w ¾ of ne ¼ se ¼ of se ¼ Total.	16 16 16 16	93 93 96 93 93	23 23 23 23 23	160 40 40 80 40 360	Jane Harberts Menno Frohling. Eugene Sullivan Herman Frohling. Thomas Finn.	Jan. 22, 1895 Feb. 28, 1895 March 6, 1895

Aggregate number of acres patented, 10,191.79.

EXHIBIT A-1.

Showing the total number of acres of the sixteenth section in each county, the number of acres patented, and the number of acres remaining unpatented of this grant.

COUNTIES.	Total number of acres in each county.	Number acres patented.	Number acres remaining unpatented.
Adair. Adams. Allamakee. Appavose Appavose Andubon Renton. Black Hawk Boone. Bremer Buchanan Buena Vista Butler Calhoun. Carroll Cass. Cedar Cerro Gordo. Cherokee Chickasaw Clarke Olay Olay Olay Olayton Clinton. Orawford Dailas Dayis.	10,240 7,680 11,520 10,240 7,680 12,300 10,240	10,240 7,680 10,685,10 9,920 10,567,50 12,567,50 10,001,80 10,200 9,560 10,200 9,560 10,240 9,920 10,040 10,240 9,920 10,040 10,240 9,449,08 13,010,67 12,238,88 12,780 10,115	834 90 320 325, 30 232, 30 232, 30 90 60 60 260 260 200 40 200 40 701, 41 717, 89 20 125 160
Decatur Delaware Des Moines Dickinson Dubuque Emmet Fayette	10.240 10.240 7.392.81 7.680 11.364 7.680 12,500	9,640 10,240 5,921.63 6.08) 11,284 6.330 12,780	1,471.18 1,600 80 1,450

EXHIBIT A-1.-CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	Total number of acres in each county	Number acres patented.	Number acres remaining unpatented.
FloydFranklin	7,680 10,240	7,200 10,080	480
Fremont	10,080	9.398.48	160 681.52
Greene	10,240 8,960	10.090	160 200
Guthrie	10.240	8,760 10,000	240
Grundy Guthrie Hamilton Hançock	10,240 10,240	10,160	80 80
Hardin	10.240	10,160 10,120	120
Harrison	12,234.17 7,690	11,491.90 7,360	742.27 320
Howard	10.240	9,800.68	489.32
HumboldtIda	7,680 7,680	7,520 7.680	160
IOWa	10.240	9,960	280
Jackson	11,143.22 12,800	10,945.97 12,800	197.25
Jefferson	7,680	7.680	
Johnson Jones.	10,980 10,240	10,820 9,490	60 750
Keoknik.	10.940	9,920	320
Kossuth Lee.	17,920	14,805 9,804.45	3,115 100
Linn	9,904.45 12,800	12.653 67	146.33
Louisa	7,438.35 7,680	7,334.70 7.680	103 65
Lyon	11,520	8.016.17	3,503.83
Madison	10,240 10,240	10,240 10,080	180
Marion	10,240	9.640	160 600
Marshall	10,240 8,000	10,200 7,720	40 280
Mitchell	10,240	9,560 12,788.74	680
Monona	13,228.74 7.680	12,788.74 7,640	440 40
Montgomery	7.680	7,680	l
Monroe. Nontgomery. Muscatine O'Brien	7,936.83 10,240	7,541.83 10,200	395 40
Osceola Page Palo Alto	7,680 10,840	7,040	640
Palo Alto	10,840 10,240	10.060 10.000	180 240
Plymouth	15.322.65	14,762,65	240 560
Pocahontas Polk	10,240 10,240	9,680 10,050	560 190
Polk Pottawattamie.	17,658 46	17.518.46	140
Poweshiek. Ringgold	10,240 10,240	9,800 10,150	440 90
Sac Scott	10,240 10,240	10.240	l
	8.632.67 10,240	8,532 67 10,240	100
Sioux	14 116.07	13,205,80	910.27
Tama	10,240 12,800	10.200 12,600	40 200
Taylor	10.240 7.680	10,230	10
sneiny Sioux Story Tama. Taylor Union Van Buren Wanello	9.146.78	7,680 9,146,78	
	7.680 10.240	7,480	200
Washington	10.240	10,080 10,060	160 180
Wayne	10,240 12,800	9.630	610
Winnebago	7.680	12,320 7,040	480 640
Winneshiek	12,800 15,680	12,760 13,565	40 2,115
warren Washington Wayne Webster Winnebago Winneshiek Woodbury Worth Wright	7.680	7,400	280
Wright	10,240	9,320	920

EXHIBIT A-2.

Giving a description of the 500,000-acre grant patented during the last two years, with name of patentee and date of patent.

PARTS OF SECTION.	Sec.	Town.	Range.	Acres.	name of granter.		e of Cent.
ADAMS COUNTY. se ¼ of nw ¼ of ne ¼	23	73	31	10	R. F. Busby	June	19, 1894
BREMER COUNTY.	23	91	13	40	James Farris	March	5, 1894
CLARKE COUNTY. SW 1/4 of ne 1/4 Se 1/4 of sw 1/4 nw 1/4 of sw 1r. 1/4	36	71 71 71	26 27 26	40 40 34.61	George Davis	June	30, 1894
Total				114.61			
CLAYTON COUNTY.	223	91	3	40	Aaron Hyde, Jr	Nov.	17, 1894
POWESHIEK COUNTY. e % of sw %	6	779	15	80	J. B. Grinnell	Feb.	28, 189
TAMA COUNTY. W 1/4 of se 1/4 W 1/4 of sw 1/4	18	83 83	15 15	80	George W. Free, Jr George W. Young	Dec. Jan.	10, 1894 25, 18 9 5
Total	ļ		····	160			
union county. nw ¼ of se ¼	35	71	28	40	Jesse Emery	Oct.	21, 1893
WAYNE COUNTY. nw ¼ of nw fr. ¼	18	69	23	38.96	O. N. Kellogg	April	15, 189
Total acres patented	 			528.57			

EXHIBIT A-3.

Showing the counties in which the 500,000-acre lands were selected, the number of acres, number of acres patented and remaining unpatented.

COUNTIES.	Total number of acres pat- ented.	Number acres unpatented.	Total number of acres in each county.
Adair Adams Allamakee Appanoose Benton Black Hawk Boone Bremer Buchanan Butler Cedar Chickasaw Clarke Clarke Clayton	69,156.84 2,820 11,375.80 8,802.84 1,052 12 18,780.56 2,405.44 478.51 6,812.44 2,919.26 15,526.91 21,379.78	40 1,034 39 80 406 90 340 80 483.09 1,384.62	2,391.89 1,920 70,191.23 2,400 11,781.80 8,862.64 1,052.12 19,129.36 2,445.44 4,73.51 6,812.44 3,279.26
Clinton. Dallas. Davis. Decatur Delaware. Dubuque.	20,958 59 13,550.18 809.30 38,500.01 11,417.19 15,814.77	181.76 149.03 125.65 1,960.55	21, 185, 85 13,699, 16 934, 95 40, 460, 56 11, 417, 19 16, 114, 77

EXHIBIT A-3-CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	Total number of acres pat- ented.	Number acres unpatented.	Total number of acres in each county.
Fayette Floyd Hamilton Hardin Harrison Iowa Jackson Jasper Jones Keokuk Linn Louisa Lucas Madison Mahaska Marlon Muscatine Polk Poweshlek Ringgold Shelby Story Tama Union Wapello	30,140,21 8,401,68 10,314,40 1,380 7,524,86 23,956,07 1,674,94 29,957,50 670,64 10,764,47 640 9,026,02 9,227,75 1,254,61 6,155,86 986,57 3,255,83 2,425,62 12,675,24 604,70 56,81 3,716,74 10,867,83 10,203,07 6,962,42	120 80 120 251.60 360 160 2.50 80 782.61 535 40	80,290,21 3,451 68 10,314.40 1,360 7,5624.86 28,976.07 1,674.94 29,935.50 640 9,385.02 9,227.75 1,414.61 6,155 6 965.57 12,715.24 607.20 56.81 1,715.24 11,758.07 7,7002.42
Warren Wayne Webster Winneshiek	5.328.97 15,380 82 17,778 92 23,215 80 523,747.73	820 226.09 245.14 1,281.20 11,608.23	5.643 97 15,606.91 18,024.06 24,447 535,447.96

EXHIBIT A-4.

Giving a description of mortgage school lands patented during the last two years, with name of patentee and date of patent.

PARTS OF SECTION.	Sec.	Town.	Range.	Acres.	MAME OF GRANTEE.		E OF ENT.
BLACK HAWK, s ½ of ne ½ of ne ½	16	89	14	20	Joseph B. Powers	Jan.	18, 1894
DECATUR- se ¼ of se ½ w side of sw ½ of sw ½ sw ¼ of sw ½ ne ¼ of se ½ se ¼ of sw ½ n ½ of nw ½	3 7 26 20 8 8	68 69 70 69 68 70	26 24 27 26 25 25	40 16.50 40 40 40 80	Jacob H. De Vries H. R. Gilbert Harrison Brown S. Y. Harger John Butts, Jr Nathaniel Cornett	May June Aug. Sept.	19, 1894 12, 1894 14, 1894 17, 1894 17, 1894 4, 1895
Total POTTAWATTAMIE. und. ½ of se ½ of ne ½	26	76	44	200.50	A. R. Prentice.	June	13, 1895
Grand total		l. .	l	296.50			

EXHIBIT A-5.

Giving by particular discription the unsold school lands of the three classes in the several counties as shown by reports received from the county auditors.

COUNTY.	PARTS OF SECTION.	Section.	Town.	Range.	Асгев.	CLASS.
Allamakee Allamakee	w % of ne % e % of nw % nw % of sw % nw % of sw % sw % of sw % sw % of sw % lot 1 lot 2 lot 8 lot 4 lot 5 lot 6 s % of ne % of sw % sw % of nw % of sw % sw % of nw % sw % of nw % sw % of nw % sw % of nw % sw % of nw % sw % of nw % sw % of nw % lot 10 lot 0 lot 9 ne % of nw % lot 10 lot 9 ne % of nw % sw % of nw % lot 10 lot 9 ne % of nw % sw % of nw % lot 10 lot 9 ne % of nw % sw % of ne % sw % of ne % sw % of ne % sw % of ne % nw %	16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	444493333333333333333333333434	80 80 40 40 40 40 40 43.56 28.06 45.58 20 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	Sixteenth section. Sixteenth section. Sixteenth section. Sixteenth section. Sixteenth section. Sixteenth section. S00,000-acre. S00,000-acre. S00,000-acre. S00,000-acre. S00,000-acre. S00,000-acre. S00,000-acre.
Total					1,190.09	
Allamakee	Lots 116, 118, 119, 120 and 121; und. ½ of lots 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 54, 56, 58, 60 and 62. Total11½ Total lots unsold36					Mortgage school.
	sw ¼ of sw ¼		93	2	40	Sixteenth section.
Decatur Decatur Decatur	sw ¼ of nw ¼ ne ¼ of se ¼ sw ¼ of sw ¼.	6 7 17	70 70 70	26 27 26	40 40 40	500,000-acre. 500,000-acre. 500,000-acre.
Total				ļ	120	
Dickinson	A 11	16	99	37	640	Sixteenth section.
Fremont Fremont Fremont	se ¼ of nw ¼	16 16 16 16	70 70 70 70	43 43 43 43	40 40 40 40	Sixteenth section. Sixteenth section. Sixteenth section. Sixteenth section.
Total	l	 	l	l	160	

EXHIBIT A-5-CONTINUED.

COUNTY.	PARTS OF SECTION.	Section.	Town.	Range.	Acres.	CLASS.
Hancock		16 16	97 97	024 24	40 40	Sixteenth section. Sixteenth section.
Total					80	
Kossuth		16 16	100 100	29 30	640 640	Sixteenth section. Sixteenth section.
Total		İ			1,280	
Monona Monona Monona Monona Monona	se ¼ of sw ¼ sw ¼ of sw ¼ se ¼ of se ¼	16 16 16 16 16	88 85 85 85 85	43 46 46 46 46	40 40 40 40	Sixteenth section. Sixteenth section. Sixteenth section. Sixteenth section. Sixteenth section.
Total			 		200	
Tama		16 16	85 85	1% 18	20 20	Sixteenth section. Sixteenth section.
Total		ļ		ļ	40	
Woodbury Woodbury Woodbury Woodbury Woodbury Woodbury Woodbury	ne ¼ of nw ½ nw ¼ of nw ¼ se ¼ of nw ¼ se ¼ of ne ¼ nw ¼ of se ¼ nw ¼ of se ½	16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	86 86 86 86 86 86 86	43 43 43 43 43 44 44 44	40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	Sixteenth section. Sixteenth section. Sixteenth section. Sixteenth section. Sixteenth section. Sixteenth section. Sixteenth section. Sixteenth section.
Total					320	
Aggrega	te number of acres unsold	١	ļ	l	4,070.09	

EXHIBIT B.

Showing by particular description the number of acres of the University grant patented during the last two years, the name of patentee and date of patent.

PARTS OF SECTION.	Sec.	Town.	Range.	Acres.	NAME OF GRANTES.	DAT:	
se % of se % se % of sw % & sw % of se % ne % of ne % nw % of se % n % of ne % nw % of se % s % of se % s % of se % nw % of sw % nw % of sw % nw % of sw % se % of nw % se % of nw % se % of nw % se % of ne % se % of sw %	8 36 36 86 36 8 8 31 13 5 2 81	70 70 69 71 71 71 71 69 69 70 70 71	27 27 15 14 14 14 15 15 15 27 23 28 15	40 80 40 40 80 40 80 40 44.85 40 40 40 40 40 40	William Ramsey Andrew D. Leech J. A. Jackson W. H. Strunk	Oct. Oct. Dec. Dec. Dec. Dec. March March April May Sept.	6. 1893 13. 1893 13. 1893 22, 1893 22, 1893 22, 1893 22, 1893 19. 1894 19, 1894 19, 1894 12, 1894 14, 1894

EXHIBIT B-1.

Showing the total number of acres of the University grant in each county, naming the county, the total number of acres patented and remaining unpatented, and number of acres patented since date of last report.

COUNTIES.	Total in each county.	Total number of acres pat- ented.	Number acres unpatented.	Number acres prent'd since date of last report.
Appanoose Boone Davis Dalias Decatur Hardin Iowa Jasper Jefferson Lucas Polk Scott Story Union Wapello Warren	640 2.613.48 1,297.36 572.07 2,560 10,325.54 646.65 1,280 4,545.44 5,194.19 645.16 638.20 1,920 3,218	640 2.613.48 1,128.68 572.07 2,560 10,325.54 646.65 1,280 4,065.44 5,074.19 645.16 638.20 1,920 3,218	168.68 480 120	204.85 180 40 40 240
Aggregate areas	45,928.84	45,160.16	768 68	64.85

EXHIBIT B-2.

Giving by particular description the number of acres of saline lands patented since date of last report, the name of patentee and date of patent.

PARTS OF SECTION.	Brc.	Town.	Капке.	Acres.	NAME OF GRANTEE.	DATE OF PATENT.
ne ½ of nw ¼ sw ½ of se ½ n ⅓ of nw ½ s ½ of nw ½ s ⅓ of sw fr: ½ sw ¼ of ne ½ nw ½ of ne ½ ne ½ of ne ½ ne ½ of ne ½ se ½ of se ½ se ½ of se ¼ sw ¾ of se ¾ sw ¾ of se ¾ sw ¾ of se ¾ sw ¾ of se ¾ sw ¾ of se ¾	10 31 31 6 1 26 27 1 28 22 22 22	70 71 72 72 70 70 70 70 70 72 70 71 71	17 21 22 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	30.60 40 80 80 79.90 40 80 40 80 40 31.32 80 40	Orthillo V. Gookin John T. Robinson William S. Yout Lewis Rynu A. J. Shuler Levi Swalm W. J. and N. C. Stevens O. F. Peterson Elmer Layt'n Jesse D. Pulley Josiah Hupp B. E. Winsler	Dec. 22 1893 Dec. 22 1893 Dec. 22 1893 Dec. 22 1893 Dec. 22 1893 March 19, 1894 March 19, 1894 March 19, 1894 March 19, 1894 May 19, 1894 May 19, 1894

EXHIBIT B-3.

Giving the total quantity of the Saline grant, the counties in which the selections were made, the total number of acres patented, and unpatented, and number of acres patented since date of last report.

COUNTIES.	Total in each county.	Total number of acres pat- ented.	Number acres unpatented.	Number acres patented since last re-
Appanoose. Davis Decatur Lucas Monroe. Van Buren. Wayne	12,960.28 640 2,560 25,791.46 1,120 640 2,490.79	11,624.60 600 2,400 25,471.46 1,120 640 2,490.79	1,385.68 40 160 320	190.60 360 151.22
Aggregate area	46,202.53	44,346.85	1,855.68	701.82

EXHIBIT B-4.

Giving by particular description the State University lands unsold at the date of this report, and naming the counties in which the lands are situated.

PARTS OF SECTION.	Section.	Town.	Range.	Acres.	IN WHAT COUNTY SITUATED.
ne ½ of nw ¼ nw ½ of sw ½ ne fr. ½ of ne ½ ne fr. ½ of ne ½ ne fr. ½ of nw ½ ne fr. ½ of nw ½ sw ½ of nw ½ se ½ of nw ½ se ½ of nw ½ se ½ of ne ½ se ½ of ne ½ se ½ of ne ½ se ½ of ne ½ se ½ of ne ½ se ½ of ne ½ se ½ of ne ½	855555588855889	70 69 71 71 71 71 71 77 77 77 88 88 88 88	15 15 23 23 23 23 23 24 24 19 19	40 40 47.95 48.05 48.12 48.19 40 40 40 40 40 40	Davis. Lucas. Lucas. Lucas. Lucas. Lucas. Lucas. Warren. Hardin. Hardin. Hardin.
Total	l	l		532.31	

SALINE LANDS-UNSOLD.

PARTS OF SECTION.	Section.	Town.	Bange.	Acres.	IN WHAT COUNTY SITUATED.
sw ¼ of se ¼ ne ¼ of ne ¼ nw ¼ of ne ½ sw ¼ of ne ½ se ¼ of ne ½ sw ¼ of ne ½ sw ¼ of ne ½ sw ¼ of nw ¼	10 10 10 10 10	70 70 70 70 70 70	16 16 16 16 16 16	40 40 40 40 40 40 40	Appanoose. Appanoose. Appanoose. Appanoose. Appanoose.
ne i of sw i sw i sw i of se i se i sw i of se i se i sw i of se i se i sw i of se i sw i sw i of se i sw i sw i of se i sw i sw i sw i sw i sw i sw i sw i	10 9 9	70 70 70 70 70	16 16 16 16 16 17	40 40 40 40	Appanoose. Appanoose. Appanoose. Appanoose. Appanoose. Appanoose. Appanoose.

SALINE LANDS-UNSOLD-CONTINUED.

nw % of ne %. sw % of ne %. ne % of se %. ne % of se %. nw % of sw %. nw % of sw %. nw % of sw %. sw % of sw %. se % of sw %. se % of se %. nw % of ne %. se % of se %. se % of se %. se % of se %. se % of se %. se % of se %. se % of se %. se % of se %. se % of se %. se % of se %.	26 7 31 7 18 7 13 7 13 7 13 7 23 7 23 7	9 17 9 17 0 17 0 17 0 16 0 16 0 16 0 16 0 16	40 40 40 40 40 41.40 40 40 40	Appanose Appanose Appanose Appanose Appanose Appanose Appanose Appanose Appanose Appanose Appanose Appanose Appanose Appanose Appanose Appanose
ne ¼ of sw ¼ se ¼ of sw ¼ nw ¾ of se ¼ nw ¾ of se ¼ se ¾ of ne ¼ sw ¾ of ne ¾ se ¾ of ne ¾ se ¾ of ne ¾	10 7 28 6 28 6 88 6 83 6 9 7 9 7 29 7 15 7 7 6	0 17 0 12 9 24 9 24 9 24 9 24 9 21 1 21 1 22 9 23 9 23	40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 4	Appanoose Davis. Decatur. Decatur. Decatur. Lucas. Lucas. Lucas. Lucas. Wayne. Wayne. Wayne.

LANDS DONATED TO STATE UNIVERSITY, UNSOLD.

PARTS OF SECTION.	Section.	Town.	Range.	Acres.	IN WHAT COUNTY SITUATED.
ne ¼ of nw ¼. nw ½. s ½. se ½ of se ½. nw ¼ of ne ½. e ½ of nw ½. se ¼ of sw ½. sw ¼ of sw ½.	34 80 14 22 25 18	86 95 95 84 86 100 91	82 86 35 88 14 25 25 25	40 160 320 40 49 80 40	Calhoun. Clay. Clay. Crawford. Tama. Winnebago. Wright. Wright.
Total,		 	 	760	1

REAL ESTATE HELD BY THE STATE UNIVERSITY, OBTAINED UNDER FORE-CLOSURE OF LOANS MADE BY THE UNIVERSITY AUTHORITIES

se % of nw %. sw % of nw %. sw % of ne %. sw % of sw %.	34 2	79 79 79 79	7 7 7 16	40 40 40 40	Johnson. Johnson. Johnson. Poweshiek.
Total	. .			160	

LOTS.

North ½ lot 5, block 79, Iowa City. East ½ lot 8, block 52, Iowa City. Lot 4, block 30, Iowa City. Lot 6, block 11, Iowa City.

RECAPITULATION.

University	CRES. 52:31
Saline.	1,530.09
By foreclosure	160
Donated	
Aggregate unsold.	

EXHIBIT C.

Giving a description of the Agricultural college lands patented during the last two years, with name of patentee and date of patent in each case.

PARTS OF SECTION.		Town.	Range.	Acres.	NAME OF GRANTEE.		E OF ENT,
BUENA VISTA.	32	93	36	160	Rasmus Olsen	Nov.	0 1001
nw ¼	9 36	93	36 36	160 160	L. A. Tookelson	Feb	9, 1894 7, 1895 18, 1895
Total				480			
se 14	17	94	36	100	W. A. Nessler	July	27, 1893
*ne ¼	36	90	41	160	C. Georgiana Bush	Feb.	6, 1894
All	28	92	40	640	N. T. Burroughs	June	30, 1894
Total			***	800			
SW M	94	99	83	160	William Harvey	Dec.	16, 1893
SW M	36	98	83	160 160	W. O. Coomes. M. W. Atwood. George M. Tindall William Drackley	Jan.	5, 1894
50 14	2	98	31	100	George M. Tindall	April	5, 1894 9, 1894
ne %	29	98	31	320.45 160	F. E. Allen	Sept.	10 1804
ne %	26	99	34	03	F. E. Allen	March	6, 1895
wis of se is	24 27	99	33	80 160	J. Q. Adams	April	6, 1895 6, 1895 18, 1895 11, 1895
Total				1,440.45			
DW 14	10	88	23	160	Thomas D Suom	Non	
	10	00	20	100	Thomas D. Snow	Nov.	9, 1894
E % of sw %	36	87	41	80	Charles Wasmund	July	18, 1893 7, 1894
ne of	14	87	41	160	Albert H. Rogers	June	7, 1894
Total			****	240			
w fr. 14 of nw 14	5	95	30	93.84		July	18, 1893
ne 16	12	99 95	28	160 320	Reemt and Elmer Eunen.	Aug.	8, 1893
SW Married Control of the State	34	95	27	160	G. W. Olmsted	Oct. Nov.	7, 1893 17, 1893
ne 34	12	97 98	28 27	160	Everett O. Mann	Jan.	17. 1893 6, 1894 8, 1894 27, 1894 5, 1804
DE MANAGEMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O	23	96	127	160	Frank J. Kernan	Feb. Feb.	8, 1894 27, 1894
nw 14	25	98 98	30	320 160	Henry Durant	April	5, 1894
Marrows and the second	15	97	30	160	Albert Jackson	May	* N. 1094
Harriston and a second	33	99	30	160	Andrew P. Peterson Mabel G. Paige	May	9, 1894 9, 1894
ne M	21	98	30	160	Henry F Drever	June	7, 1894 16, 1894
SW 14	36	98 97	30	160 160	Andrew Gelgason Henry F. Dreyer Peter Carstensen August Boettcher and	July	16, 1894
sw 16	29	97	30	160	Herman Luedtke	Aug.	17, 1894
ne 16	13	98	27	160	John Weisbrod	Sept.	7, 1894 10, 1894
AW MANAGEMENT OF THE PARTY NAMED IN	13	96	27	160	Florence E. Whipple Hannah G. Whipple Theodore Chrischilles	Sept.	10, 1894
ne 16	29	97	30	160 160	John Bollinger	Oct.	8, 1894
se 16	12	98	27	160	George Wells Dexter H. Hutchins	Oct.	8, 1894 8, 1894
ne 14	14	96 95	30	160 160	Dexter H. Hutchins	Oct	8, 1894 9, 1894
ne w	23	95	27 27	160	Charlotte A. Pelton	Nov. Nov. Nov.	9, 1894
SW 34	13	95	28	160	Philipp Schemel	Nov.	9, 1894 9, 1894
ne ¼	21	95 95	30	160	C. F. Lathron		9, 1894
Maria Maria De Compos Grandinos	6	94	29	300.47	Alex Younie& A. G. Brown	Dec.	4, 1894 31, 1894
ne ¼	34	99 95	30 27	160 160		Jan.	4, 1895
ow k	28	97	30	160	T. A. Potter Theodore Chrischilles	Jan.	7, 1895 7, 1895

EXHIBIT C-CONTINUED.

PARTS OF SECTION.	Section.	Town.	Range.	Acres.	name of grantee.	DAT PAT	eof ent.
KOSSUTH. NW 1/ Se 1/ Se 1/ NW 1/ Se 1/ Se 1/ Se 1/ Se 1/ Se 1/ NW 1/ Se 1/ NW 1/ Se 1/ NW 1/ NW 1/ NW 1/ NW 1/ NW 1/ Total.	83 35 1 26 34 81 13 25	96 97 99 94 98 96 95 97 98	12 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160	Frank Smith. Mrs. Ann Long Thomas F. Cook. Milton C. Roe. John Winderl August Mielke. George H. Hanna. Lizzie C. Potts. Mary M. Mousel.	Feb. March March May May June	25, 1895 11, 1895 11, 1895 12, 1895
LYON.	15	100	45	320	Joseph Allen	July	18, 1983
PALO ALTO. ne ¼	86 4 18 20 2	97 94 97 94 94	34 82 82 82 32 82	160 147.60 79.25 160 148.65	M. E. Roberts Ben J. Nelson	Sept. Dec. Feb.	9, 1893 10, 1864 31, 1894 7, 1895 11, 1895
POCAHONTAS. SW ¼ SW ½ SO ½ Total.	22	90 90 90	32 81 81 31	160 160 160 160 160	Jacob Carstens	July	7, 1894 16, 1894 9, 1894 9, 1896
BAC.		87	38	160	H. C. Wheeler	April	5, 1895
WOODBURY. W 1/4 of sw 1/4	20 36	86 86 88 87	42 44 43 42	80 160 160 80	W. F. Seibold	May	9, 1894 9, 1894 11, 1895 12, 146
wRIGHT. n fr. ½	30	90	24		Joseph Carpenter	Oct.	6. 1884

^{*}A part of the Cusey purchase.

EXHIBIT C-1.

Showing the total quantity in the College grants, naming the counties in which the selections under the grant were made, the total number of acres patented and remaining unpatented.

COUNTIES.	Number acres by certified lists.	Number acres patented.	Number acres remaining unputented.
Buena Vista. Calhoun Cherokee Clay Dickinson	5,837.58	5.757.58	80.00
	8,0n8.86	2,908.86	160.00
	2,249.62	2,209.62	40.00
	8,719.42	7,519.42	1.30.00
	5,159 67	4,424.95	734.72

EXHIBIT C-1-CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	Number acres by certified lists.	Number acres patented.	Number acres remaining unpatented.
Emmet. Greene. Hamilton	16,618.99 4.178.65 2,481.50	14,776 60 3,858 65 2,481.50	1,872.39 320.00
HumboldtIda	3,063.13 8,328.87	2,447 11 7,913.87	616.02 415.00
Kossuth Lyon CRates	84,198.29 1,120.00 1,600.00	74,152.35 320.00 1,440.00	10,045.94 800 00 160.00
O'Brien. Palo Alto. Plymouth	27,718.14 3,842.60	22,853 56 2,882.60	4,864.58 960.00
Pocahontas. Sac. Sloux	3,549.04 640.00 1,280.00	8,229.04 480.00 1,280.00	320.00 160.00
Winnebago.	3,249.72 2,429.75	3,089.00 2,349 75	160.72 80.00
Woodbury Worth Wright	10,103.46 196.56 4,645.45	8,951 58 196.56 4,645.45	1,151.88
Aggregate areas	204,309.30	180.168.05	24,141.25

EXHIBIT C-2.

Showing the total quantity of lands located by James Cusey, naming the counties in which the locations were made, the total number of acres patented and remaining unpatented.

COUNTIES.	Number acres in purchase.	Number acres patented.	Number acres remaining unpatented.
Buena Vista Cherokee	2,880 2,400	2,240 2,240	640 160
Dickinson Lyon. Plymouth	1,760 7,200 320	1,760 6,880 820	320
Sioux	453.18		453.18
Total areas	15,013.18	13,440	1,573.18

EXHIBIT D.

Giving by description the number of acres of swamp lands patented since date of last report, and naming the counties receiving the title.

PARTS OF SECTION.	Section.	Town.	Range.	Acres.	IN WHAT COUNTY SITUATED.
sw % of se % nw % of ne % ne % of nw % ne % of se % sw % of se % ne % of ne % *Unsurveyed portion.	29 27 29 21 22	83 94 99 94 94 98 98 98	32 30 32 32 30 27 27	40 40 40 40 40 40 40	Greene. Kossuth. Kossuth. Palo Alto. Palo Alto. Webster. Humboldt.
Total	27 28	92 92	27 27	1,040	

^{*&}quot;Owl Lake," meandered in 1852. Subsequently drained, private survey made of the lake bed, application for patent granted, and patented under the provisions of the swamp and overflowed land grant of 1850.

EXHIBIT E.

Showing the Des Moines River Land Patents remaining in the State Land
Office uncalled for.

Number.	PARTS OF SECTION.	Section.	Town.	Range.	Acres.	PATENTEE.	COUNTY.
1	n fr hf of ne	5	70	12	49.64	Seveir Lewis	Davis.
2 2	n hf of se	9	71	12	120	Joseph Zollinger	Wapello.
15	ne of nwsw of sw	17 29	71 71	12 11	13	•	•
15	e hf of nw	27	71	ii	120	Isaac Teeter	Jefferson.
20	se of sw	25	71	12	40	Samuel Bates	Wapello.
25 32	s hf of sw	88	71	12	80	Hannah Ann Wood	Wapello. Wapello.
51	w of se	3 27	71	13 11	160	Hiram Royse	Jefferson.
55	lots 1 and 6, and se of		٠.		100	George W. Hoover	COLCIDE
	80	1	73	16	136.05	Jabish P. Eddy	Monroe.
56 58	whi of ne, se of nw	17	70	12	120	Richard Cave	Davis.
58	w hf of nese of nw	27 33	71	11 11	120	Joseph Ingersol	Jefferson.
64	e hf of se	31	71	îî	'80	John Rumford	Jefferson.
79	sw of nw, nw of sw	1	73	15	80	Benjamin Thomas and	,,_
80	e hf of ne, e hf of se	35	74	15	160	John F. Moore Jesse Newell	Wapello. Mahaska
102	nw of se	19	78	14	40	Thomas Nelson	Wapello.
108	nw of sw, sw of nw	5	72	13	80	Milton Campbell	Wapello.
110	ne fr of nw	5	72	13	53.07	Josiah M. Kight	Wapello.
111	w hf of nw	.9	72	13	l 80	John Moore	Wapello.
118 130	n fr hf of nw nw of nw	19 5	73 72	14 13	83.74		Wapello.
130	ne of nw	17	72	13	98.43	Edward Cooley	Wapello.
134	ne of nw	27	72	13	40	Geo. W. Knight Jr	Wapello.
138	ne of se	11	70	11	40	William Wilson	Van Buren.
139 142	nw of swsw of ne	23 13	72 73	14 15	40	Alexander Crawford Thomas Wilson	Wapello. Wapello.
145	sw of se	17	73	14	40	Jacob Kipp	Wape lo.
150	se of ne	27	72	14	40	Rinaldo Brown	Wapello.
156	nw of nw	21	70	12	40	Jacob Rutherford	Davis.
158 160	s hf of sw	23 19	71 73	11	80	Robert Brown	Jefferson.
160	sw of se	27	73	14 14	200	Henry Williamson	Wapello.
165	nw of se	17	70	12	40	John Ramsey	Davis.
169	se of ne, ne of se	8	70	13	80	William Duffield	Davis.
171	se of sw	5	70	10	40	Elijah Spangler	Van Buren.
177	swofsw	25	72	15	40	Joseph Bones	i wapelio.

=							
Number		on.	ے ا	ية ا	aš		
E	PARTS OF SECTION.	Section	ĕ	8	Acres	PATENTEE.	COUNTY.
ž		æ	Town.	Range.	₽ĕ		
179*	sw of nw	31	75	15	40	Thomas C. Walker	Mahaska.
183	e hf of se	85	72	13	80	James Weir	Wapello.
191	sw fr qr	19	72	13	158.90	Jas. B. Wright, Henry Smith and Charles	
195	nw of sw	27	72	18	40	Dudley, Commiss'n's.	Wapello.
202	ne of se	13	72	18	40	Samuel Magee. John S. Fisher. Harmon Garvison.	Wapello. Wapello.
224 225	w hf of se, ne of se sw of sw	23 17	71 75	12 16	120 40	Riley E. Hills	Wapello. Mahaska.
226 227	e fr hf of nw	1	71	13	98.86	James Stephens	Wapello.
238	w hf of sese of sw	85 35	72	18 13	80 40	Eli Myers David Caldwell	Wapello. Wapello.
255 261	ne of se	19 15	74	15 12	40	Lewis I. Walker	Mahaska.
261	nw of nw	21	71 71 71	12	80	Samuel M. Wright	Wapello.
262 265	se of sws hf of nw, nw of sw	8 5	71 74	12 15	40 120	Daniel A. McIntire Jacob Scott	Wapello. Mahaska.
268	ne of nw	25	72	13	80	Abijah F. Clarke	Wapello.
268 269	ne of sw	27 21	72 72	13 18	40	Thomas Deford	Wapello.
280	se of sesw of se	1	70	13	40	Adam Winneck Richmond Cheadle	Davis.
283 285	sw of se	27 17	72 71	13 12	40 40	James Estep	Wapello. Wapello.
302	sw se of sw	5 17	71	18	160	Charles Stott	wanello.
317 320	SW Of SW	35	71 72	12 13	40 40	David Johnson	Wapello.
322 327	lots 7 and 8	31	72	13	74.50	Thomas Brumsey David P. Smith Malon Hibbs	Wabello⊾
339	se of nwse of se	17 13	72 72	13 13	40 40	William Hogan	Wapello. Wapello.
347 347	w hf of se	11	70	12 12	240	James G. Campbell	Davis.
348	w fr hf of sw	7	71 71	11	89.10		Jefferson.
363 354	ne of nene fr of ne	18	71 69	13 12	40 41.70	Lewis F. Temple John Wilkinson	Wapello. Davis.
361	s bf of nw. nw frof nw	3	72	18	1 121 50	Thomas Jones	Wapello.
364 [†] 366	w fr hf of ne ne of sw	27 25	70 71	11 12	76.85	Polly Holcomb	Van Buren. Wapelio.
367 384	ne of se, sw of se	35 23	70 70	12 11	80 80	James Avery	Davis. Van Buren.
388	e hf of nenw qr	13	70 70	12	160	Moses StarrJohn Jones	Davis.
393 395	ne of selots 7 and 8	23 17	70 70	11 11	40 78.54	Benona Freel	Van Buren. Van Buren.
397	lot 9. sw of ne, se of sw	13	71	18	12.31	Hugh H. Young	Wanello.
400 401	sw of ne, se of sw	31 13	71	11 12	80 40	Moses Starr John Jones Benona Freel Willard F. Miles Hugh H. Young George W. Nelson Dudley Ferris Abraham Peters William W. Carron Daniel McHugh David Creighton	Jefferson. Wapello. Jefferson.
406	whfof nw	29	71	11	80	Abraham Peters	Jefferson.
408 410	ne of nwlot 6 and sw of sw	17	70 70	12 11	40 78.46	William W. Carron	Pavis. Van Buren.
411	nw of ne. ne of nw	23	70	12	80	David Creighton	Davis.
414 415	e hf of nelot 8	7 13	72 71	13 13	80 40.86	Abraham Mace	Wapello. Wapello.
420 420	lot 5. ne of nw	20	71	13	57.35	Andrew Cummins	Wapello.
482	w bi of se	15	72 70	13 11	40 80 80	Conrad Shank	Wapello. Van Buren.
443 446	e hf of se	7 25	71 70	11	80	Benjamin F. Brown	Jenerson.
440	ne of se	7	70	12 12	40 46.64	Francis Ham	Davis. Davis
450 460	sw of nese of sw	21 25	71 69	12	40 40	William Miller Oliver H. Mitchell	Wapello. Van Buren.
466	Int 2	31	78	14	55.55	John Dockling William Reveil	Wapello.
468 507	se of nw. ne of nw. sw of se.	3 35	72	14 14	40 40	George W. Linkenback. Lewis P. Baker	Wapello.
508 512	sw of se	25	73 74	15	40	Reniamin Thomas	Wapello. Mahaska.
525	lot 4se of no	23 23	72 74	14 16	57.64 40	Joseph Delay	Wapello. Mahaska
542 545	a hf of no	15	73	14	80 80	Joseph Delay	Wanello.
580	nw of ne	19 35	70 75	11 16	80 40	Horace D. Gorham Joseph Rush	Van Buren. Mahaska.
563 569	ehf of se	18	75	18	80	Joseph Pong	Marion.
570	s hf of ne nw of ne e hf of se e hf of se w hf of se	27 27	68 68	10 10	80 80	Isaac Hoskin	Van Buren. Van Buren.

^{*}No. 179 is sw of ne in sale book.

^{*}No. 364 should be e fr hf of ne, section 27, township 70, range 11.

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Number	PARTS OF SECTION.	Section	Town.	Range.	сгев.	PATENTEE.	COUNTY.
ž		æ	T ₀	8	V C		
594	lots 6,7,8,9 a nw fr of ne			20	229.43	Elihu Alley	Marion.
597 598	SA OF SW	81	76 71 72	10	40	Anner Reale	Jefferson.
598	sw of se	18	72	18	40	John M. Parkinson	Wapello.
606 607	nw of nw	23 21	77	22	40 120	John M. Parkinson	Warren. Warren.
609	nw of ne	13	'n	12	40	John Rhodes	Wapello.
614	sw fr of sw fr	7	70	10	44.21	John Rhodes William Wilson William W. Nelson Nathaniel Myers	Van Buren.
619	nw of se	18	72	18	40	William W. Nelson	Wapello.
620 622	w fr hf of nw	31 11	79 74	17	86.96 80	Samuel Martin	Lee. Mahaska.
633	w hf of swe hf of ne	35	75	18	80	Ebenezer Ridlin	Marion.
634	se of ne	3	71	13	40	ocanh Muode	Wapello.
637 640	se of swsw of nelots 5 and 6	27	72	18	40	Cyrus Franklin	Wapello.
664	lote 5 and 8	3 11	71 76	13 19	40 103.03	Michael S Morrie	Wapello. Marion.
669	se of nw	17	75	17	40	Cyrus Franklin John Abernethy, Sr Michael S. Morris Benjamin Franklin	Mahaska.
674	n fr hf of sw	81	75	17	79.38	John Ballowell	<u>M</u> ahaska.
678 684	ne of nenw fr of ne	29 8	73 75	14 19	40	Isaac Fisher	Wapello. Marion.
688	sw of se, se of sw	35	78	22	34.86 80	Charles H. Hamlin	Polk.
690	ne	33	78	23	160	George G. Rose Charles H. Hamlin Peter Vandevanter	Polk.
727	e hf of ne	20	72 73	14	80	Richard Busk	Wapello.
742 750	lot 6	7 17	73	15 15	53.38 59.50	Jabez P. Eddy James Baker	Wapello. Wapello.
755	lot 1lot 2	1	73	16	36	Henry C. Waldrip George N. Rosser Jacob Basinger	Monroe.
759	se of selots 1 and 2	1	69	12	40	George N. Rosser	Davis.
769 790	lots I and Z	25 3	74 75	16 18	71.54 49.25	William George	Mahaska. Marion.
797	sw of sw	21	71	12	40	William George	Wapello.
802 807	e hf of se	17	70	12	80	Aaron Wilkinson	Davis.
810	nw of se	13	75	18	130.90 40	John Carnes	Marion.
812	ne of nv	35 11	75 75	18 18	40	Andrew Foster	Marion. Marion.
816	nw of ne	7	75	17	40	John Conner Thomas Nichols	Mabaska.
826 828	se of se	13	74	18	40	Thomas Nichols	Marion.
834	lot 2 w hf of sw	15 17	74 73	16 14	53.10 80	Daniel Covey	Mahaska. Wapello.
839	se of nw. se of sw	3	73	16	80	George Cain	Monroe.
840	se of nene of ne	5	73 72	16	40	George Cain	Monroe.
850 851	se of nw	13 13	72 72	14	40 40	Barney Royston	Wapello. Wapello.
855	8 hf of sw	3	72	14	80	Anderson Vowell	Wapello.
856	lot 5	9	72 78	14	59.35	Anderson Vowell	Wapello. Wapello.
857 859	ne of se	29 23	72	14	40 40	Bichard Bush	Wapello.
865	se of sws hf of nw.	3	73 71	14	80	Anderson Vowell Joseph Delay	Wapello. Wapello.
870	e hror ne	7	67	8	80	Lawrence Scott.	Van Buren.
879 884	sw of nwse of nw, ne of sw	21	78	23	40	James McRoberts	Polk. Marion.
894	lots 7 and 8	3 19	76 75	19 17	80 95.54	Rufus R. Jones. James M. Walters.	Marion. Mahaska.
901	ne of sw	21	75	16	40	Eli Trout	Mahaska.
906 906	s hf of re	9	77	23	160	John Galbreath	Warren.
908	n hf of nww hf of sw	15 5	77	23	80		Warren.
910	se of se	35	75	18	40	Jane Holingsworth Standford Doud, Jr	Marion.
914	sw of se	8	77	93	40	John Hargis	Warren.
915 919	sw qrlot 5	9 85	77	23 20 12	160 36.20	Allen B. Hall	Warren Marion.
921	sw of se	1	69	12	40.20	James A. Scott and John	Mai IUI.
000					-	G. Lile. Charles Cox and Jas.	Davis.
923	n hf of se	21	75	18	80	Cox Cox and Jas.	Marion.
942	s hf of se, se of sw	27	78	23	1 000 15		
942 943	lot 1 and e hf of nw.	21	78	23 13	238.15	William Compton	Polk.
943 947	nw of sw lot 1, 8, 9 and e hf of se	35	72	13	40	Henry Dukes	Wapello.
947	nw of ne	3 15	78 78	23 23	251.84	Lewis Barlow	Polk.
956	nw of nee hf of ne, ne of se,				l	l	
957	and lot 8 n hf	13 13	76 76	19 18	158.20 320	Cornelius T. Lam Hendrick Van Blokland,	Marion.
201	п пт	13	10	18	320	Jacob Van Ham. Alex-]
				l		Jacob Van Ham, Alex- ander de Visser, Wo- ter Vlieg and Bustain	1
			'	l		ter Vlieg and Bustain	
		1	•	ı	•	Groneweg	Marion.

EXHIBIT E-CONTINUED.

Number.	PARTS OF SECTION.	Section.	Town.	Range.	Acres.	PATENTEE.	COUNTY.
959	e hf	9	78	18	320	Leendert Colyn, Gysbert Van Holewellngen, Hendrik Van Vliet and Dirk den Otter	Marta
962	n hf of nw	9	76	18 18	/ 160	Adam P. Hasselman	Marion.
962 965	e hf of nw	27 33	76 70	18 11	40		Marion.
982	sw of sw nw fr of nw, se of nw.	5.5 5	73	16	74.40	Samuel D. Holcomb John W. Caldwell	Van Buren. Monroe.
988	ne of swsw of sw	5 13 27	72 78	18	40	James Davidson	Wapello.
989	sw of swse of nw	1	67	13 9	40 40	James Davidson	Wapello.
991	no of co	1	70	11	40	James Davidson Thomas W. Wilson William Monroe	Van Buren. Van Buren.
994 1009	se of ne nw fr of nw w hf of sw sw fr qr, sw of nw	23 31	71 69	12 10	40 38.34	George Humphry	wabeno.
1016	w hf of sw	25	77	19	80	Allen Lawhead	Van Buren. Marion.
1018 1019	sw fr gr, sw of nw	81	77 76	13	184.46	Daniel Earl	Marion.
1031	nw of ne	11 33	75	19 16	40 40	George Argabright	Marion. Mahaska.
1032	nw of nese fr qr, se of ne	27	77	20	190.80	Hannah Alley	Marion.
1037 1067	ne of nw	35 8	74 77 70	16 22	40 140.60	George M. Davis	Mahaska. Warren.
1063	ne fr qr e hf of nese of ne	13	70	13	80	Abner M. Berns	Davis.
1079 1083	se of ne	23 35	69 75	11 18	40 40	Samuel Roush	Van Buren.
1083 1084	sw of se	5	73 75	15	40	Stanford Doud John Kavanaugh	Marion. Wapello.
1085 1092	se of ne	31 13	75 75	18 18	40 40		Marion.
1095	nw of se. w hf of nw	40	73	16	80	Jerome B. Sweem John Carnes William L. McKinney. Christian Ver Waven Esau S. Folk. James Tong William Welch. Walker Findley. John Harris.	Marion. Monroe.
1101	lot 1	7 29	73	15	51	Christian Ver Waven	Wapello.
1109 1112	e hf of sw	19	76 75	17 18	240 80	Lemes Tong	Mahaska. Marion.
1119	w hf of ne, e hf of nw.	25 35	76	18	160	William Welch	Marion.
1120 1122	a he of so		76 78	18 24	80 80	Walker Findley	Marion. Polk.
1128	nw qre hf of ne.sw of senw fr. of nelots 8 and 9	11	72 73	14	160	John Harris David Armstrong Jonathan Thompson	Wapeilo.
1132 1134	e hf of ne	17 19	73 68	16 10	80 40	Jonathan Thompson	Monroe.
1143	nw fr. of ne	19	69	12	42.44	Jacob Teter	Van Buren. Davis.
1146 1152	lots 8 and 9	9	77	21		Hezekiah Gay	Marion.
1158	ne of nene of ne	25 33	69 70	11 12	40 40	Catharine Winton	Van Buren.
						guardian for heirs of	
1160	DW of SW.	11	71	14	40	Hezekiah Gay Joseph McKinney. Catharine Winton, guardian for heirs of Bradley Winton. Curtis Knight. Charles W. Freel James Rowland Israel Rupe. William McCurdy. Daniel C. Nichols. Thomas Karr.	Davis. Wapello.
1163	nw of swehf of swehf of se, nw of se	33 38	72 71 71	22 13	80	Charles W. Freel	Warren.
1166 1167	e hf of se, nw of se	33 33	71	13 13	120 80	James Rowland	Wapello.
1170	se of se	7	75	16	40	William McCurdy	Wapello. Mahaska.
1186 1195	se of se	81	72 77	14 21	80.39 40	Daniel C. Nichols	Wapello.
1197		1 35	79 71	23 13	820	Thomas KarrGeorge Knoop	Marion. Polk.
1198 1206	se of n e	33	71	13	40 80	George Knoop	Polk. Wapello.
1210	s hf of sw	1 29	77	21 11	80	William McHugh	Marion. Van Buren.
1211 1221	se of ne. sw of nw. sw of n e.	5	77	20 12	40		Marion.
1220	sw of ne	7	69 71	12	40 40	William C. McIntire	Davis. Wapello.
1235 1239	se qr.	13	76	18	160	George N. Rosser. William C. McIntire. Joseph Porter. Manan Bozarth.	marion.
1245 1255	se qr	13 21	75 71	18 12	40 48.58	Manan Bozarth	Marion. Wapello.
1255 1264	se of nw	85	71 75 71	16	40	Manan Bozarth Henry Avery Levi S. Terwilliger Reuben Voss John M. Draper James A. Clark William H. Reynolds James A. Brown and	Mahaska.
1275		7	71 77	12 22	80 80	Keuben Voss	Wapello. Warren.
1279 1284	swof sw whi of sw. se of sw se of nw, whi of ne	1	69	12	40	James A. Clark	Davis.
1284 1287	whi of sw, se of sw	21 25	77 71	22 18	120	William H. Reynolds	
			11	10	120	John D. Sanford	Wapello.
1300 1301	ne of nw	21	71	12	40	Simon F. Likens	Wapello. Wapello.
1302	se of ne whi of sw	į	77 75	21 17	40 80	Sarah Ann Rattin Ledie	Marion.
			"	-	~	Battin, Mary E. Bat-	
1308	se of se	5	76	21	40	William H. Reynolds James A. Brown and John D. Sanford Simon F. Likens Dan Kygar Sarah Ann Battin Lydia Battin, Mary E. Bat- tin, and Hiram Battin William Glenn.	Mahaska.
1304 1325	nw of sw. nw fr of ne.	18	70	12	4ŏ	William Glenn	Davis.
1000	uw if oi ne	5	76	20	39.62	Adam Richabaugh	Marion.

Number.	PARTS OF SECTION.	Section.	Town.	Range.	Acres.	PATENTEE.	COUNTY.
1886* 1886	e hf of sew hf of sw	31 21	78 78	21 21	} 160	Henry Sheerer	Jasper.
1841	sw of nw	27	77	22	40	William Donelson	Warren.
1842	sw of nwlots 1 and 3	9	77 77 77	22 22	70.51	Uriah Roby	Warren.
1345	s hf of sw	15	77	22 17	80	Stephen Howell	Warren. Mahaska.
1353 1370	ne of sw	7 21	76 76	18	40 40	Jan. L. Hengevid	Marion.
1387	w hf of se	17	76	18	80	Cornelius den Hartog Frederick T. Lam	Marion.
1894	w hf of se	9	76	19	116.14	Thomas Dickey	marion.
1406	ne of nw	25	77	20	40	William Sunderland Arnold Gesman	Marion.
1410 1425	sw of sw n fr hf of ne	35 5	77	18 20	40 62 66	Robert B. Moore	Marion. Marion.
1433	lot 6	85	77	20	26.18	Elizabeth Williams	Marion.
1434	lot 4	35	77	20	50.50	Warren S Mathews	Marion.
1441	se qr whf of ne se of ne lot 6 and ne of ne	11	77	21	280	George Allison	Marion.
1442	lot 6 and ne of ne	15	77	21	80.98	Napoleon B. Allison John Howard	Marion.
1452 1456	ne qr	25 25	77	22 22	142.64 40	William Glenn	Warren. Warren.
1459	ne qrne of nenw fr qrse of sw	81	77	22	151 00	Tohn Donlow	Warren.
1462	se of sw	ī	77	22 23 23	40	Mordical Disney	Warren.
1467	SW OI SC	23	77	23	40	Harmon Hayworth	Warren.
1472	n hf of ne	13	77	24 22	80	David D. Cummins	Warren.
1483 1487	nw of sw. sw of se	19 29	78 78	22	32.40	Robert Canada	Polk. Polk.
1491	lots 5 and 6	5	78	23	80	Mordical Disney. Harmon Hayworth David D. Cummins Hiram Niday Robert Canady. Bluford Barlow	Polk.
1496	lot i, ne of se, sw of ne.	15	78	23 23	129.55		Polk.
1497	se of ne	15	78	23	40	Lewis Barlow	Polk.
1503	se of ne	21 25	78	23	40 80	Lewis Deaton	Polk. Polk.
1507 1509	e hf of nw	35	78 78	23	40	Joshua Chanman	Polk.
1516	nw fr of ne	5	75	17	36.77	Job Dewey	Mahaska.
1518	nw of nw.	21	70	10	40	William Park	Van Buren.
1521	se of swnw of ne, ne of nwse of se	25	73	15	40	Henry Michael	Wapello.
1524 1525	nw of ne, ne of nw	9	76	21 21	80 40	Larkin Young William Bristow	Marion. Marion.
1528	se of se	17	76 76	18	40	Jan. Toom	Marion.
1530	w hf of ne and se of ne	21	76	18	120	Seendert Kolein.	Marion.
1533	sw of ne	33	70	2	40	Cath. Winter, guardian of heirs of B. Winter	
1534	1.4.9	8		10	١.	of heirs of B. Winter	Davis.
1534	lot 8 nw of se	9	75	18 18	68.45	Samuel Bacon	Marion.
1538	w hf of sw	ıĭ	75 77	22	80	Michael Howard	Warren.
1540	w hf of sw w fr hf, ne of nw	1	74	17	80	James Henderson Stark.	Mahaska.
1541+	wirhi, ne of nw	19	76	19	102.40		Marion.
1544 1552	ne of sese of se	17	69 74	12 12	40 40	David Tade	Van Buren. Mahaska.
1556	e hf of se	11	78	23	80	Hezekiah Lee Andrew McF. Thomson.	Polk.
1560	nw frof nw	19	7t	18	42.57	Inmes Arter	Wapello.
1561	lot 6	9	76	19	33.83	Thomas Dicker	Mariou.
1568 1582	sw of nw, ne of nw w hf of sw	25 33	78 78	24	80 80	Jeremiah Leming	Polk. Polk.
1583	sw of se	19	73	14	40	Jeremiah Leming Elijah Wicker Jonathan Wittenmeyer.	Wapello.
1588	ne of nw	7	71	13	40	Kobert V. Holcomb	Wabello.
1591	nw fr of nw	3	73	16	34.57	Simeon B. Chapman	Monroe.
1592	sw of nene of se	9	76	21	40	Larken Young	Warren.
1595 1596	ne of se	13 11	75 72	17	40	Cornelius Vanhoesin Charles C. Warden	Mahaska. Wapello.
1604	e hf of se	17	70	12	80	Adam Minning	Davis.
1608	sw of nw	1	69	111	40	Adam Minning Samuel D. Holcomb	Van Buren.
1609	ne of ne	15	.77	22 22	40	William Rowe	Warren.
1611	nw of nes hf of ne	27	77	222	40	Jonas Carsoner	Warren.
1612 16 2 1	swofsw	25 21	10	123	80 40	Joseph Langdon	Poik Wapello.
1624	ne of ne	27	72	14	40	Rinaldo Brown	Wapello.
1629	ne fr of ne	3	78 72 72 76	90	40.22	Hiram A. Lambert	Warren.
1630	nw of sw	35	77	22	40	Alfred Piles	Warren.
1632 1638	se of sesw qr, w bf of se	3	78	22 23 23	40 240	Robert Baley Lyle Garret	Polk.
1644	nw of ne	25	78 70	12	40	Francis Ham.	Polk. Davis.
1645	e hf of nw, & nw of nw	28	78	24	120	Francis Ham Edward Shelton	Polk.

 $^{^{}ullet}$ No. 1336. This description same as in sale book; patent has both tracts in section 21.

[†] No. 1541 conflicts with No. 3372.

Number.	'PARTS OF SECTION.	Section.	Town.	Range.	Acres.	PATENTRE.	COUNTY.
1650 1651 1670 1677 1680 1682 1687 1988 1695 1696 1697 1701	nw of se. nw of se. nw of sw. lot 4 lot 1 nw of nw. nw of nw. nw of nw. nw of ne. lot 2 nw frof ne, ne frof nw sw of se.	สมมมมมามจ ดดด	78 76 72 78 78 78 77 73 76	23 19 12 20 11 22 16 22 16 19	40 40 40 39.64 28.15 40 40 40 39.91 68.99	Trammel D. Gillaspie Martin Smith Thomas Brumsy Job Dewey Jeremish Church Admiral B. Miller Jonathan Ferris Joshua B. Chapman John B. Gray John Newell Willoughby Randolph John King	Polk. Marion. Wanello. Polk. Polk. Marion. Van Buren. Polk. Monroe. Warren. Marion.
1704 1718 1727 1729 1733 1734	n hf of ne, nw of se and lot 2	25 11 9 21 5	78 78 74 73 70 78	28 24 15 14 13 24	169.50 62 40 40 40 40 53.85	Job Dewey Henry B. Mitchell Warrenton S. Duncan Seth Fairchild David W. Morris.	Polk. Polk. Mahaska. Mahaska. Davis. Polk.
1785 1787 1741 1744 1747 1750 1768 1776 1783	whf of sw se of sw se of se se of ne ne of ne sw of nw sw of nw sw of ne sw of ne sw of sw sw of sw sw of sw	3 3 8 15 7 28 38 13 5 25	74 70 77 78 69 76 76 77 78	16 13 28 15 10 18 17 13 15 24	80 40 40 40 80 80 80 80	Lucien B. Sweet. John Hargis. Benjamin G. Sayers. William Roberts. Hulbert Pas. William P. Shipley Abner M. Burns. Thomas Newell.	Mahaska. Davis. Warren. Wapello. Van Buren. Marion. Mahaska. Davis. Wapello. Poik.
1787 1798 1801 1804 1808 1809	whf of nese of sw	7 27 1 15	70 78 77 76 78	12 22 24 21 23	80 80 40 40 40	Jeremiah Leming William T. Fishburn and Peter Hendricks James McCullum Thomas C. Walker Harrison Jordan Lewis Deaton	Davis. Polk. Warren. Marion. Polk.
1812 1822 1845 1847 1859 1860 1862	nw of ne. nw of se, ne of sw w hf of sw. ne of se ne of ne. ne of ne. se of nw. ne of sw, se of nw. se of sw	9 9 11 31 7 7	76 76 77 73 70 69 76	21 21 13 12 11 11 18	80 120 40 40 40 80 40	Nathaniel Bristow Harrison Jordan Hester Allison Mahlon Hibbs William Micchell William Anderson Klaas Versteeg	Marion. Marion. Marion. Wapello. Davis Van Buren. Marion.
1867 1876 1877 1881 1881 1886	n hf of ne. sw of sw. se of nw. w hf of ne. ne of se. nw fr of nw.	17 3 9 7 21 3	71 76 76 77 77 77	13 21 21 23 23 19	80 40 49 120 87.44	John D. Devin Isaac Vinson Larkin Young Allen B. Hall Edward Billans	Wapello. Marion. Marion. Warren. Marion.
1887 1890 1896 1899 1909 1909 1910	sw of nw ne of sw w hfot sw ne of sw e hfof nw ne of ne se of se lots 1 and 2.	5 33 28 11 15 13	76 70 77 74 78 78 78	19 10 22 16 22 23 23 23 23 23 23	40 80 40 120 40	Andrew Stevenson Joseph Patterson Frederick A. Perry. Asa Kraps William Dosson William A Porter. Thomas H. Napler	Marion. Van Buren. Warren. Mahaska. Polk. Polk.
1915 1918 1921 1928 1924 1928 1929	lots 1 and 2. n hf of ne. s hf of se. sw of sw. sw of sw. w hf of ne, e hf of nw. e hf of sw, nw of se. w hf of nw.	5 27 33 17 83 29 29	78 78 78 76 72 77	18 13 21	68.98 80 80 40 40 160 120	John Young William R. Butler Klaas Versteeg John D. Devin Able Friend Alanson Harrison	Polk. Polk. Polk. Marion. Wapello. MarionPolk. Polk.
1980* 1958 1964 1966 1968 1972 1976	sw of se	33 17 5 15 7	78 77 71 76 69 78 71 78	23 23 21 14 19 11 22 14 23	80 40 58.88 40 44.89 40 80 40	Jonathan Keeney Able Friend Rinaldo Brown James Caldwell Jonathan Ferris Grandwille Hendricks	Marion. Wapello. Marion. Van Buren. Polk
1980 1981	w hf of sw ne of se sw of se	33 21	78 78	23 23		William L. Baker Jonathan Keeney Tramiel D. Gillaspie	Polk. Polk.

^{*}No. 1930, sale book, says: Sold to Joseph Keeney, and No. 1744, a prior patent to William Lewis. Vol. A, page 116.

Number.	PARTS OF SECTION.	Section.	Town.	Range.	Acres.	PATENTEE.	COUNTY.
1982 1984 1991 2009 2012 2019 2023 2024 2040 2045	e hf of nw. n hf of nw n hf of nw ne of sw. ne fr of ne se of sw. w hf of se, ne of se. ne of ne, ne of se. se of ne e hf of nw. ne of ne.	7 35 35 5 21 31 33 33 21 29	78 77 76 70 77 78 78 75	22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	80 80 40 39.16 40 120 80 40 80	Able Lauson William Donaldson James T. Gelvin Adam Rickabough John Coon David B. Horseman David W. Johnson David Johnson John W. Johnson Samuel Brown and Geo. Rrown	Polk. Warren. Warren. Marion. Van Buren. Warren. Polk. Polk. Mahaska.
2056 2068 2061 2082 2086 2087 2094 2094 2100 2101 2101 2113 2133 2149 2178 2227 2223	nw of ne se of se nw of se s hf of ne ne of ne s hf of sw se of se ne of nw ne of nw ne of nw se of sw sw of ne n hf of nw se of se w hf of nw se of se w hf of nw se of se ne of ne sw of se nw of ne sw of se nw of ne sw of se ne of ne sw of se ne of ne sw of se se of ne sw of se sw of ne	7 29 29 29 38 25 17	78 70 77 77 78 78 78 78 77 77 77 77 77 77 77	23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 4	David W. Johnson William Duffield Francis M. Childs. Edmund Murry Edmund Murry William Means Anderson Bradford Joremiah Dawson John D. Devin James Fleming Haney McM. Farley A. Van Deitey Dohn Miller Christian Ham Jacob Booker Catharine Barker Jacob Sawvel James Stone Peter P. Fisher James Winton Joseph Freeman	Polt. Davis. Polk. Marion. Marion. Jasper. Jusper. Polk.
2243 2248 2249 2256 2259 2273 2280 2281 2282 2288	nw frof ne ne of se se of ne nw of ne sw of ne sw of ne ne of sw ne of sw ne of ne nw of ne wh fr nw, ne of sw, and lot 1.	5 85 35 17 21 9 29 25 25 15	73 78 78 77 70 77 77 77	16 N N N 19 N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	34.72 40 40 40 40 42.10 40 40 40 40 40	James A. Brown and John D. Sanford Peter Chitwood Lewis Powell Francis M. Childs Martha Thornton Isaac Nedrow Peter Ridgeway Willam Mynick Henry H. Peterson Andrew I. Mynick James A. Brown and	Wapello. Monroe. Polk. Polk. Polk. Warren. Van Buren. Warren. Warren. Warren. Warren.
2290 2291 2292 2298 2299 2306 2329 2374 2378 2378 2385 2392 2397 2441 2442 2442 2449 2455 2458	se of sw. sw of ne. lot 5 ne of sw. sw of se. sw of ne. nw of nw. nw of nw. nw of nw. nw of rof nw. n fr hi of nw. sw of se. lot 6 ne of ne. ne of sw. se of sw. se of sw. se of sw. se of sw. lot 2 e hf of nw. nw of sw and lot 2 sw of ne. nw of sw and lot 3 sw of ne. nw of sw and lot 3 sw of ne. nw of sw and lot 3 sw of ne. nw of sw and lot 3 sw of ne. nw of sw and 6 sw of se.	25315 923 7 2527 3 1 3 3 3 3 7 5 1 1 1 1 5 2 2 1 1 1 5 2 2 1 7 5 1 1 1 1 5 2 2 1 1 5 5 2 1 7 5 1 1 1 5 2 2 1 7 5 1	778770 78777777777777777777777777777777	23 22 12 24 14 24 15 20 17 22 18 22 12 18 22 23 14 28 10 18 20 23 23 14 28 10 18 20 23 23 14 28 10 18 20 23 23 14 28 10 18 20 23 23 24 25 10 18 20 23 23 24 25 10 18 20 23 23 24 25 10 18 20 23 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	40 41.87 40 40 41.38 80 95.97 40	James Hamlin	Marion. Warren. Polk. Marion. Davis. Polk. Wapello. Polk. Wapello. Mahaska. Polk. Jasper. Marion. Marion. Marion. Marion. Warren. Marion. Warren.

^{*}No. 2087, sale book, has the range 22 instead of 21. † See sale book for cancellation of No. 2397.

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Number.	PARTS OF SECTION.	Section.	Town.	Range.	Acres.	PATENTEE.	COUNTY.
2479 2481 2485 24997 2505 2511 2517 2519 2518 2518 2518 2518 2518 2518 2518 2518	sw of nw s hio se nw frof nw, se of nw lot 7 sw of nw ne of nw ne of nw lots 1 and 8 ne of sw sw of nw lot 4 sw of sw se of ne lot 1 nw of sw se of ne nw of nw ne of nw sw of nw sw of nw sw of ne nw of nw sw of nw sw of ne nw of nw sw of ne nw fo nw sw of ne nw frof nw nw of se nr fr hio fnw sw of ne sw of ne sw of ne sw of ne sw of ne sw of ne sw of ne	81 31 22 1 1 22 35 13 7 35 2 1 1 5 9 X X 35 15 1 25 5 X	78 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 7	22 18 20 17 18 19 22 22 21 11 18 16 18 15 21 15 20 12	40 80 75. 12 37. 18 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	Simeon Reynolds. Ward Lamson. Warl Lamson. William H. Palmer Alonzo Reynolds Francis Whitenger Isabella Lee. William Carr. Solomon Runyon Allen B. Hall James W. Harp Henderson Polston. George Miller. Joseph Graham. Jeremiah Miller James Taylor Glimore Logan Jesse Williams. Alvin Miller McCord.	Polk. Warren. Marion. Marion. Marion. Marion. Marion. Marion. Marion. Marion. Polk. Warren. Marion. Marion. Marion. Marion. Marion. Marion. Wapello. Marion. Marion. Marion. Marion. Marion. Marion. Marion. Marion. Marion. Marion. Wapello. Marion. Davis.
2588 2588 2589 2593	sw of ne, se of nw ne frof ne w hf of sw n hf of ne, ne of sw	23 1 19 8	70 70 71 78 77	12 15 21 23	80 53.95 55.80 120	Henry B. Bones	Davis. Davis. Wapello. Jasper. Warren.
2603 2604 2606 2616 2615 2615 2618 2612 2622 2625 2627 2636 2641 2642 2644 2646 2647 2646 2646 2646 2646	sw of ne. sw of nw. ne of ne. sw of se. sw of nw. sw of se, sw of nw. sw of se, ne of se. se of se. sw of ne. se of se. ne of sw, sw of se, ne of sw. sw of ne. sw of ne. lot sw. sw of nw. lot ? sw of se. ne fr of nw. sw of se. nw fr of nw. sw of ne. sw of se. nw fr of nw. sw of ne. sh of sw sw of ne. nw fr of ne. sh of ne. nw fr of ne. nw fr of ne. nw fr of ne. nw fr of ne. nw fr of ne. se of ne.	7 23 35 25 21 31 9 8 25 27 19 21 3 3 3 13 8 13 1 3 1 3 1	77 78 77 74 73 73 76 76 78 75 77 77 77 77 77 77 77	20 21 19 17 15 15 15 22 20 22 18 20 21 23 20 24 23 19 17	40 40 40 40 89.04 80 40 120 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	James Myers John Stephenson Thomas Ward Harmon Garrison William Burch Gideon Ferguson William Stewart Daniel McQuarry. Azel B. Walters Peter M. Van Derley John White John White Alonzo Reynolds William Ohilds Lewis Barlow Mint Ostinger	Wapello. Wapello. Warren.
2655 2657 2656 2650 2666 2666 2666 2666 2666 2666	sw qr, n nor se, sw of ne shfof nw sw of ne nw frof ne nr frhfof ne, shfof se seo of ne sw of se sw of se sw of se se of nw nh fof sw e hf of nw. nw of nw. ne of se ne of se se of nw se of nw nr frhfof ne sw of nw se of nw nh of se nw of sw wh of se nw of sw se of ne sw of nw se of ne sw of nw se of ne se of ne sw of nw se of ne se of ne	17 17 18 13 13 13 38 85 25 1 5 3	78 74 77 69 77 76 76 76 77 74 74 75 75 76 76 77 70 70 70 74 77 77 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78	24 16 23 12 23 19 17 23 23 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 22 13 13 18 24 25 25 25 25 26 27 27 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	280 80 40.90 143.87 40 40 40 40 34.98 40 40 40 50.13 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	John D. Parmlee Charles Owens. Jarius E. Neal John Welch Josse C. Meiton Benjamin Smith Jarius E. Neal Jarius E. Neal Jarius E. Neal Jarius E. Neal Jarius E. Neal Jarius E. Neal Jarius E. Neal Jarius E. Neal Jarius E. Neal William B. Stroud Charles W. Freel	Mahaska. Warren. Davis. Warren. Marion. Marion. Mahaska. Polk. Warren. Marion. Marion. Marion. Marion. Marion. Marion. Marion. Marion. Marion. Marion. Marion. Marion. Marion. Marion. Marion. Marion.

Number.	PARTS OF SECTION.	Section.	Town.	Range.	Acres.	PATENTES.	COUNTY.
2712 2719 2787 2741 2748 2751 2752 2755	ne of se. n hf of nw. sw of se. se of se. nw of se. nw of nw. w fr hf of sw. nw of ne.	29 27 15 7 33 25 31 21	77 73 73 71 78 77 77	22 15 16 13 21 22 21 20	40 80 40 40 40 40 59.42 40	Samuel Black	Warren. Wapello. Monroe. Wapello. Jasper. Warren. Marion.
2756 2759 2761 2762 2766 2767 2769 2778 2778 2779 2781 2786 2798 2796* 2801*	se of nw. ne of sw. se of nw. ne of sw. sw of se, nw of nw. ne of se. ne of nw. se of sw. e hf of nw. sw of nw. ne of nw (canceled) se of ne. sw of nw. se of sw. se of se. ne of ne. lots 2 and 6, and sw of se.	7 27 33 24 18 5 11 23 9 35 55 7 3 75 29 25	77 76 76 76 76 75 76 76 77 78 75 73 78 78	20 20 20 20 14 20 18 18 21 16 22 18 15 16 19 22	40 80 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	Yokum Jonathan Mullins Levi Markett Henry Marthon Henry Marthon James O. Tolman Peter Rickabaugh James Seby Parsons Dirk Van Zee Larkin Young Herman P. Graves Isaac Everett John Ridlin Sevese Letner Henry McBride Ezekiel James Norman Johnson	Monroe. Polk. Marion. Wapello. Monroe. Marion.
2803 2803 2805 2811 2827 2828 2831 2833 2835 2836 2856 2856 2857 2838 2856 2857 2857 2858 2856 2857 2857 2858 2856 2857 2857 2858 2858 2858 2858 2858 2858	sw of nw se of ne ne of se nw of sw se of sw nw of sw se of se ne of se sw of ne sh of se ne of se nw of nw ne of se ne of se ne of se ne of se ne of se ne of sw w frh of nw, ne of nw sh of ne, ne of se se qr nh of nw lot 6 lots 3, 4 and 5 lots 2 e h f of nw w h f of nw w h f of nw w h f of nw	11 235 335 335 9 15 319 15 19 19 29 31 313 313 313 313 313 313 313 313 313	78 78 79 76 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77	***************************************	129.68 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	William H. McHenry Jonathan W. Brewer Edwin B. Clapp	Polk. Polk. Polk. Marion. Marion. Marion. Warren. Warren. Marion. Marion. Marion. Marion. Marion. Marion. Marion. Polk. Polk. Polk. Polk. Polk. Polk. Polk. Polk. Polk. Polk. Polk. Polk. Polk. Polk. Polk. Polk. Polk. Polk.
2892 2893 2896 2002 2903 2905 2912 2915 2918 2919 2927 2935 2937 2937 2941 2953 2953 2955	wholse e hfof se sw qr lot 4 ne of nw w hfof ne ne of ne w hf of se w hf of se sw of ne se of sw nw of ne se of sw n hfof sw e hf of se se of se n hfof sw e hf of se se of se n hfof sw e hf of sw e hf of sw e hf of sw e nw of ne se of se n hfof sw e hf of se n hf of sw e hf of se nw of ne nw of nw	25 25 25 3 5 3 3 25 9 25 7 25 8 7 25 8 7 25	79 79 80 80 81 81 81 82 82 83 78 68	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26	80 160 35.35 40 80 80 80 80 161.85 40 40 40 80 120 40	Hendrick Kaseboom. Charles Murrow Henry C Grimmel. Francis C. Grimmel. Leonard M. Small. Nathaniel J. Powell Joseph Hiner. Samuel Hunt. George H. B. Hopkins. John M. Nicewander John M. Nicewander John Richart. Crawford Cole. George Hull Richard Greene Orawford Cole Benjamin Williams James Hull Jesse Williams. Isaac Tiffy	Polk. Polk.

^{*}No. 2796 is Ezekiel Jones in sale book. No. 2301 is nw of ne in sale book. No. 2380 is nw of se in book.

Number.	PARTS OF SECTION.	Section.	Town.	Range.	Acres.	PATENTEE.	COUNTY.
2957 2958 2959	lot 2s hf of ne, ne of se e hf of ne, sw of ne, se	28 1	78 77	28 23	89.76 120	John M. Townsend John D. Parmlee	Polk. Warren.
2960 2965 2971 2973 2973 2986 2986 2996 2996 3000 3011 3013 3014 3016 3017 3018	e hf of ne, sw of ne, se of nw, and nw of se. sw of nw, ne of sw lots 5 and 6 ne of sw of nw lot 6 ne of sw ne of sw nw of sw sw of sw nw of se, nw of sw ne of se sw of nw ne of se sw of nw sw of sw sw of sw sw of nw s of ne se of ne se of ne se of se se of se se of se se of se	9 9 9 9 17 27 9 1 5 5 31 35 35 21 7 25 9 1 9 1 7 35	81 81 81 81 77 75 76 76 76 76 77 74 80 81 81 81 81 81 78 77 75 76 76 76 77 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76	26 25 25 25 24 20 19 19 16 12 15 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 26 28	200 40 96.18 160 40 43.75 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	James W. Ince Jeduthan Waldo. Russel Bowman John Wear John Wear. John Wear. Samuel Gray. George Groce. Lawson G. Terry. Lawson G. Terry. Jairus E. Neal. Jairus E. Neal. Jairus E. Neal. Samuel G. Sconce. Samuel G. Sconce. Sarah Crosson. Alexander Fouts. John H. Moots. Felix G. Ferris. George Beebe. Albert W. Wasson. Ephralm Pierson.	Polk. Marion. Marion. Marion. Marion. Marion. Marion. Marion. Mahaska. Davis. Mahaska. Polk. Polk. Polk.
3026 3027 3032 3040 3041 3047	se of nw. sw of sw. lot 5. ne of sw. ne of se. ne of se.	23 11	78 70 81 80 71 76	24 12 21 25 18 18	40 40 47.70 40 40 40	Jessie Williams	Polk. Davis.
3048 3049 3050° 3053 3056 3072 3075 3075 3085 3085 3089 3091 3092 3098 3104° 3111 3118 3118 3115 3121 3130 3131 3133	ne of se. sw of sw sw of sw se of ne. se of se. nw of sw. nw of ne. ne of se. n of se. nw of sw sw of sw sw of sw ne of ne. se of se. n fr of ne. se of ne. se of ne. se of ne. se of ne. se of se. n fr bf of ne. ne of ne. se of se. n fr bf of ne. n fr bf of ne. n fr bf of ne. n fr bf of ne. n fr bf of ne. n fr bf of ne. n fr bf of ne. n fr bf of ne. n fr bf of ne. n fr bf of ne. n fr bf of sw n bf of sw	235 271 39 33 25 9 7 21 17 15 15 15 9 38 35 15 7 5	75 76 76 70 77 75 76 76 76 76 77 75 75 75 75 76 76 76 76 76 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77	19 19 19 25 12 22 22 22 21 18 21 17 14 18 18 18 18 18 18 19 21 21 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 4	Peter Stroud. Ranson Trobee. James Clark. John McLean Amon Shook Nelson Davis Simon Elsworth. Christian Niewrendorp. Milton Thompson. Peter Butler. Ruth Rector. Jonathan Edwards. Jonathan Edwards. Jonathan Edwards. Jonathan Edwards. Jonathan Edwards. Jonathan Edwards. Jonathan Edwards. Jonathan Edwards. Jonathan Edwards. Jonathan Edwards. Jonathan Edwards. Jonathan Edwards. Jonathan Edwards. Jonathan Edwards. Jonathan Edwards. Jonathan Edwards. Joseph M. Griffith Joseph Waller. Joseph M. Griffith Joseph Waller. John Tyler. Willis Tyler. Elizabeth Leak Ira S. Sellers. Nicholas Morthon. James M. Warren D. W. Johnson. Ephraim Pierson Riley Jones George O., Helen J. and John D. S. Montieth John D. S. Montieth	Marion. Marion. Davis. Polk. Davis. Warren. Marion. Marion. Marion. Marion. Marion. Marion. Marion. Marion. Marion. Marion. Marion. Marion. Marion. Marion. Davis. Marion. Marion. Polk.
3135 3136 3142 3149	sw of nese of ne, ne of sesw of new fr hf of nw	5	70 80 75 78	13 25 18 20	40	James Moore Andrew Clarke Eli Leggett Thompson Stollcup	Davis.

^{*}No. 3017 is sw of ne in sale book. No. 2830 is nw of se in sale book. No. 3104 is se of ne in sale book. No. 3097, sale book has township "75" instead of "76."

No. 3050 is se of nw in sale book.

Number.	PARTS OF SECTION.	Section.	Town.	Range.	Acres.	PATENTEE.	COUNTY.
3150	nw of nw	11	78	23	40	Henry O. McBroom John R. Whaley Jesse Ritchie William Boswell	Polk.
3161	ne fr of ne	5	75 73	18	37.01	John R. Whaley	Marion. Wapello.
3163 3165	w hf of nw	35	78	15 21	90.53 80	William Roswell	Jasper.
169	se of pe	17	68	10	40		Van Buren
170	se of nese of nenw of swsw of sw.	27	77	21	40	Isaac Metcalf	Marion.
171	nw of sw	35	77	21	40	William Beckwith	Marion.
174	sw of sw	25	80	25	40	Alexander Fouts	Polk. Marion.
175 194	sw of nw	25	77	21	40	John Samuel Busey	Polk.
200	nwor	35	76	17	160	Joel Biggs William J. Jackson Stephen Powers Alexander Burk	Mahaska.
203	nw qr se of nwsw of nw	21	78	22	40	Stephen Powers	Polk.
204	sw of nw	33	79	22	40	Alexander Burk	Polk.
207	ne of se	15	78	22	40	Riley Jones Herman P. Graves James Morse	POIK.
208 209	nw of nw	11 3	71 81	14 26	40 40	James Morse	Wapello. Dallas.
212	nw of nw. nw of ne	11	77	23	80	John Hargis	Warren.
214	nw of nw, nw of ne nw of ne	9	75	19	40	John Hargis David F. Young William Chiles	Marion.
215	nw fr of ne	1	77	24	40.70	William Chiles	Warren.
216	sw of ne	.7	77	22	40	Willis Cook	Warren. Polk.
223	ne of ne	23	80 79	24	40	Renjamin F Rowen	Polk.
226	se of sw. sw of nw. se of ne	5	76	22	40	Willis Cook. George W. Hall. Benjamin F. Bowen. Christopher Fletcher. Thomas Griffin	Warren.
227	se of ne	33	77	99	40	Thomas Griffin	Warren.
128	nw of sw	17	72	14	40	Joseph Hayne George Hall Jesse Williams	Wapello.
233	sw of sw	11	83	26	40	George Hall	Boone. Polk.
234	ne of ne	25 21	78	24 22	40	Stephen Powers	Polk.
235 236	ne of nwne fr of ne	3	78 75	19	34.80	Stephen Powers William B. Young Jairus E. Neal William Wilson	Marion.
237	w hf of ne	5	75	18	77.07	Jairus E. Neal	Marion.
241	60 01 50	23	78	22	40	William Wilson	Polk.
246	ne of nw	9	77	23	40	Licorge Myers	Warren.
248	sw of sw	27 25	78	28 26	40	John Paller	Polk. Dallas.
250 253	ne of nw sw of sw nw of sw sw of ne	3	81 82	26	40	Annias Rice John Bailey David Jones	Boone.
255	se of se	25	78	22	40	William Pope	Polk.
256	s hf of ne	25 5	70	12	80	William Pope William Carter	Davis.
258	sw of nw	5	75	18	40	Peter Ochs Thomas J. Gooch	Marion.
262	nw of sw	21	78	18	40	Thomas J. Gooch	Polk. Marion.
268	sw of sw	27	75 70	12	40	Elias Ramey	Davis.
269	en of nw	ĩ	77	23	40	Willis Cook	
270	se of sw n fr hf of nw sw of sw	33	78	22	40	Lewis Gooding	Polk.
271	n fr hf of nw	1	77	22	66.27	Frederick M. Stumbo	Polk. Monroe.
271 280 281	n hf of se	35	73 82	16 26	40 80	David Miller	Boone.
286	sw of nw	23	76	19	40	Jairus E. Neal	Marion.
288	ne of se	9	81	26	40	James W. Ince	Dallas.
289	s hf of se	5	81	26	80	Willis Cook Lewis Gooding Frederick M. Stumbo John W. McBride David Miller Jairus E. Neal James W. Ince Joseph Newland Claibourn Hall Lohn Ridgeway	Dallas.
291 293	s fr hf of nw	7 33	77	19	67.77	Tohn Bidgeway	Marion. Polk.
294	se of se n fr hf of ne	1	77	21	67.60	Alfred Vertrees	Marion.
297	nw fr of nw	31	80	24	43.10	John Clary John Hinning Jairus E. Neal	Polk.
298	sw of swse of senw of nw	17	70	12	40	John Hinning	Davis.
301	se of se	35	76	19	40	Jairus E. Neal	Marion.
303	sw of nw	11 35	75 71	19 13	40	Charles Harwood	Marion.
305	lot 6	31	78	22	35.90	William H. H. Ward	Wapello. Polk.
306	ne of nene of se	27	78 79	23	40	Lewis F. Randolph	Polk.
308	ne of se	35	80	25	40	Doctor F. Hunt	Polk.
113	se of sw	31	77	21	40	George N. Disney	Marion.
321 328	sw of ne	33	88	20 26	40	Jairus E. Neal Jacob Piper Charles Harwood William H. H. Ward Lewis F. Randolph Doctor F. Hunt George N. Disney Alfred Vertrees. Henry Bean	Marion. Boone.
320	ne of se se of sw ne of se lot ? nw of sw	21	83	26	40	Henry Bean Philip Hall William Fleck	Boone.
334	ne of se	33	76	17	40	William Fleck	Mahaska
336	lot 7	31	78	22	37.20	Ephraim Pearson Alexander Foutz	Polk.
138	nw of sw	35	80	25	40	Alexander Foutz	Polk.
343	sw of nw. sw of se. nw of nw. lot 6.	17 27	70 73	12 16	40	Edward G. McKinney William H. McBride	Davis. Monroe.
343	nw of nw.	9	81	26	40	John Reynolds	Dallas.
344	lot 6,	3	80	25	53.90	John Reynolds John Nicholson	Polk.
345	sw of nw nw of ne, ne of nw	13	81	26	40	Thomas Hagloton	Dallas.
347 348	nw of ne, ne of nw	35	78	21	80	William W. Williams	Jasper. Wapello.
349	sw fr of nw	1	73 75	14	34 98	William Curry Martin P. Brook	Marion.

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Number		Section	١, ١	Range.	ایدا		
~	PARTS OF SECTION.	ă	18.	Sc.	Acres	PATENTEE.	COUNTY.
2		5	I≅	2	5		
ź		æ	Town.	Ž.	افا		
					i		
3353	sw of se	81	71	10	40	William Carson	Jefferson.
3354	e hf of sw	31	79	23	80	Benjamin Coffean	Polk.
3355	ne of nw	11	77	23	40	William Hastie	Warren.
3356	sw of nw	35	76	19	40	Garrian Weaver	marion.
8360	lot 3 and sw of se	3	81	26	98.20	William Hastie Garrian Weaver Joseph Newland John Welch John Walker	Dallas.
3363	ne of swne of nw	23	76	18	40	John Welch	Marion.
3364	ne of nw	19	76	17	40	John Walker	Mahaska.
3366	se of se	15	82	26	40	Can Anderson and	D
3367	l	27	81	20	160	Christine M. Anderson	
3368*	sw qrse of nw	23	76	23	40	Edwin R. Clapp Daniel Atkinson	Jasper. Warren.
3369	ner of ner	35	76	19	40	Garrian Weaver	Marion.
3375	nw of ne ne of nw	17	73	16	80	Isaac () Gillott	Monroe.
3382	lot 4	19	78	23	49.54	Isaac C. Gillett Charles C. Evans	Polk.
3389	nw of nwnw of ne, ne of nwlot 4sw of se	75	75	23 17	40	Ruth Jane Cummins	Mahaska.
3391	sw of nw	11	75	19	40	Jacob Pifor	Marion.
3392	ne of sw	15	76	19	40	Garrian Weaver	Marion.
3393	lot 1	11	76 77 75	22	24	Garrian Weaver. Gideon M. Ferguson Ebenezer M. Funk	Warren.
3396	nw of sw	11	75	19	40	Ebenezer M. Funk	Marion.
3398	sw of sw	11	81	26	40	John Spear	Dallas.
3401	ne of nw	33	77	21	40	William Barbee	Marion.
3402	nw of se	9	71	14	40	Moses Sanders	Wapello.
3403	lot 3	25	81	26	51.70	Edward Thornley H. H. and W. H. DeHaan	Dallas.
3405 3406	nw of ne ne of sw, se of nw	35 23	77 75	19	40 80	Mallon McIntire	Marion.
3411	sw fr of nw and ne of	23	75	13	- ou	Mailon McIntire	Marion.
0411	nw	7	72	15	79.74	Nelson Davis	Wapello.
3412	se of se	23	83	26	40	Philip Hall	Boone.
3413	nw of nw	17	83	26	40	Jacob Crooks	Boone.
3417	se of sw	33	70	11	40	William F. Grimslev	Van Buren.
3430	w hf of se	23	76	18	80	Herman Van Dam	Marion.
3421	sw of se	17	81	25	40	Keniamin Hiint	Polk.
3426	se of sw	1 7	76	17	61.32	John Lodewick Hery- wild	
		١				_ wild	Mabaska.
3427	nw of nw	11	82	26	40	Richard Green	Boone.
3428 3429	ne of nw nw of nw, nw of sw	17	76	18	40	John Mulenburg	Marion.
3431	nw oi nw, nw oi sw	23 21	76	18	80 40	Jacob DeHaan	Marion. Wapello.
3432	sw of nw nw of sw, sw of nw ne of ne	23	72 78	14 22	80	Angus E. Ross	Polk.
3436	ne of ne	ii	177	23	40	Incenh Potroe	Warren.
3437	sw of nw	95	80	25	40	Alexander Kouts	Polk.
3438	sa of use	95	76	18	40	Duke G. Postma	Marion.
3439+	sw of ne	27	74	17	4ŏ	Joseph Bivins	Mahaska.
3442	sw of nese of swse of swse of sw	25 25 27 28	74 76	18	40	Duke G. Postma. Joseph Bivins. Hiram Bowman	Marion.
3448	se of sw	25	80	25 25	40	Samuel Hunt	Polk.
3448	ne of se	23	80	25	40	John McClain	Polk.
3451	ne of se	17	75	18	2 80	Jarius E. Neal	Marion.
3451 3452	ne of sw	15	75	18	1)		
3453	se of sw	35	78	28 18	40	Julian Ellis	Polk.
3454	nw of ne	17	76 76		40 40	John Mullenburg	Marion. Marion.
3456	e hf of ew	25	81	18 25	80	Herman Daw	TD11-
2480	ne of nee hf of swsw of sw	25	81	26	40	John Balley Jesse Sherwood Jarius E. Neal James Phillips Francis C. Grimmel William Scott Beason Pritchard	Dallas.
3460	sw or sw. nw of ne e hf of ne ne of se. e hf of ne se of sw n hf of nw	25 25	75	19	4ŏ	Jesse Sherwood	Marion.
3463	e hf of ne	25	76	20	8ŏ	Jarius E. Neal	Marion.
34694	ne of se	23 19	78	24	40 :	James Phillips	Polk.
3470	e bf of ne	19	78	24	80 40	Francis C. Grimmel	Polk.
3473	se of sw	27 21	75	18	40	William Scott	Marion.
3478#	n hf of nw	21	75 79 79	23	80	Keason Pritchard	Polk.
410	3W OI SW	25	79	23	40		
	nw of se	17	79	23	40	George Doran	Polk.
	sw of se	20	76	23 20 25	40 40	Alexander Fonts	Marion. Polk.
	nw of nwse of se	***	쨊	(A)	40	Alexander Fouts James Hunt	Dalle
3492	ne of se	20	78	25 21	40	George Brown	I UIR.
3494	ne of sese of ne	19	80 80 78 77	20	40	William P. Norris	Marion.
3495	se of nw	28	78	28	40	James D. Norris	Dallas.
3497	se of nwse of nw	248	76	17	40	Henry N. Jackson	Mahaska.
3501	nw qr	33	80	25	160	William F. Ayres	Polk.
3504	nw qrse qr	29	77	18	160	George Brown. William P. Norris James D. Norris Henry N. Jackson. William F. Ayres. A. C. Kempper:	Marion.
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^{*} No. 8368, sale book, has township 77, instead of 76 which is correct.

* No. 3439, entry canceled and money refunded to Joseph Bivins—a prior entry.

[‡] No. 3469, prior sale to Jesse Williams. No. 3478, canceled—prior sale.

Number.	PARTS OF SECTION.	Section.	Town.	Range.	Acres.	PATENTEE.	COUNTY.
3506	sw of se	25	81	25	40	James Crabtree	Polk.
3507	sw of sw	25	78	24	40	James Phillips	Polk.
3512 3514	wir hi oi sw	19 18	75 78	16 22	68.92 40	John Frazier	Mahaska. Polk.
8517	sw of nws hf of nw	13	78	23	40	James Stewart	Polk.
3525	s hf of nw	29	77	22	80	Thomas Reed	warren.
3535 3536	se of nwsw of nw	21 35	72 73	14 16	40 40	William S. Ross	wapeno.
3537	nhf of sw	35 21	7.3	16	80	Reuben W. Moss	Monroe.
3538	se of sw	21	77	20	40	Alexander Smith Beuben W. Moss Nimrod Caple Solomon Runyan William H. Turton Ezra G. Doughman William H. Leas Herman Van Dam Herman Van Dam	Marion.
3540 3542	se of sws hf of ne	88 853	79 77	23 18	40 80	William H Turton	Polk. Marion.
3543*	s hf of sw	25	77	18	80	Ezra G. Doughman	Marion.
3550	s hf of swlots 5 and 6	13	78 75 77	24	83.65	William H. Leas	Polk.
3551 3553	s hf of lot 5 and lot 4	11 29	75	18 18	75.38 40	Herman Van Dam	Marion. Marion.
3554	w fr ht of nw	7	76	18	68.67	Jan. Walraven	Marion.
3557	nw of no	90	76 77	18	40	Jan. Walraven William H. Leas	Marian
8560	ne qr. w hf of nw. se of sw. w hf of ne, n hf of se. s hf of ne	25	72 74 76	15	160	Thomas Sharp. Alexander Cassidy. Jairus E. Neal Phineas M. Casady Samel Black	Wapello.
3561 3563	se of sw	35	76	16 19	80 40	Jairus E. Neal	Mahaska. Marion.
3564	w hf of ne, n hf of se	19	74 77		160	Phineas M. Casady	Polk.
3565	s hf of ne	19	77	******	80	Samel Black	Warren.
3566 3568	nw of swsw of se	25 19	78 70 76	12	40 40	Eleazer Lynn	Polk. Davis.
8569	ne of sw, nw of se	23	76	21	80	William F. Pitman	Marion.
3570	se of ne	7	70	10	40	William Carson	Van Buren.
3573 ⁺ 3574	se of nww hf of sw	18 11	72 79	15 24	40	James Bowen. David Zimmerly. Nathan Andrews	Wapello. Polk.
3579	se of nw, ne of sw	13	78	24	80 80 40	Nathan Andrews	Polk.
3585			75	17	40	John W. Cunningham	Mahaska.
3587 3588	se of nw. sw of nw. ne of sw. se of se. se of ne. nw of ne.	21 21	77	20 20	40 40	John W. Cunningham. Silas J. Hughes Francisco H. Hughes Iredell Cooper John Mc Vay Tacy Gilpin William Croios Jarius E. Neal Jarius E. Neal William Cruse	Marion. Marion.
3595	ne of sw.	29	78	21	40	Iredell Cooper	Jasper.
3596	se of se	25	75	18	40	John McVay	Marion.
3597	se of ne	17	78	22	40	Tacy Gilpin	Polk.
3605 3606	RW OF RO	21 11	73 75	16 19	40 40	Jaring E. Newl	Monroe. Jasper.
3607			75	19	40	Jarius E. Neal	Jasper.
3620	se of sw. nw of nw, se of nw. se of nw. w hf of se, e hf of sw. ne of se.	21	73	16	40	William Cruse	Monroe.
3629 3630	nw of nw, se of nw	21 17	80	25 25	80 40	Willam Cruse. Nathaniel J. Powell. Nathaniel J. Powell. Nathaniel J. Powell. Nathaniel J. Powell. Francis Chiles. William Park. Samuel Fowler. Samuel Fowler. Jarius E. Neal. William Park. Noah Biggs.	Polk.
3631	w hf of se. e hf of sw	17	80	25	160	Nathaniel J. Powell	Polk.
3633	ne of se	27 35	80 78	24	40	Nathaniel J. Powell	Polk.
3635 3636	SWOI DE	35 33	78 78	23	40 40	William Park	Polk.
3687	sw of sese or, e hf of sw	23	81	25	240	Samuel Fowler	Polk.
3638	se qr, e hf of swse of nwne of sw	23	81	25	40	Samuel Fowler	Polk.
3639 3650	ne of swsw of sw	17	76 77	19 22	40	Jarius E. Neal	Marion.
3651	se of nw	31	78	21	40	Noah Biggs	Jasper.
3656	lot 2	11	77	22	66.20	Nelson W. Nunnally	Warren.
3661	ne of nw	33	82 72	26 16	40 40	John Blaugher	Boone.
3662 3668	ne of sw	33	78	24	40	Stenhen Skelton	Polk
3669	se of se	5	80	25	52.81	Alfred Bowman	Polk.
3670	lot 5 and sw of sw	83	81	25	79.30 52.10	Alfred Bowman	Polk.
3672 3673	w fr hf of sw	7	78 76	21 19	35.02	William Steley	Jasper.
3676	se of se	3	75	19	40	William Park Noah Biggs. Nelson W. Nunnally. John Blaugher. Elizabeth Bozorth Stephen Skelton. Alfred Bowman Alfred Bowman John Rains. William Staley Sarah Wilson. Thomas McNullin Thomas McNullin Robert N. Jones.	Marion.
3679	se of sw	11	78	24	40	Thomas McNullin	Polk.
3680 3684	nw of sw	5 17	79 82	24 26	40 80	Robert N. Jones	Polk.
3686	whf of se	12	81	27	39.50		
3687	lot 5	15	82	26	82.26	Daniel J. Skinner	Boone.
3689	lot 5 nw of se, se of nw n fr hf of nw	5	81	26 26	80	Daniel J. Skinner	Dallas.
3690 3692	n ir hi oi nw ne of nw	5	81 80	25	57.01 40	Daniel J. Skinner Abraham Elliott	Polk
3701	nw of nese of se	31	76	19	40	Zophyr Ball	Marion.
3703	se of se	9	78	22	40	Daniel J. Skinner. Daniel J. Skinner. Daniel J. Skinner. Daniel J. Skinner. Abraham Elliott. Zophyr Ball. Richard D. Jones.	Polk.

^{*}No. 3543 should be 25, 75, R. 18, as per sale book, which is correct.

[†]No. 3573. This purchase vacated by order of court. Tract resold and patented to Daniel Bowen. See 3866.

Number.	PARTS OF SECTION.	Section.	Town.	Range.	Acres.	PATENTEE.	COUNTY.
3706	ne of sw	17	76	18	40	Edward O. Towne	Marion.
3708 3714	sw qrsw of se	35 35	83 76	26 19	160 40	Jacob Gutshall Jarius E. Neal	Boone. Marion.
3715	se of ne	19	70	12	4ŏ	John Henning	Davis.
3720	se of new hf of ne	88	76	17	80	John Henning James S. Parson	Mahaska.
3721	ne of swse of ne, nw of se nw of sw	5 13	73 78	16	40 80	Eli White	Monroe.
3727 3729	nwofsw	17	80	23 25	40	Nathaniel I Powell	Polk. Polk.
3730	n hi of sw. sw of se	29	80 80	25	120	Nathaniel J. Powell	Polk.
3731	ne of se	19	77	18	40	Mamiiai Cintrar	Marion.
3735 3738	e fr hf of nw ne of se	5	74 76	17 21	84.88 40	Mathew B. Wharton William Brown	Mahaska. Marion.
37381	nw fr qr	19	77	18	149.45	John Shephard	Marion.
3739	ne or	19	77	18	160	Henry Taggart	Marion.
3740	e hf of se	23	77	19	.80	John Henderson	Marion.
3755* 3756	e hf of se e hf of se, sw of ne se gr	29 29	84 84	26 26	120 160	Benton Post Saban Latham	Boone. Boone.
375 9	s hf of ne, se of nw	33	84	28	120	Henry Hoffman.	Boone.
3760	s hf of ne, se of nw nw of nw	33	84	26	40	Benjamin Williams	Boone.
3763	sw of nwse of sw	85 13	84 84	26 27 26	40 40	Benjamin Williams James R. Payne Elisha Speckelmire	Boone.
3769* 3778	nw of sw	33	85	98	40 40	Zachariah J. Voutrees	Boone. Boone.
3779	se of ne, ne of se	3	85	27	80	Ezra Rathbun	Boone.
3788	nw of ne	17	87	26	40	Benjamin Bell Jesse Goodrich	Hamilton.
3788	s hf of nw	11	87	27 27	80 80	Jesse Goodrich	Webster.
3790 3798	w hf of sw w hf of sw	11 85	87 76	17	80	Daniel Galer Curtis Beals	Webster. Mahaska.
3801	ne of nw	31	77	19	40	Dennis Payton	Marion.
804	ne of sw	15	78	21	40	Thomas Asher	Jasper.
3812 3813	ne of sesw of ne	25 18	77 77	20 20	40 40	Dennis Allen	Marion.
3815	sw of sw	21	77	20	40	David Clark	Marion. Marion.
3817	se of se	81	77	20	40	Samuel H. Caffrey	Marion.
3818	se of swe hf of se	5	76	21	40	Henry Hamilton James Halterman	Marion.
3819 3821	ne of se.	1 5	79 83	24 26	80 40	Nelson J. Meeker	Polk. Boone.
3822	ne of se ne qr e hf of nw	81	81	25	240	Nelson J. Meeker Clement Murphy Clement Murphy	Polk.
3823	n hf of se	31	81	25	80	Clement Murphy	Polk.
3826 3530	ne of sese of ne	17 5	72 70	14 13	40 40	Phelix Herick	Wapello.
3836	nwofnw	38	82	26	40	Wm. H. Tull	Davis. Boone.
3842	nw of nw	17	89	26 28	40	Francis W. Allen	Webster.
3843	liots i. 2 and se of se	27 33	82	26	117.18		Boone.
3844 3845	sw of swe hf of ne	35	76 80	19 24	40 80	Charles J. Anderson. Jairus E. Neal. Caleb Richison. Byron Rice. Byron Rice. James Smith.	Marion. Polk.
3847	w hf of se	1	79	24	80	Byron Rice	Polk.
3848	e hf of sw	23	80	25	80	Byron Rice	Polk.
3849 3851	sw of ne	1 23	76 78	22	40 40	James Smith	Warren,
3852	ne of ne	27	80	22222 2222 2222 2222 2222 2222 2222 2222	40	John Linn Isaac Hastings	Polk. Polk.
3853	lots 6. 7 and nw of nw.	15	80 82	26	140.34	Landa Hurst	Boone.
3854	sw of se	9	82 76	26	40	Robert Jones	Boone.
3856 3858	w hf of ne	33 1	81	17 26	80 120	William Keith	Mahaska. Dallas.
3859	sw of ne	1	78	25	40	Willibay Keith John W. Wilkin	Polk.
3860	sw of se, se of sw	27	70	11	80	William Akers	Van Buren.
3863 3864	ne of nes hf of ne	7	74 74	17 17	40 80	Albert Starbuck	Mahaska.
3869	nw of se	27	78	16	40	Tristram Starbuck Reuben W. Moss	Mahaska. Monroe.
3871	nw of se	13	76	21	80	James W. Gill,	Marion.
3872	se of swse of se	3	76	21	40	James W. Gill, Bryant Young Sanford B Williams John Smith	Marion.
3874 3877	se of se	9 17	82 72	26 14	40 40	Bantord B Williams	Boone.
3878	ne of sesw of se	5	69	11	80		Wapello. Van Buren.
3879	ne of se	19	85	26	40	Tyler Higbee	boone.
3863	se of swse qr, ne of sw	21	84	26	40	John Howser	Boone.
3884 3886	se qr, ne of sw ne qr	21 21	84 84	26 26	200 160	Samuel Snyder	Boone. Boone.
3893	se of sw	15	76	19	40	John J. Springer	Marion.
3894	nw of nw		78	21	40	Eli Rivers	Jasper.

^{*}No. 3755 should be e hf of sw and sw of ne. No. 3769 should be sec. 15, instead of sec. 13.

^{*} No. 3877 canceled-prior sale to Phelix Berick October 1, 1858. See No. 3826.

Number.	PARTS OF SECTION.	Section.	Town.	Range.	Acres.	PATENTEE.	COUNTY.
3895	ne qr, e hf of se	13	74	18	240	Miletus P. Clark Miletus P. Clark	Marion.
3896	se of ses hf of nenw of nw	11	74 79	18 23	40 80	Miletus P. Clark	Marion. Polk.
3901 3902	s ni oi ne	7 35	80	25	40	Foster Elliott Nathaniel J. Powell	Polk
3904	ne of swnw of ne	25	72	15	40	John J. Sponseller	Wapello. Dallas.
3905	nw of sw	9	81	26	40	John J. Sponseller William Wallace Waldo. Herman Van Dam	Dallas.
3911	nw of ne	7	76	18	40	Herman Van Dam	marion.
3917 3919	sw of nwsw of ne	33 11	85 74	26 18	40 40	Sarah Friedley	Boone. Marion.
3924	se ar.	13	79	24	160	Jenkin W. Morris	Polk.
3930	se qr sw of nw nw of se	17	75	18	40	Jackson Jones Jenkin W. Morris. Litas Ramey John Crabtree John Forrence. Thomas Mitchell	Marion.
3934	nw of se	25 23 25 25 25 25	81 75	25	40	John Crabtree	Polk.
3941 8942	nw of sw	27	78	18 22	40 40	Thomas Mitchell	Marion. Polk.
3954	nw of ne	35	81	28	40	William Jacobs	Dallas.
3956	ne ar	9	80	25	160	William Frazier	Polk.
3957	lot 3	13	80	25	22 42.96	William Frazier	Polk.
3958 3960	lot 3sw fr of nwsw of ne	31 95	80 81	21	40.90	Jacob Crum	Polk.
3971	nw of ne	25 13	77	20	40	Dennis Allen	Polk. Marion.
3972	nw of nene of se	5	81 77 73 72	16	40	Sarah M. Rockwell	Monroe.
3973	sw of ne	21 9	72	14 26	40 40	Jacob R. Shreeve	Wapello.
3974 3975		9	81 81	20	40	Jeduthan Waldo	Dallas.
3976	ne of ne	29	77	18	40.40	Henry P. Scholte	Marion.
3986	ehfofsw	33	81 77 85 79 77 78	26	80	William Frazier. Jacob Crum. John Crabtree, Jr. Dennis Allen. Sarah M. Rockwell. Jacob R. Shreeve. John Newland. Jeduthan Waldo Henry P. Scholte. Elias Zimmer. Milton Smith. Robert Wallace. David Lamb. James Corbin.	Boone.
3987 3988	nw of nw, nw of ne	31 1	79	22 23	82.66 40	Robert Wallace	Polk. Warren.
3989	nw fr of ne	i	78	25	54.53	David Lamb	Polk.
3994	ne of ne	13	84	25 27	61.73	James Corbin	Boone.
3995		13 13	84	27	26.51 40	James Corbin	Boone.
3996 3997	sw of nwlot 4 and nw fr of ne	5	84 82	26	87.94	Washington J. and Ed-	Boone.
				~		Washington J. and Fd- ward O. Nutt Henry B. Hendershott James Gilded	Boone.
4001	nw of nw	29 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 2	72	14	40	Henry B. Hendershott	Wapello.
4003 4013	nw of nelot 4	27	83	26 94	40 58.88	Thomas R Rarger	Boone. Webster.
4015		27	88 78 78	28 21 21	40	Thomas R. Barger Charles W. Lamb. Charles W. Lamb.	Jasper.
4016	nw of se	23	78	21	40	Charles W. Lamb	Jasper.
4018 4020	nw of se. lot 7. nw of se. se of se. e hf of se, sw of se. se of sw.	9 13	82 77	26 21	50 40	David Miller	Boone. Marion.
4020	se of se	17	72	14	40	Jacob R. Shresor	Wapello.
4026	e hf of se, sw of se	27	72 70	12	40 120	James Davis	Davis.
4027	se of sw	19	78	22	40 40	Jerome Eastridge	Polk.
4030 4031	THE OI SW	19	72 81	14 26	40	William Jacobs	Wapello. Dallas.
4032	nw of nw	23 17	79	23	40	William Jacobs Benjamin Bryant Isaac Nutt	Polk.
4084	nw of nw. s hf of sw e hf of ne. n hf of ne, se of ne. nw of sw. e hf of se, sw of se.	18	84	27	80 80	Isasc Nutt	Boone.
4040 4041*	n hf of ne se of ne	33 95	83 83	26 26	120	Redick Cartwright Redick Cartwright Seth Richards John D. Sanford Seth Richards	Boone. Boone.
4049	nw of sw	25 17	79	23	40	Seth Richards	Polk.
4055	e hf of se, sw of se	25	78	24 26	120 80 82	John D. Sanford	Polk.
4057 4069	s hf of swlot 6	5	82 79 75	26	80 20	Beth Kichards	Boone.
4074	nw of nw	5	75	18	40	Charles Cooper	Marion.
4076	nw of nw. lots 3, 4, 5, 7. se of ne.	17	88	28 26	95.10	Seth Richards	Webster.
4077	se of ne	23 27	81	26 26	40	Seth Richards	Dallas.
4078 4079	ne of nenw of ne	93	81 81	26	40 40	Seth Richards	Dallas.
4082			78	21	40	William Fairley	Jasper.
4087	ne of se n hf of nw (fr) nw of nw e hf of sw se of se	13	78	25	40	Seth Richards	Polk.
4088 4090	n ni oi nw (fr)	93	81 78	25 21	88.54 40	James D. Norris	Tuener
4098	e hf of sw	23 83 29 11	75	18	80	William Reed	Marion.
4101	se of se	29	73	14	40	William Henshaw	Wapello. Polk. Polk.
4102	lot 6se of sw	11 17	73 80 81	25 25	24.34 40	Daniel Beir	Polk.
4103 4104	nw of nw	17	81 71	13	40	John Savior	Wapello.
4105	ne of ne	27 17	74	17	40	Cary W. Carson	Mahaska.
4107	ne of nes hf of sws of swse of swse of swse	17	79	28	80	Seth Richards. Daniel Rittgers Charles Cooper Seth Richards. Seth Richards. Seth Richards. Seth Richards. William Fairley. Seth Richards. Henry Carr James D. Norris. William Reed. William Reed. William Henshaw. Daniel Beir Robert Logan John Saylor. Cary W. Carson Seth Richards.	Polk.
4109 4118	IOT Z	5 11	76 83	19 26	20.95 40	Liljan S. Hurd	Marion.
ETTO	1 20 Or 24	-	00	. 20	. .	AARI D. MARKAMET	· 20010

^{*}No. 4041 should no doubt be for n hf of nw and se of nw; the land described in patent was deeded to D. N. & R. R. Co.

Number.	PARTS OF SECTION.	Section	Town.	Range.	Acres.	PATENTEE.	COUNTY.
4119 4124 4129 4131	lots 5 and 6	28 25 11	84 78 82	27 24 26	85.90 40 40	John Pea	Boone. Polk. Boone.
4132 4133 4137 4139 4141 4150	and aw of se) w hf of sw se of se sw of sw e hf of se, nw of se ne of sw sw of ne	28 21 19 3 35 25 27	84 84 85 71 76 78 79	27 26 28 14 17 16 23	79.58 80 40 40 120 40 40	John D. Sanford	Boone. Boone. Boone. Wapello. Mahaska. Monroe.
4154 4155 4157* 4161 41902 4209 4218 4214 4214 4222 4223 4223 4223 4223 4223	lot 2 se of sw nw of se nw of se sf rh of nw sf rh of nw nw of sw se of sw nh of nw ne of sw ne of nw lot 6 nw of se se of ne wh of se nw of se nw of se nw of se nw of se nw of se	33 9 17 27 31 5 31 9 9 21 23 27 3 17 23	83 76 76 84 81 79 81 81 75 77 81 82 76 70 84 77	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	42.95 40 40 76.51 148.53 120 40 40 40 40 40 19.75 40 80	Thomas Edwards David A. Killion Willis H. McQuary John Bullington. Robert Meek Augustus D. Walker William Sweeney Richard Pierce Seth Richards. Jairus E. Neal Phineas M. Casady Phineas M. Casady	Boone. Boone. Boone. Marion. Marion. Boone. Polk. Polk, Polk, Marion. Warren. Polk. Boone. Marion. Boone.
4241 4243 4243 4244 4244 4244 4256 4256 4256 4256 4256	nw of sw se of nw ne of sw nw of ne se of ne se of ne ne of nw se of ne se of ne se of ne se of ne se of ne nw of sw se of se sw of swsw of nw ne of ne sw of swsw of nw ne of ne sw of swsw of nw se of ne	15 85 5 27 255 35 29 29 35 15 5 9 25 21 23 27 29 19 3 36	73 77 80 84 84 83 77 70 77 80 80 87 77 77 80 80 77 77 80 80 77 77 80 80 77 77 80 80 77 77 77 77 80 80 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77	16 16 21 22 27 26 19 12 19 18 27 28 19 28 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 4	Reuben W. Moss. Reuben W. Moss. Reuben W. Moss. William Fairly Nathaniel J. Powell Byron B. Martin James M. Martin William Dyer Jairus E. Neal Philip P. Dodson Stephen A. Smith Wilson Stanley Joseph Richardson Jefferson Robertson Yelle Yelsma. Rolan Prentice Seth Richards Seth Richards Seth Richards Robert Anderson Jacob W. Creese. Nathaniel J. Powell John Connor	Warren. Monroe. Monroe. Monroe. Marion. Polk. Boone. Boone. Boone. Marion. Davis. Marion. Marion. Marion. Mone. Polk. Marion. Polk. Marion. Polk. Marion. Polk. Marion. Polk. Marion. Polk. Marion. Polk. Marion. Polk. Marion. Polk.
4307 4300 4301 4308 4305 4309 4311 4312 4312 4317 432 4348 4348 4348 4348 4353 4363 4363	se of nw sw of ne, se of nw, ne of sw sw of se n hf of ne. nw of nw. sw of sw ne of nw sw fr of sw n hf. nw fr of nw se qr ne of se sw of se s hf of se s hf of se s hf of sw n hf of se	11 5 25 19 21 19 7 9 3 33 11 23 23 33 81	79 75 77 70 70 90 88 82 75 79 83 79 71	19 18 19 11 24 11 28 28 26 18 19 25 23 26 22 13	120 40 80 41.35 40 40 40 320 42 160 40 80 31.85 80	Seth Richards Absalom Black John Gamble Syaerd A. Sipma. John Ram Josse Williams Colvin P. Davis Jesse Williams Robert Meek Aaron Van Benthusen Daniel Newman Robert L. Tedrick Reason Pritchard Joshua Bennett William Sweeney John McCune	Roone.

^{*} No. 4157 is William H. McQuary in sale book.

† No. 4258, patent canceled and money refunded, prior sale to Isaac Overkamp.

Money paid to J. P. Devin on Stanley's order.

No. 4309, patent canceled. Prior sale to Jesse S. Dicks. see No. 3698.

Number.	PARTS OF SECTION.	Section.	Town.	Range.	Acres.	PATENTEE.	COUNTY.
4362 4364	sw of ne	35	85	27	40	David C. Hull	Boone.
4364	s hf of se, se of sw	28	28	28	120	Seth Richards	Webster.
4370	n hf of sw, se of sw	33	78	24	120	John B. Hiskey	Polk.
4378 4375	se of nw	15	87	26	40	Solomon Reighler	Hamilton.
4375	se of ne	35	85	27	40	Isom C. Hull	
4378 4379 4383 4385 4389	se of se	21	73	16	40	Aaron Gordon	
4379	e hf of se	25	69	11	80	John Newhouse	Van Buren.
4383	nw of nw	29	78	23	40	Henry Manbeck William W. Waddle	Polk.
4385	nw of se	23	74	17	40	William W. Waddle	Mahaska.
4389	se of se	7	77	222	40	Miles White	
43330	se of sw	17	87	26	40	Benjamin Bele	Hamilton.
4396* 4397	se of se	15	68	23	40	David Fleming	Webster.
4307	lot 7	27	81	27	63	Norman C. Averile	
4399	se of sw	7	70	12	40	Charles Howard, Br	
4410	nw gr	25	88	28	160	Thomas Weaver	Webster.
4411	w hf of sw	23	79	25	40	Miles White	Polk.

^{*} No. 4396 is David Lenning in sale book.

SHMMARY.

The following table shows the aggregate number of acres patented during the two years ending June 30, 1895.

CLASS OF LANDS.	Number of acres pat- ented.
Sixteenth section.	10,191 79
500,000-acre Mortgage school	
University Saline lands	684.85
Saline lands.	701 82
Agricultural college	11,400.91
Cusey purchase	800 00 1.040.00
Swamp	
Railroad. To correct record title.	
Total	25,848.44

THE MEANDERED LAKES.

Many inquiries have been made, during the past two years, in regard to the meandered lakes of the state, and how a title can be procured to these lakes or lake beds. About 61,000 acres of land are covered by lakes in Iowa, as shown by the plats of survey.

Undoubtedly, the question of title to the meandered non-navigable lakes of our state is an interesting and important one, and should be fully determined as soon as possible. It is claimed by some parties that the United States still retains jurisdiction over these meandered lakes, and by others it is claimed that when the lands adjoining a meandered non-navigable lake have been disposed of by the general government, the land covered by such lake belongs to the adjoining proprietors. It is also contended that land covered by these meandered bodies of water passed to the state of Iowa under the swamp land grant of 1850. It has been the policy of the department since 1877, to refuse to survey the beds of meandered lakes, for reasons set forth in the report of the commissioner of the general land office, for 1877.

- 1. That there is no specific enactment which authorizes such surveys.
- 2. There is grave doubt whether the United States has any claim to such dried up lake beds, and whether they do not come under the sover. eighty of the states, respectively, within the limits of which they are situated.

True it is, that this policy of the department has not been maintained without exceptions. Goose lake in Clinton county, and Owl lake in Humboldt county, were meandered and seregated from the public lands, under the direction of the surveyor-general of the United States for Iowa and Wisconsin, in the survey of the public lands within the state. The two lakes above referred to have been conveyed by the United States to the state of Iowa, and by the state to the counties named, under the provisions of the swamp land grant of 1850.

As the attorney-general of Iowa has given a lengthy opinion as to the advisability of the state of Iowa complying with requests to the department for the approval and certification of these lake beds, under the swamp land grant, I have deemed it proper to publish said opinion in this connection.

OPINION OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Hon. Frank D. Jackson, Governor of Iowa:

IOWA CITY, Iowa, June 22, 1895.

DEAR SIR-Your favor of the 19th inst. at hand in regard to a petition of citizens of Greene county in which you are asked to request the commissioner of the land office of the United States that he certify to the state of Iowa the swamp lands therein described, which application is based upon the provisions of the swamp land grant of September 28, 1850, it being also stated in your communication that "In the surveys made by the federal government the tracts in question were set apart and designated as meandered lakes, and that since such survey said tract has been recognized as a meandered lake and is so marked in the federal maps and charts of the state." The affidavits of a number of citizens who live adjacent accompany the petition, in which it appears that, except in the wettest of seasons, the bed of the tract is covered with a vegetable mould and sandy black loam and muck to an average depth of about three feet. The affiants further testify that for a great many years there has been but very little water covering said bed except in the spring, when it is filled by melted snow and occasionally by heavy rains. They also state: "Search has been made for natural springs, but they have failed to find any." You ask my opinion as to the advisability of complying with the request of the petitioners, and also that I convey to you my oninion as to the position to be maintained by the state in the event that said property is certified to as state land by the commissioner of the general land office.

The question presented is of great interest to the state, involving as it does the right to the lake beds of the natural lakes of lowa. To properly present my views it is necessary to recall the history of legislation by which the United States became entitled to the public land.

Originally the federal government had no public land of any character. During the revolutionary war some of the states refused to ratify the articles of confederation proposed by congress until provisions were made for the cession of unoccupied land to the federal government. The Maryland legislature, by resolution adopted September 5, 1778, declared that it would not accede to the confederation unless there was "secured to the United States a right in common in and to all lands lying to the westward of the frontiers," and, "extending to the Mississippi river or the south sea, in such manner that said lands be sold out or otherwise disposed of for the common benefit of all the states, and that the money arising from the sale of these lands be deemed and taken as a part of the money belonging to the United States," etc. The charters given to the colonies, in many instances, made the western boundary very indefinite. The Virginia charter contained a grant of land, "from sea to sea, west and northwest." Under this, the colony of Virginia claimed all the territory lying northwest of the Ohio river, certainly, and had an indefinite claim to that extending beyond, even to the Pacific ocean. In September, 1780, congress, considering the remonstrances of

Maryland and an act of the legislature of New York on the same subject, passed a resolution, "earnestly recommending to the several states who have claims to western country, to pass such laws and to give their delegates in congress such power as may effectually remove the only obstacle to a final ratification of the articles of confederation."

On January 22, 1781, the general assembly of Virginia resolved "that upon the ratification of the articles of the federal union, this commonwealth will yield to the congress of the United States, for the benefit of the said states, the right, title and claim that the said commonwealth hath to the lands northwest of the Ohio river, upon the following conditions:" One condition was that new states should be formed and that states so formed should be distinctly republican states, and be admitted to the federal union, having the same rights of sovereignty, freedom and independence as the other states." Another condition was that all lands within the territory conveyed, "shall be considered as a common fund for the benefit of the United American States * * according to their respective proportions in the general charge and expenditure, and shall be faithfully and bona fide disposed of for that purpose and for no other use or purpose whatsoever." (Hening's Statutes at Large, Virginia, volume 10, page 561.) These conditions were expressly approved by resolution of congress, September 13, 1788.

In December, 1783, an act was passed by the general assembly of Virginia, authorizing the delegates in congress to execute a deed of conveyance to the United States of the territory upon the terms and conditions expressed in the resolutions above referred to. (Hening's Statutes at Large, volume ii, page 328.)

In March, 1784, Thomas Jefferson, S. Hardy, Arthur Lee and James Monroe, the delegates of Virginia in congress, executed the deed of cession, and it refers to and makes a part of such deed the acts of the general assembly of Virginia referred to, and granted the territory "to and for the use and purposes and on the conditions of the said recited acts." The state of Georgia, on substantially the same conditions, ceded lands to the government of the United States, likewise New York. The treaty by which Louisiana was purchased from the French Republic has been construed to embrace substantially the same provisions.

This leads to an examination of what rights the federal government acquired in and to the land thus ceded. The federal government was given municipal juri diction until new states should be formed, which should be sovereign states. It also held the title to the lands which should be sold and disposed of for the benefit of the United States. The federal government became thereby the trustee of municipal jurisdiction, also the owners of the land in trust. When a new state was formed and admitted to the Union, the trust imposed by the deeds of cession in regard to the municipal jurisdiction, was fully executed, and new states became vested with all the rights and authority of sovereignty. When what was recognized as lands, i. e., as distinguished from bodies of water or rivers, which in all time has been considered as public property, were sold and disposed of, and the proceeds turned into the treasury of the United States, that trust was likewise executed.

In Pollard's Lessec vs. Hagen, 3 Howard, 219, the supreme court of the United States announced the views herein expressed and decided that the United States holds public lands within the new states, "by force of the deed of cession and the statutes connected with them, not by any municipal sovereignty which it may be supposed they possessed."

The state as a sovereign, is the owner of the shores of navigable waters below high water mark, and the soil under them. The conclusion of the supreme court in the case referred to is, that "the shores of navigable waters, and the soil under them, were not granted by the constitution of the United States, but were reserved to the states respectively." It also held: "The new states have the same rights, sovereignty, and jurisdiction over this subject as the original states."

In Martin vs. Waddle, 16 Peter., it was said, "When the revolution took place, the people of each state became themselves sovereign and in that character hold the right to all their navigable waters and the soil under them for their common use, subject only to the rights since surrendered by the constitution."

I might say that the subject of litigation in the Pollard case was reclaimed land in Mobile bay, one party claiming under the grant from the state, and the adverse party claiming under a grant from the government of the United States. The title granted by the state was upheld.

Our own supreme court has held the state has complete and absolute property from high water mark to the middle channel of the Mississippi river, and holds it for public uses, subject to the power of congress to regulate commerce among the several states and with foreign nations.

McManus vs. Carmichael, 3 Iowa, 1. Haight vs. City of Keokuk, 4 Iowa, 199.

These decisions have been followed by a number of cases since. The decisions of the Iowa court are expressly approved by the supreme court of the United States in Barney 18. Keokuk. 94 U. S., 324.

It is also held that inland waters, i. e., waters lying wholly within the state, which have no connection with navigable waters leading to other states, are wholly within the control of the government of this state. Veazte et al., vs. Moor, 14 Howard, 568.

When the government of the United States surveys the land and its agents or surveyors meander the lakes and return the plats which are approved by the proper department of government, and disposes of all the land with reference to the plats, its interest in the land or soil ends. The lands are soid with reference to the lakes. The purchasers, as part of the people in the state, acquire a right to use the lake in common with other people of the sovereign state. When the lands are thus disposed of, the trust imposed in the United States is fully executed. The government retains no property or interest in the waters of the state, except such as may be public highways for interstate commerce. No municipal sovereignty being retained by the United States, the soil under the bed of the lake up to high water mark becomes the property of the state as the sovereign for the use of the public. When, under the change of circumstances, a lake becomes dry, I can conceive of no principle by which the state would lose its right and title to the lake, and the property therein revert to the United States. In no instance that I have been able to discover has such a claim been made by the general government.

In the case of Hardin vs. Jordan, 140 U. S. Rep., 371, decided by the supreme court of the United States in May, 1891, this subject was again reviewed, and the principles herein expressed are reaffirmed by the highest court. It is said by the court, "Such title being in the state, the lands are subject to state regulation and control, but on the condition, however, of not interfering with the regulations which may be made by congress with regard to public navigation and commerce. The state may even dispose of the usufruct of such lands, as is frequently done by leasing oyster beds in them and granting fisheries in particular localities, also the reclamation of submerged flats and the erection of wharves, etc. Sometimes large areas so reclaimed are occupied by cities and are put to other public and private uses, such control and ownership therein being supreme."

In this case, the court recognizing the authority of the state and over its right, in the soil under the rivers, determines the right of individual claims according to the laws of the state. It also holds that a grant of land extends only to high water mark, and any right of riparian owners below high water mark depends upon the laws of the state. That being a case from Illinois, the right of a riparian owner was determined by the law recognized by the supreme court of Illinois, which differs from the supreme court of Iowa. Noyes vs. Collins, 61 N. W. Rep., 250.

The question of the ownership of the state in land formed after the survey and sale of government land is not wholly a new one in Iowa. In 1882 the legislature authorized the sale of an island newly found in the Mississippi river near the Iowa shore. (Chapter 148, acts of the Ninetenth General Assembly.) What difference is there in principle between land formed by the action of the water forming an island and land formed by the subsidence of the water?

My conclusion from the cases referred to, and many others, is that the title to the land below high water mark of the lakes of Iowa is in the state.

The question arises whether this title passed under the swamp land act referred to. I think not. The lakes which were meandered and platted as lakes were not treated as land to be sold or disposed of, but were recognized as lakes. After the formation of the state government, the title to the lakes and the soil under them and shores to high water mark was vested in the state. The land which passes under the grant, which is called the swamp land act, is such as was then recognized as swamp land. Land that was not swamp land at the time of the grant would not pass with the grant. To so pass, the land must be within what is termed the "call of the deed" or act. The fact that land which was dry land at the time of the act afterward became swampy would not bring it within the purview of the grant; so if what was recognized as water or lakes afterward became dry land, that fact would not make it pass with the grant. To illustrate, it would hardly be claimed that the land occupied by Spirit lake, the

largest of our lakes, is swamp land. If fifty years from now, by a subsidence of the water it should become swampy, that fact would not make it pass by an act of congress enacted one hundred years before the subsidence of the water. The grant is one in praesenti, passing title to the lands therein described from its date. Wright rs. Roseberry, 121 U. S. Rep., 488.

Hence I cannot agree with the idea that the lakes of Iowa pass to the state by virtue of the swamp land act, but am well satisfied they belong to the state from and after the formation of the state government by virtue of its rights as sovereign. There may be instances of lakes platted along the rivers which were practically overflow land, and there may be exceptions to the rule, but I think that the rule is as above stated

This being the case, I am of the opinion that it would not be advisable for the governor to comply with the request of the petitioners of Greene county. If the position stated is correct, it would not be his duty to do any act tending to disparage the title of property belonging this state, and any act which he might do, unless it is under authority of the statute, would be null and of no effect. So would any patent issued by the commissioner of the general land office of the United States.

Replying to the latter part of your communication. I would say that in my judgment, the policy of the state should be to maintain all the lakes of Iowa in their original extent and beauty, as far as it is possible to do so. To convert the many beautiful lakes of Iowa into fields for cultivation, appears to me to be utilitarianism run mad. The state has more than a poetic interest in such lakes. From the report of the secretary of state, land office department, 1893, it appears that there were approximately 61,248 acres of land covered by lakes in Iowa as shown by the plats. Frequent inquiries come to my office as to how a title can be procured to one or more of these lakes or lake beds. Some even have inquired as to the means of acquiring title to part of the Des Moines river bed. If, by any means, the lakes of Iowa can be preserved, it should by all means be done. Private interests will, undoubtedly, in many cases, seek to drain them, and I understand that some few have already been drained. I cannot think this is good policy, or for the best interest of the state. If the duty of protecting the lakes against spoliation, building dams when needed to retain the water, and their general oversight were committed to some officer of the state, or commissioner, much might be done to preserve these sheets of water of Iowa in their pristine beauty. The matter is, in my opinion, of sufficient public interest to have the attention of the legislature called to it.

If, by reason of circumstances, it is impossible to preserve a lake, the legislature should make such provision for the disposal of the lake bed as its wisdom would determine to be for the public interest.

Yours respectfully,

MILTON REMLEY.

Attorney-General.

Early in January of this year, a petition of the board of supervisors of Hamilton county, Iowa, was presented to his excellency, the governor of Iowa, requesting him to ask the land department at Washington to approve the lands embraced within the meander lines of Lake Cairo, situate in said county, as inuring to the state under the provisions of the swamp land grant of September 28, 1850.

On the 12th day of January, 1895, the governor transmitted to the land department at Washington, a request for the approval of said lake bed as swamp land, and enclosed therewith a copy of the petition of the board of supervisors of said county; also a plat of an unofficial survey of said lake bed.

The following letter from the commissioner of the general land office, is in reply to the request of the governor of Iowa, for approval as swamp, the lands formerly covered by the waters of Lake Cairo.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GENERAL LAND OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., February 15, 1895.

Hon. Frank D. Jackson, Governor, Des Moines, Iowa:

SIR-I am in receipt of your letter of January 12, 1895, enclosing a copy of the petition of the board of supervisors of Hamilton county, Iowa, requesting you to ask

the land department at Washington, D. C., to accept an unofficial survey of a meandered lake, situate in said county, and to approve the lands embraced within the meander lines of said lake as swamp and inuring to the state of Iowa under the provisions of the act of congress approved September 28, 1850; also that patent may issue to said state for the tracts of land as shown in said survey. Your letter encloses a diagram or map of Lake Cairo, situate in township 87 N., ranges 24 and 25 W. 5th P. M., Iowa, the same purporting to represent the survey which was made within the meander lines of the lake and the subdivisions of the lands into quarter-quarter sections and fractional lots.

The petition states that Lake Cairo has become nearly dry and an impassable marsh; that the adjacent land owners had petitioned for the drainage of said lake for sanitary reasons and for the purposes of improving adjoining lands, and extending public highways and school districts; that the lake has been thoroughly drained and a complete survey thereof made, a map of which is appended; and that the governor of the state of Iowa be requested to ask the department at Washington to accept said survey and issue to Hamilton county, Iows, a patent for the described parcels of land.

In reply I have the honor to inform you that there is no authority of law whereby this office is warranted or empowered to accept a private and unofficial survey of lands and issue thereon a patent for the lands indicated on the plat or diagram of such survey.

The only new public surveys in Iowa that can in any manner be recognized are those which may be executed under the supervision of the commissioner of the general land office as ex-officio surveyor-general of Iowa.

The official plats of the original survey of Tps. 87 N., Rs. 24 and 25 W.5th P. M., Iowa (approved March 19 and February 13, 1850), show a lake in said townships, mainly in T. 87 N., R. 24 W., and that said lake was duly meandered and the lines of the public surveys closed on the meanders.

It has long been the policy of this office to decline to survey lands situate outside of the lines of meangered lakes, which lands have been uncovered by the recession of the waters of the lakes through natural or artificial causes.

The supreme court of the United States, in the cases of Hardin v. Jordan and Mitchell v. Smale (U. S. Reports, v. 140, pp. 371, 406), held that "by the common law, under a grant of lands bounded on a lake or pond which is not tide-water and is not navigable, the grantee takes to the center of the lake or pond, ratably with other riparian proprietors if there be such;" also that "grants by the United States of its public lands bounded on streams or other waters, made without reservation or restriction, are to be construed as to their effect according to the law of the state in which the lands lie;" and that "it depends upon the laws of each state to what extent the prerogative of the state to lands under water shall extend."

The secretary of the interior, in the case of John P. Hoel (13 L. D., 588), referring to the United States supreme court decisions of Hardin v. Jordan and Mitchell v. Smale held that "an application for the survey of land covered by a non-navigable lake must be denied, where it appears that said lake has been meandered and the adjacent land disposed of by the government, as the land covered by such lake belongs to the adjoining proprietors and not to the United States."

The official records show that all of the fractional lots in sections 7, 18, 19 and 20, in Twp. 87 N., B. 24 W., and in sections 12, 13, and 24, in Twp. 87 N., B. 25 W., bordering and closing on the meander lines of Lake Cairo, have been disposed of by the Government. Some of said fractional lots have been selected by the state as swamp, and others have inured to the Dubuque & Pacific Railroad company, under their land grant.

Again referring to the decision of the United States supreme court in the case of Hardin v. Jordan (140 U. S. Reports, 401) wherein the question of the previous disposal of the lands was acted upon, it was held by the court that "if the lands had been previously disposed of the executive department had no jurisdiction over them."

This office is unable to inform you as to the laws of the state of Iowa relating to lands of the character in question. It is evident under the quoted decision that the state is one of the riparian owners, and as such is entitled to take to the center of the lake, ratably with the other riparian proprietors.

From the foregoing quotations from judicial and departmental decisions you will observe that the United States government has now no interest in the drained lands formerly embraced within the official meandered lines of Lake Cairo, situate in Twps. 87 N., Bs. 24 and 25 W., 5th P. M., Iowa; and that the application of the board of supervisors of Hamilton county. Iowa, for the issuance of a patent for the lands described

In their petition, as also your request, per letter, as inuring to the state under the swamp land act of September 28, 1850, can not be granted.

Very respectfully,
S. W. LAMOREAUX.

AMOREAUX, Commissioner.

In the supreme court of Iowa, at the May term, 1894, a case was submitted on appeal from the district court of Harrison county. The main question involved in this case is the question of title to the bed of a meandered, non-navigable lake, known as "Dry Lake." Under the law of riparian rights the plaintiff claimed title to the center of said lake. The district court rendered judgment for the defendant, which was affirmed by the supreme court. December 14, 1894.

The following is a copy of said decision:

NOYSE P. COLLINS.

(Supreme Court of Iowa, December 14, 1894.)
Riparian Rights. Non-navigable Lake. Accretion.

1. 'Where a lake 5 miles long and 100 rods wide is drained in one year by an artificial ditch and by the cutting into it of a river, a riparian owner does not acquire title to the bed of the lake under the law of accretions.

2. The title of a riparian owner on a non-navigable lake or pond does not extend beyond the natural shore.

Appeal from district court, Harrison county.

G. W. WAKEFIELD.

Judae.

Action in ejectment. Judgment for defendent, and the plaintiff appealed. Affirmed.

JESSE T. DAVIS, for Appellant. H. S. COCHRAN, for Appellee.

GRANGER, C. J.-1. The plaintiff is the owner of lot No. 6, section 15, township 80, range 45, west of the 5th P. M., in Harrison county. Section 15 is a part of the swamp land grant from the United States to the state of Iowa, and from the state to Harrison county. The lot was conveyed by the county to one Morgaridge, and, after mesne conveyances, the title vested in the plaintiff. What was known as "Dry lake" was in part on section 15, and was a body of water from 5 to 7 miles in length, and from 80 to 100 rods in width. Its depth was from 8 to 7 feet. The boundaries of lot No. 6 in the deeds of conveyance are as follows: "Commencing at the southeast corner of section 15, township 80, range 45, and running to Dry lake; thence southwest, by the meanders of said Dry lake, to the south line of section 15; thence east along said line to the place of beginning, containing thirteen acres more or less." Because of ditches made by Harrison county, and the action of the Missouri river in washing away its banks and its waters spreading into Dry lake and depositing large quantities of earth, the lake, about 1881, ceased to be. What was the bed of the lake has been, by the county, divided into lots and sold, and the defendant owns, in pursuance of such a sale, lot No. 7.

It is appellant's claim that, as Dry lake was an unnavigable body of water, he takes, by the conveyance to him, to the center thread of it, which would include what is now lot No. 7; and this action is for its possession. If appellant's claim is sustained instead of about thirteen acres, as described in his deed, he gets some twenty-three or twenty-four acres of land. Some claim is made by appellant in argument that he is entitled to this additional land under the law of accretions. To our minds, such a law has no application to the facts. It is not a case of increase to the land by gradual deposits of the soil through natural causes, but by both natural and artificial causes the lake was both drained and filled.

Nor is it a case where there was that gradual recession of the water that the doctrine of reliction applies. It appears from the testimony that the ditch made by the county drained to some extent at one end, and it seems that in 1881, the "Missouri river cut into the lake and drained the same." It is said in evidence, "The water all disappeared in the lake in 1881." The rule is, in order to entitle the adjoining property holders to the right of possession of land left bare by receding water, that the recession must be gradual, slow and imperceptible. In case of a sudden and sensible recession of the water, the ownership of the land will not be changed. Warren v (hambers, 25 Ark., 120; Murry v. Sermon, 1 Ruff. & H., 56; Boorman v. Sunnuchs. 42 Wis., 23: Gill v. Lydick (Neb.), 39 N. W., 104. In this case it appears that the disappearance of the water from the lake was sudden and not in a way to change the title to the bed of it.

2. It may be conceded as the rule that riparian owners of lands bordering on rivers or streams not navigable, in the absence of a limitation in the title, take to the center thread of the river or stream. A case of such limitation of title is found in Murphy v. Copeland, 58 Iowa, 409; 10 N. W., 788. In this state no such rule has been applied to lakes or ponds. "Dry lake," as it was called, was meandered by the government surveyors, and nothing in the record indicates that in any of the conveyances of lot No. 6 there was any purpose to include a part of the bed of the lake. No such claim is made further than the acts of the parties would be affected by the rule of law as to such riparian owners. In Diedrich v. Railway Co., 42 Wis., 248, it is said: "The rule that the title of the riparian owner upon a natural lake or pond does not extend boyond the natural shore appears to be very generally—almost universally—recognized." Our views are in accord with the doctrine thus announced. It is not only in harmony with general adjudications on the subject, but it seems, in view of the particular facts in this case, equitable. The indement of the district court is affirmed.

MEANDERED LAKES.

I have prepared from the original plats of government survey, and have published in this connection, a complete statement of the meandered lakes of the state of Iowa, with a careful estimate of the area covered by each. The number of township and range and name of county in which the same are situated are given, so that the locality of each lake can be readily determined. Only a few of the lakes are named on the plats of survey, but in many cases where the name is not given on said plats the local name has been given.

A statement of the meandered lakes of Iowa, their locality, area and shore line, as shown by the meander notes of government survey of same.

LAKE.	L	OCALIT	Y OF LAKE.	d area in	ESTI- MATED SHORE LINE.		
	Town.	Range.	COUNTY.	Estimated area acres.	Miles.	Chains.	Links.
*Goose lake, in secs 28, 29, 32 and 38	N. 83 N.	E. 5 W.	Clinton	301 55	2	65	48
Muscatine slough, in secs 7, 17, 18, 20, 21, 28 and 29	7 4 75	2 2-3	Louisa Louisa	570 152	19 3	31 15	40 11 €
31, 32 and 33	68	8	Lee	271	8	48	37
21 and 27 Lake in secs 1 and 2.	76 96	3	Muscatine Allamakee		5 2 1	26 50	33 68 27
Lake in secs 16, 20 and 21	88 100 80–81	4 4 7	Delaware Allamakee Johnson	200	ង 1	52 33 10	55
Swan lake Lake in secs 4, 5, 8, 9, 16 and 17 Lake in secs 30 and 31	99	3 7	Allamakee Johnson	679	6 2	16	39
Clear lake	81 96 99	22 23-23	Cerro Gordo Worth and Win-	3,643.37	13	35	42
Silver lake, in secs 14 and 15	100	22	nebago Worth	600 318	7 8	56 8	75 95
Bright's lake, in secs 7, 8 and 17	100	22	Worth	155	2	18	50

^{*} Goose lake, in Clinton county, was drained, surveyed and approved as swamp land, and patented to the county as swamp land, October 7, 1891.

MEANDERED LAKES-CONTINUED.

LAKE.	L	OCALIT	Y OF LAKE.	d area in	ESTI- MATED SHORE LINE.		
	Town.	Range.	COUNTY.	Estimated area acres.	Miles.	Chains.	Links.
Iowa lake, in secs 14, 15, 22, 28, 24, 25 and 26	88 86	23 24	Hamilton	886.84 304.56	6	34 67	13
Lake in sec 27 *Cairo lake	87 87	24 24-25	Hamilton	142 1,382	8	1 53	55 43 91
Walled lake, in secs 2, 3, 10, 11, 14, 15 Cornelia lake, in secs 9 and 16	90 92	24 24	Wright	986.85 332 42	5		91
Elin lake, in secs 21. 22, 27 and 28 Twin lake, in secs 28 and 29	92 98	24 24	Wright Wright Hancock	450 38 1 107.07	1 3	67	32
Lake in secs 19, 20, 29 and 30 Lake	94 96 96	24 24-25 24-25	Hancock Hancock	198 106 915	5	4 22	30 84
Lake Duck lake, in secs 20 and 21 Lake in se or sec 24. Lake in secs 9, 10, 15 and 16	100 96	24 25	Winnebago Hancock	71.30 59	1	27	40
Lake in secs 9, 10, 15 and 16	97 91-92	25 27	Hancock Humboldt	252 68	1 2	63	40 47 13 15
†Impassable marsh. ‡Owl lake, in secs 21, 22, 27 and 28. Lake.	92 90-91	27 29	Humboldt	772.14	4	65	1
Bass lakeBancroft lake, in secs 10, 14 and 15.	91	29-30	Webster and Humboldt Humboldt	211 208	8 2	40 60	
Bancroft lake, in secs 10, 14 and 15. Lake	100 84	29 30-31	Kossuth	125 715	3 3 1 2	68	13
Lake in sec 17	100 100 100	30 30 80	Kossuth Kossuth Kossuth	78.43 147.40 48		40	i
Lake in secs 9 and 10. Lizard lake, in secs 22 and 27. Lowa lake, in secs 11, 12 and 14. Walled lake.	91 100	31 31	Pocahontas	252.38	2 3	75	15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1
Wailed lake	88-89 96-97	82-38 32-83	Calhoun Palo Alto		6	32 57	51 21
Swan lake (7 or 8 miles long) Lake Okamanpadu, in secs 10, 11, 12	99 100	82-33 82	Emmet	945	12 22 3 2 2	1 241	31 70 .86
Tremont lake	100 86	89-33 88	Calhoun	147 160.84	2	16 8	86 79 59
Lake in secs 1, 2, 11 and 12	88 98	33 88	Calhoun	490 461	3	43	39
Lake in secs 14, 15 and 23 Swan lake, in secs 27, 28, 33 and 34 Lake in secs 16 and 17.	98 99 100	83 33 83	Emmet Emmet	887 442.28 177.20	5 2 2	40	
Tow Head lake, in secs 23 and 24 Clear lake	89 91-92	34 34	Calhoun	195.05 170	2 8	16	6
Two lakes in secs 9, 15, 16 and 17	93 94	34 34	Pocahontas Palo Alto	616 501.15	8 7	15 1	62 28 30
Silver lake, in secs 18, 19, 21, 28, 29. Lake in secs 29 and 30	95 96	34 34	Palo Alto	656 192.57	5	71	35
Lake in secs 16, 17, 19, 20 and 21 Lost island and Pelican lakes	96-97	34 35-86	Palo Alto Palo Alto and	458.43			1
Trumbull lake	96-97 98	35 34	Palo Alto and Clay	3.425 1,773 800,95	28	3	1
Cheever lake, in secs 20, 21 and 29. Lake	99	34 34-35	Emmet Emmet and	816.43	8	27 74	23 16
	89	35	Dickinson	219 246.19	1 2	69 48	32 31
Lard lake, in secs 4, 5, 8 and 9 Rush lake, in secs 8 and 17 Lake	93-94	35 35	Sac Buena Vista and Clay	63.60	2	26	; 3
Lake in secs 25 and 26	94	35	and Clay	172.97 235.28	2 2 1	13 22	72
Lake in secs 8, 9, 16, 17 and 20	95-96 97	35 35	Clay Clay Clay	306 219	1	32	95

^{*}Cairo lake has been drained, and application made for the approval of the land formerly covered by water, as swamp land. The application was filed with the land department at Washington.

[†]The "Impassable Marsh," in Humboldt, has been surveyed and approved, and patented to the state as swamp land, and patented by the state to Humboldt county.

^{*}Owl lake, in Humboldt county, was drained, surveyed, and approved and patented as swamp land, and patented to the county as swamp land, April 30, 1895.

MEANDERED LAKES-CONTINUED.

Lake in secs 22, 28, 26 and 27. 100 35 Dickinson. 375.15 4 38 78 Wall lake. 86-87 36 Sac. 907 9 30 30 30 Spirit lake. 100 36 Dickinson. 5,600 13 73 86 Okoboji, east. 99-100 36 Dickinson. 1,842 3 38 38 7 Gar lakes, in secs 29, 30 and 32. 99 36 Dickinson. 39 36 Dickinson. 104 3 32 44 Lake in secs 23. 99-100 36 Dickinson. 194 3 32 44 Lake in secs 23. 99-100 36 Dickinson. 194 3 32 44 Lake in secs 31 and 32. 99 36 Dickinson. 194 3 32 4 Lake in secs 30 and 31. 99 37 Dickinson. 194 3 2 12 Lake in secs 30 and 31. 99 37 Dickinson. 165.40 2 24 Lake in secs 23, 24, 25 a						_		_
Lake in secs 7 and 18	LAKE.	L	OCALIT	8.76	MATED SHORE			
Lake in secs 22, 23, 26 and 27. 100 35 35 Dickinson. 110 27 10 27 10 38 10 27 10 35 Dickinson. 110 27 27 10		Town.	Range.	COUNTY.	Estimate acres.	Miles.	Chains.	Links.
Kush lake. 100 39-40 Osceola 367.53 3 33	Lake in secs 22, 23, 25 and 27. Wall lake. Spirit lake. Okoboji, east. Okoboji, west. Gar lakes, in secs 29, 30 and 32. Two lakes. Lake in secs 5, 6, 7 and 8. Lake in secs 23. Lakes, four, west of Spirit Lake. Storm lake. Lake in secs 31 and 32. Lake in secs 30 and 32. Lake in secs 30 and 32. Lake in secs 32. Lake in secs 33 and 32. Lake in secs 33 and 32. Lake in secs 33.	99 100 86-87 100 99-100 99 99-100 99 100 99 100 100	35-36 36 36-37 36-37 36-37 36-37 36-37 37-37 37-37	Dickinson. Dickinson. Sac Dickinson. Dickinson. Dickinson. Dickinson. Dickinson. Dickinson. Dickinson. Dickinson. Dickinson. Dickinson. Dickinson. Dickinson. Dickinson. Dickinson. Dickinson. Dickinson. Dickinson. Dickinson. Dickinson.	110 375.15 907 5,600 1.842 3,903 406 194 298 42 136.37 900 8,224 47 143 157.40 164.55 70.90	2 4 9 13 38 3 2 12 9 3 2 12 2	7 38 30 73 38 32 7 1 25 61 12 62 4 24	75 78 30 86 7 84 85 20 25 67 24 24 15 20 21
26. 27 and 34	Mush lake. Wabonste lake, in secs 2 and 3. Lake in secs 39 and 32. Lake in secs 11, 14, 15, 22 and 23. Lake in secs 21, 23, 10 and 11. Boyer lake in secs 21, 22, 27 and 28. Lake in secs 22, 23 and 26 (Soldier). Lake in secs 21, 11, 14, 15, 22 and 27. Lakes in secs 13, 14, 23 and 24. Blue lake.	700 70 74 75 76 78 77-78 78 80 80 83-84	39 39 40 43 43 44 44 45 45 45 45 45	Osceola Osceola Femont Pottawattamie. Pottawattamie. Pottawattamie. Pottawattamie and Harrison Harrison Harrison Monona	165.90 367.53 280 72.48 490.79 234.63 593 76.78 266.91 582 416.88 1,598.60	2 3 1 1 6 4 5 2 4 8 3 10	1 33 67 53 39 19 10 4 48	79 70 61 88 50 40 77 25 85 99 20 69 63

MISCELLANEOUS CONVEYANCES.

The following conveyances were made by the state of Iowa during the last biennial period, of real estate which did not belong to any of the congressional grants:

DESCRIPTION AND DATE.

The w 25 feet of e 50 feet and n 10 feet of e 25 feet of lots 5 and 6, blk H, in Griffith's addition to the city of Des Moines. (Quitclaim.) December 23, 1893, W. H. Shaw. patentee.

The sw $\frac{1}{16}$ of ne fr $\frac{1}{16}$ of sec 1, tp 76, r 19; 40 acres conveyed under the provisions of chapter 127, acts of the Twenty-fifth General Assembly. July 18, 1894. Antonic Klein, patentee.

The se 14 of se 24 of sec 5, tp 73, r 43; 40 acres conveyed under the provisions of chapter 13, acts of Twelfth General Assembly. March 19, 1895. John Saar, patentee.

CONVEYANCE TO THE STATE OF IOWA.

The following described real estate was conveyed to the state of Iowa, by J. P. Jackson and wife, Carrie M. Jackson, May 1, 1894 (quitclaim): Lot No. 4, of section thirteen (13), township seventy-two (72), north of range forty-three (43), west of the 5th P. M., Mills county, Iowa.

EXCHEATED REAL ESTATE.

Pursuant to the provisions of chapter 85 of the laws of the Twentysecond General Assembly of Iowa, the district court within and for Plymouth county, on the the 16th day of March, 1894, entered a decree adjudging and decreeing that the following described real estate had escheated to the state of Iowa under the provisions of said statute; the said real estate being a part of the north half of the northwest quarter of section sixteen (16), township ninety-three (93), north of range forty-eight (48), west of the 5th P. M., and more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point on north line of said section sixteen (16), seven chains, ninety-seven and one-half (7.971) links east of the northwest corner of said section; thence east thirty-two (32) chains to the northeast corner of said northwest quarter; thence south twenty (20) chains to the southeast corner of the north half of said northwest quarter; thence west thirty-two chains and eleven (32.11) links to a point seven chains ninety-seven and one-half (7,971) links east of the southwest corner of said north half of northwest quarter; thence north twenty chains thirteen and one-half (20.131) links to the place of beginning, containing sixty-four and thirty-three one-hundredths (64.33) acres of land. less three and thirty-three one-hundredths (3.33) acres belonging to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad company.

Escheated lands are sold in the same manner provided for the sale of school lands in chapter 12, title 12 of the code, and the proceeds of such sale shall become a part of the permanent school fund of the state.

Respectfully submitted,

W. M. McFarland, Secretary of State.

REPORT

OF THE

Adjutant-General

TO THE

GOVERNOR

OF THE

STATE OF IOWA.

For Biennial Period Ending November 30, A. D., 1895.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

DES MOINES: F. R. CONAWAY, STATE PRINTER. 1895.

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BIENNIAL REPORT.

STATE OF IOWA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
DES MOINES, December 1, 1895.

Hon. Frank D. Jackson, Governor and Commander-in-Chief:

SIR—In conformity to law, I have the honor to submit a report of the transactions of the adjutant-general's department for the biennial period ending November 30, 1895, together with accompanying papers:

Under the appointment and commission of your excellency, I assumed the duties of the office February 1, 1894, hence this report covers a period of two months during which this department was under the administration of my able and efficient predecessor, Gen. George Greene, to whom I am under obligation for many courtesies and much valuable information and assistance at the beginning of my official term.

MILITIA.

The number of persons in the state subject to military duty, as shown by the reports of the several county auditors for the present year, now on file in this office, is 274,414.* For the number of persons in each county subject to military duty for the years 1894 and 1895, you are respectfully referred to the list elsewhere in this report.

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

There has been no change in the organization of the National guard during the biennial period, it remaining as fixed by the revision of the military code adopted by the Twenty-fourth General Assembly, viz: Two brigades of infantry of two twelve-company, three-battalion regiments each, making a total of forty-eight companies of infantry, together with four regimental bands and the various staff departments authorized by

^{*} The state census gives number 418,000.

the code. During the present year the staff of each regiment has been increased by the appointment of a regimental commissary and an engineer and signal officer with the rank of first lieutenants, and the appointment of a signal sergeant and acting hospital steward, and the enlistment of four men each to the signal and hospital corps has been authorized, experience having shown that with the increased number of companies to a regiment, these additional officers and men were necessary to the best administration of these departments and the efficiency of the service.

During the biennial period the following companies having, from various causes, fallen below the required standard of efficiency, were disbanded:

April 5, 1894, Co. K, First regiment, Osage (S. O. No. 59).

March 4, 1895, Co. H, Second regiment, Burlington (S. O. No. 39).

June 22, 1895, Co. D, Third regiment, Indianola (S. O. No. 89).

Making a loss by disbandment of three companies, as compared with a loss from the same cause for the preceding two years of eight companies.

During the same period, companies have been organized and mustered into the service as follows:

June 22, 1894, Co. K, Fourth regiment, Emmetsburg (S. O. No. 101).

August 6, 1894, Co. H, First regiment, Cedar Falls (S. O. No. 126 A).

April 27, 1895, Co. H, Second regiment, Chariton (S. O. No. 70).

July 23, 1895, Co. D, Third regiment, Knoxville (S. O. No. 102).

Company K, Fourth regiment, stationed at Toledo, being considered unavailable for service with its regiment by reason of its location, was upon June 7, 1894, by S. O. No. 86, transferred to and became Company K, First regiment.

The numerical strength of the National guard at this date is 2,369 officers and enlisted men, distributed as follows:

Governor's staff	. 30
First brigade staff	. 11
Second brigade staff	
First regiment (twelve companies and band)	556
Second regiment (twelve companies and band)	563
Third regiment (twelve companies and band)	589
Fourth regiment (twelve companies and band)	605
	9 360
Takal	9 460

That the service is attracting the favorable attention of our citizens is evidenced by the spirited contest that takes place among the progressive and enterprising cities and towns of the state, whenever a vacancy occurs in the number of companies authorized by law, and the numerous applications and letters received by this department for authority to organize new companies.

REMOVAL OF OFFICE.

General Greene in his last biennial report called attention to the dilapidated condition of the old arsenal building in which the adjutant-general's department had been quartered for many years, and I found upon taking charge of the office that the building would require the expenditure of a large sum of money in the repairs necessary to make it habitable and provide for the security of the valuable war records and a suitable place in which to transact public business, and that it being so remote from the other state departments, with which this office has daily business relations, was a cause of constant inconvenience and delay. Believing that in the interests of economy, the preservation of priceless records and the expeditious dispatch of public business the department should be assigned suitable apartments in the capitol building, the matter was presented to the Twenty-fifth General Assembly, then in session, with the result that that body adopted a joint resolution authorizing the transfer and assigning rooms as follows:

"Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

"That the rooms in the capitol building now occupied by the horticultural society Nos. 18 and 19, on the first floor, and room No. 18 basement story, be vacated by said society, and that rooms Nos. 5 and 6 in the basement story be hereafter occupied by said society, and that said rooms Nos. 18, 19 and 13 be hereafter occupied by the adjutant-general and that the executive council be empowered to reimburse said horticultural society for the decoration of said rooms made by said society."

Approved April 4, 1894.

The rooms upon being vacated by the state horticultural society were at once fitted up with proper cases and furniture and permanent occupancy began May 15, 1894.

The room in the basement has been supplied with a large case divided into suitable compartments for holding uniform clothing, equipments and other articles which greatly facilitates the work of issuing these stores. All military stores h andle

by the quartermaster-general's department are now stored in and issued from this room, except tentage and ammunition, which are kept at the arsenal building.

The new quarters are commodious and convenient and are more in keeping with the importance, and greatly facilitate the work of the department.

SERVICE IN AID OF CIVIL AUTHORITIES.

From the disorders, strikes, and threatened breaches of the peace following the great wave of industrial depression that swept over this country in 1893-4, Iowa did not escape, and the calls for the service of the state troops to assist the civil authorities in maintaining order, upholding law and protecting life and property were more frequent and for greater numbers than ever before in the history of the National guard, and it is most gratifying to report that in every instance these calls were responded to with a promptness that could scarcely be excelled by regular troops in garrison, in numbers that represented the total available strength of the organizations ordered out, that the troops sustained themselves well in the field, that they were in every way soldierly and efficient and performed every duty assigned them with credit to themselves and honor to the They commanded order, suppressed lawlessness, protected life, property and labor, restored confidence and peace to the alarmed and distracted communities, and in every case, by their determined and soldierly bearing accomplished the purpose for which they were ordered out without firing a shot or engaging in serious conflict, thus forcibly illustrating the necessity and value of maintainng and amply supporting a thor oughly organized, well instructed and properly equipped body of citizen soldiery, the moral effect of whose existence and presence will uphold law, prevent conflict and maintain order and good government.

Detailed information of the service rendered by the troops on the different occasions on which they were ordered out during the biennial period is presented in the following telegrams, correspondence, and reports: SERVICES OF CO. L. THIRD REGIMENT AT COUNCIL BLUFFS IN JANUARY, 1894, ASSISTING THE SHERIFF OF POTTAWATTAMIE COUNTY TO SUPPRESS A MOB AND PREVENT A LYNCHING.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, January 19, 1894.

Governor Jackson, Des Moines, Iowa:

I want your orders to Captain Aitchison for the Dodge Light Guards to protect the jail from a mob.

(Signed)

IOHN T. HAZEN. Sheriff.

DES MOINES, Iowa, January 19, 1894.

John T. Hazen, Sheriff of Pottawattamie County:

Section 5, chapter 74 of the laws of the Eighteenth General Assembly, gives you authority to call upon the commander of any military company in your county, and it is his duty to order out his command and place himself under your orders.

(Signed)

Frank D. Jackson,

Governor of Iowa.

DES MOINES, Iowa, January 20, 1894.

Captain W. E. Aitchison, Council Bluffs, Iowa:

Your prompt response for duty is commended. Forward report of service by first mail.

(Signed)

GEORGE GREENE,

Adjutant-General,

Council Bluffs, Iowa, January 20, 1894.

Adjutant-General, Des Moines, Iowa:

Sir—I have the honor to make the following report of the service of my company during the past twenty-four hours:

One Leon Lozier, a man of notoriously bad character, was arrested yesterday morning and confined in the jail of this (Pottawattamie) county, charged with a henious crime. Threats of lynching were openly made, but they were supposed to be mere id'e talk.

About 10 o'clock last night a crowd of men, estimated at fifteen hundred, surrounded the jail, evidently bent on lynching Lozier. Several hundred of the crowd were from Omaha. Sheriff Hazen says that he finds, upon investigation, that there were over fifty sales of cartridges made here after 6 o'clock last night. The crowd was ordered by the sheriff and mayor to disperse, but no attention was paid to the order. The fire department suddenly appeared on the scene, laid lines of hose with the intention of drowning out the crowd, and as quickly vanished when threatened with personal violence, and that the hose would be cut. At this overt act I set about notifying my men to report at the armory for duty at once. Within fifteen minutes I had twenty-seven men under arms, and had established telephonic communication with the sheriff. I ordered out my men on my own judgment of the situation, the chief deputy sheriff having advised me hat our services would not be needed at all.

At 11 o'clock the sheriff, acting on the advice of Mayor Lawrence and a number of citizens, summoned me by messenger to report at the jail at once with my command. Eight minutes later I reported to him in the court house with twenty-six men, having marched half a mile over pavement coated with smooth ice. We

were all sworn in as deputy sheriffs because of a misunderstanding of the authority gran ed to the sheriff by section 5, chapter 74, laws of the Eighteenth General Assembly. The company was then marched out of the court house by a reardoor, and after having halted for a moment behind a coal house just south of the jail, marched in perfect order in double time over the space between the coal house and jail, and in front of the howling mob, and took station inside the jail. Here the men were so disposed as to best resist at ask on the main entrance to the jail, and to hold the stairways leading to the cells, and all lights were ordered out. In this matter I have to acknowledge myself indebted to Col D. B. Dailey, formerly captain commanding this company, for valuable suggestions and advice. Our entrance into the jail came without warning to the mob, and from the moment of our arrival on the scene the mob commenced to melt away, and by about 2 o'clock the court house yard was deserted.

At 4:30 A. M. the sheriff procured a double carriage, and with a deputy and Sergeant Louis and Corporal McCargar as guards, took Lozier to Glenwood, thence to the penitentiary at Fort Madison for safe keeping. At 5 o'clock I sent Lieutenant Pryor, with all the men except a sergeant and five men, home, and remained on duty myself until about 8:30 o'clock, when we left the jail.

I cannot speak too highly of the military spirit and bearing of my men. I was surprised at the coolness displayed by every man, that of Lieutenant Pryor being conspicuous.

Sheriff Hazen and his deputies are warm in their praises of our men's work, and Hazen informed his prisoner that the only reason hemp hadn't been stretched was the presence of the company.

Had I had a few minutes notice I could easily have turned out ten men more than I did, but under the circumstances am well satisfied at the showing made. I am, general,

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Sigued) WM. E. AITCHISON,
Captain Commanding Co. L. Third Infantry, I. N. G.

SERVICE AT COUNCIL BLUFFS ON THE ARRIVAL IN IOWA OF THE SO-CALLED INDUSTRIAL ARMY, OR ARMY OF THE COMMONWEAL.

During the forenoon of April 14, 1894, your excellency received the following telegrams:

STATE CENTER, Iowa, April 14, 1894.

Hon. F. D. Jackson, Des Moines, Iowa:

Shall be in Des Moines at 12:30 P. M. to request that you furnish us protection at Council Bluffs against the seizure of our trains by the Pacific contingent of Coxey's army on their arrival at Council Bluffs about 5 P. M. to-day. They have taken possession and are operating Union Pacific trains. They number from 1,200 to 1,500, and the sheriff of Pottawattamie county will be entirely unable to handle them. We will place at your disposal such cars and engines as you need to get troops there if you decide to act.

(Signed)

N. M. HUBBARD, Attorney C. & N. W. R'y Co. Norway, Iowa, April 14, 1894.

Hon. F. D. Jackson, Des Moines, Iowa:

Can I see you and General Prime at your office at 1 o'clock P. M.? Am on train No. 7. (Signed) N. M. HUBBARD.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, April 14, 1894.

Hon, Frank D. Jackson, Governor, Des Moines, Jowa:

Am advised that General Kelly's army, reported to be about 1.500 strong, is coming east and expected to be in Council Bluffs some time this evening: also, that they will attempt to take forcible possession of railroad trains and property on arrival here. Railroad companies have demanded protection from me. Will you send troops to prevent contingent from taking possession or crossing bridge? Shall I call out posse? Must have some instructions. Please answer

(Signed)

IOHN T. HAZEN. Sheriff of Pottawattamie County, Iowa.

Upon the arrival of Mr. Hubbard in Des Moines he presented for your information the following telegrams:

Омана, Neb., April 13, 1894.

J. M. Whitman, General Superintendent Chicago & Northwestern Railway:

The Pacific contingent of Coxev's army, under command of General Kelly. about 1,200 strong, took possession of one of our trains, consisting of empty box cars, at Uintah, Wednesday night, and are at Chevenne now. Our latest advice is they desire to go by way of Denver. We felt we could not take the responsibility of voluntarily transporting an army of unemployed men from one community and turn them loose upon another, and refused to carry them except at the regular party rates. Their transportation to Cheyenne was obtained because our employes were overawed by numbers and train taken possession of. Will let you know later if they decide to come this way.

(Signed)

DICKENSON.

General Manager Union Pacific Railway.

To Judge Hubbard:

This refers to the matter and subject of Mr. Hughitt's and Mr. Bowers' letters. Should I hear anything further will advise you at once.

(Signed)

I. M. WHITMAN.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 14, 1894.

N. M. Hubbard:

Mr. Dickenson, general manager U. P., reports that the industrial army have taken possession of train and have started east from Cheyenne, instead of going via Denver. It will probably reach Omaha between 4 and 5 o'clock to-day. I will try and find out from Mr. Dickenson the route the army proposes to take east of Omaha. I. M. WHITMAN. (Signed)

Acting upon this and other information, the following telegraphic order was sent to Companies B (Villisca), C (Glenwood), E (Shenandoah), G (Creston), K (Corning), and M (Red Oak) of the Third regiment, and Companies H and L (Sioux City), Fourth regiment:

DES MOINES, Iowa, April 14, 1894.

Hold your company in readiness to move to Council Bluffs on moment's notice. Answer. (Signed) JOHN R. PRIME,

Adjutant-General.

Also the following from Dunlap, Iowa, while you were enroute from Des Moines to Council Bluffs, to the companies named above, except Company E, Third regiment, and Companies H and L. Fourth regiment;

Dunlap, Iowa, April 14, 1894.

You are hereby directed to take your company fully equipped at once to the C., B. & Q. depot, and, on arrival of special train, which I have ordered, proceed to Council Bluffs and report to me there.

(Signed)

Frank D. Jackson,

Also the following, which was received by me at Tara Junction while enroute from Cherokee to Des Moines:

EAST DES MOINES, Iowa, April 14, 1894.

General John R. Prime Adjutant-General:

Report at Council Bluffs on first train. Will meet you there at Attorney-General Stone's office. (Signed) FRANK D. JACKSON,

Governor.

Which I answered at Grand Junction as follows:

GRAND JUNCTION, Iowa, April 14, 1894.

Governor F. D. Jackson, care of Attorney-General Ino. Y. Stone:

Will leave Des Moines 12:45, arrive Council Bluffs 6:10 Sunday morning.

(Signed) JNO. R. PRIME,

Adjutant-General.

At 10:52 P. M. I received the following:

Council Bluffs, Iowa, April 14, 1894.

General John R. Prime:

On 12:40 train Rock Island west; go to transfer depot on arrival here and take charge of military.

(Signed)

Frank D. Jackson, Governor.

Accompanied by Lieut. Harry E. Wilkins, of your staff, and Maj. Frank Lyman, Jr., engineer and signal officer of the First brigade, I left Des Moines at 12:45 a. m., and arrived at the transfer depot at Council Bluffs about 7 a. m., April 15th, where I found Companies B, C, G, K and M, of the Third regiment, already assembled, and was informed that Company L (Council Bluffs) of the same regiment was assembled at its armory in the city. Giving orders to have the latter company report at once at the transfer depot, I ordered Col. C. V. Mount (Third regiment), who had reported in obedience to your telegraphic order, to take immediate command of the troops, and also by telegraph ordered Maj. H. P. Duffield, surgeon of Third regiment, at Shenandoah, to report for duty with the troops. About 11 a. M. the train bearing the industrial army arrived. Upon the arrival of this train the troops were drawn up in line ready for

such service as might be required of them. The industrials made strong efforts to fraternize with the soldiers, which utterly failed. After the arrival of the industrial army, Sunday morning, being satisfied that a sufficient number of troops were present to maintain order, Companies H and L of the Fourth regiment, and E of the Third regiment, which had been assembled at their armories by your orders of the 14th inst., were relieved from further duty.

The industrial army remained in the box cars in which they arrived until about 3 P. M. Monday, April 16th, when they disembarked, and forming column, nearly 1,000 strong, began their march eastward.

At the request of the sheriff a detachment, consisting of Company C (Capt. M. H. Byers), and Company B (Capt. S. P. Moore), under command of Maj. W. H. Evans, was ordered to follow the industrial army and assist the sheriff, if called upon, to protect life and property and maintain order. The industrials marched about four miles east of the city and went into camp in the road between the Chautauqua grounds and the tracks of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroads. About 11 P. M. I received a message by telephone from your excellency directing that the remaining companies at the transfer depot be sent to Chautauqua by rail at once. This order was immediately obeyed, and about 12 M. the four remaining companies of the battalion, under command of Colonel Mount, proceeded by rail to Chautauqua. Colonel Mount was ordered to assume command of the entire force upon his arrival at Chautauqua, which he did. The troops remained at Chautauqua until Wednesday evening, when they were ordered to return to the transfer depot, remaining there until Thursday, April 19th, at 7 P. M., when they were relieved from duty and ordered to return to their home stations. During the stay of the industrials in the vicinity of Council Bluffs public excitement ran high and was constantly increased and intensified by the daily publication in the Omaha and Council Bluffs papers of sensational articles grossly misrepresenting the condition and character of the nondescript aggregation, called the industrial army, the conduct of the troops and the actions and purposes of your excellency and other civil authorities.

On Friday, April 20th, the day after the troops had returned home, the agitation and excitement resulted in a large gathering of the turbulent and disorderly element of the city of Omaha, numbering, it was estimated, some five thousand persons, who marched over the river to Council Bluffs and took possession of the streets and parks of the latter city, defying the law and the civil officers who attempted to disperse them, and openly announcing their purpose to forcibly seize trains and supplies for the transportation and subsistence of the industrial army across the state.

The situation was serious, business was stopped, railroads ceased to operate their trains, the city was in control of the mob, the police and the sheriff and his deputies were powerless and the citizens, and especially the business men of Council Bluffs, were greatly alarmed and joined the sheriff of Pottawattamie county in an urgent appeal to your excellency for the return of the troops. Acting upon this appeal and your personal knowledge of the situation, the following telegraphic order was sent to the commanding officers of Companies B, C, E, G, K and M, of the Third regiment, and H and L, of the Fourth regiment:

Council Bluffs, Iowa, April 20, 1894.

Assemble your company at once, with rations for twelve hours, ready to move on receipt of orders. Answer.

(Signed)

JNO. R. PRIME, Adjutant-General.

Saturday, the 21st, the excitement still continued and the demonstration by the Omaha mob was again repeated in the streets of Council Bluffs, but in smaller numbers. It was, however, stated, and the report generally credited, that on the next day (Sunday) an immense crowd from the packing houses and railroad shops of Omaha would invade the city and demand transportation and supplies for the industrial army, prepared to enforce their demands by violence, if necessary. This report greatly increased the alarm of the citizens and a meeting of the principal business men of the city was held, at which resolutions were adopted setting forth the helpless and distressed condition of the city and the threatened danger, and calling upon your excellency for the entire military force of the state for the protection of their lives and property, this request of the business men being supplemented by the following call from the sheriff of Pottawattamie county:

Council Bluffs, Iowa, April 21, 1894.

To the Governor of Iowa:

I hereby call upon you for all the military force at your command for the purpose of suppressing any outbreak and breach of the peace, tumult and riot, the danger of which is now imminent by reason of large numbers of men, running into thousands. threatening to come across the river from Omaha and break our laws and disturb our peace. I call for these troops to be here as soon as possible.

(Signed)

JOHN T. HAZEN,

Sheriff.

It was reported on this day that an engine and small train of box cars had been seized by the mob in Omaha and run across the river for the purpose of turning them over to the industrial army. The industrials had, however, the day before, taken up their march eastward and were already some distance from Council Bluffs, hence the train was returned to Omaha and all further attempts to seize supplies or trains for their benefit was abandoned by the Omaha mob leaders, the mob gradually dispersed, the threatened demonstration for Sunday was declared off, the excitement subsided, and on Sunday morning the companies that had been ordered to assemble on Friday were relieved from duty.

Details of the service rendered on this occasion are found in the following official reports:

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, April 17,1894.

Adjutant-General, Des Moines, Iowa:

(Through military channels).

SIR—I have the honor to report the receipt of your telegraphic order of the 14th inst at 4:22 P. M., directing me to hold my company in readiness to move to Council Bluffs on a moment's notice. I at once wired you reply at 4:30 P. M. as follows:

Adjutant-General, Des Moines, Iowa:

Will have company report at armory at once.

(Signed)

W. A. KIRK.

Captain Commanding Co. L.

I immediately took the necessary steps for carrying out your order, and at 5:30 p. m. was ready to move with three officers and forty-four enlisted men, two company cooks, camp equipage and 2,000 rounds ball cartridges,

At 6:35 P M. I had three officers, forty-seven enlisted men and two company cooks ready for duty.

My men having had no supper, I ordered coffee and sandwiches served in the armory. Breakfast and dinner Sunday were obtained at a restaurant.

At 8 P M. Capt. J. A Huley assumed command of the battalion. Your telegram ordering me to dismiss my company received at 3:50 P M. the 15th inst., and was at once obeyed.

I wish to commend the officers and enlisted men for their promptness in reporting for duty, obeying orders, and observing the best of discipline in every respect.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed)

W A. KIRK,

Captain Commanding Co. L.

Sioux City, Iowa, May 1, 1894

Adjutant-General, Des Moines, Iowa:

(Through military channels.)

SIR—I have the honor to report the receipt of your telegraphic order of the 20th inst., at 2:35 p. m., directing me to assemble my company at once with rations for twelve hours, ready to move on receipt of orders. Answer.

I immediately wired you reply as follows:

Adjutant-General, Council Bluffs, Iowa;

Will have company assemble at armory at once.

(Signed)

W. A. KIRK.

Captain Commanding Co. L.

I at once notified my non-commissioned officers, who took at once the necessary steps for assembling the company at the armory. At 4 o'clock P M. I had roll-call and reported to Maj. W. B. Humphrey, commanding battalion, forty-four enlisted men and three officers.

Capt. J. A. Haley and myself made arrangements with a restaurant here to furnish us with coffee and sandwiches for the men for rations. Each man's canteen was filled with coffee and six sandwiches issued to him, which were placed in his knapsack. At 7:30 p. m, having received no orders to move, I ordered the men to partake of a lunch, using the rations issued to them. During the balance of this tour of duty, subsistence for the company was procured at a restaurant.

Your telegraphic order dismissing my company was received at 10:53 A. M. and was promptly obeyed.

It is with much pleasure I am able to again compliment the entire company on their promptness in reporting for duty.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,

(Signed)

W. A. KIRK.

Captain Commanding Co. L.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, April 17, 1894.

Adjutant-General, Des Moines, Iowa:

(Through military channels)

SIR—I have the honor to report that on Saturday, April 14th, at 5 P. M., I received the following order by wire, dated:

DES MOINES, Iowa, April 14, 1894.

Captain J. A. Haley:

Hold your company in readiness to move to Council Bluffs on moment's notice. Answer. (Signed) JNO R. PRIME,

Adjutant-General.

I immediately notified non-commissioned officers by telephone to notify men of their squads to assemble at armory in heavy marching order at once. At 5:15 P. M. wired the following answer:

Sioux City, Iowa, April 14, 1894.

To Adjutant-General, Des Moines, Iowa:

Telegram received at 5 p. m. Company assembling at armory now; ready to move at 9 p. m. or sooner. (Signed) Capt. J. A. Haley,

Commanding Co. H. I. N. G.

After which I reported to Colonel C. E. Foster in person the orders I had received and arrived at armory at 6:05 P. M., found the company assembling very

rapidly. At 6.45 ordered roll call, to which thirty-seven men and two officers answered present. Lieutenant Thurston was out of the city on leave of Lieutenant Avery, battalion adjutant, requested to be assigned for duty with my company by permission of Major Humphrey, to which I complied, assigning hem as acting first lieutenant of Company H. While under orders at 7 P. M., First Sergt, F. A. Hills reported all men in the city present, making a total of forty-seven men, three officers. At 7:15 p. m. I reported to adjutantgeneral, by wire through Colonel Foster, there were eighty men and six officers of Companies H and L present and ready to move, and transportation for necessary baggage from armory to train was in readiness at all times. At 7:25 P. M. assembled company and marched to the Niagara restaurant for supper, which consisted of coffee and sandwiches; returning to armory at 7:50, stacked arms. unsigng knapsacks and placed guards over armory. At 8 p. m. I assumed command of battalion, and issued orders detailing Lieut, A. F. Allen of Company L as officer of the guard. At 10 p. m. roll was called in both companies. Company H reporting forty-seven men, three officers: Company L forty-seven men, three officers; taps sounded at 10:15, men ordered to turn in and lights out at 10:30, leaving battalion ready to move on a moment's notice. At 1:30 P. M., April 15th, Mr. Cheney, depot agent for S C. & P. R. R. Co., reported to me that he had just received orders to have engine fired up and all in readiness immediately, and I reported to him company would be at train in ten minutes after receiving orders to move, and he informed me he would have tickets for transportation all ready at any time. Sunday, April 15th. reveille was sounded: at 7 A. M. roll call, Company H reporting forty-seven men. three officers, Company L forty-seven men, three officers; at 7:30 mess call was sounded, Company L breakfasting and returning at 8 A. M., after which Company H breakfasted, returning at 8:30; fatigue call was sounded at 8:45, and both companies policed quarters; guard mount sounded at 9:30, and undress guard mount was held at 10 A. M., consisting of two sergeants, three corporals and eight files. At 1 p. m. mess call was sounded, companies marched to restaurant for dinner, which was furnished by contract. At 2 P. M. fatigue was sounded and quarters policed, and at 2:30 men resting. Received orders at 3:50 P. M. by wire as follows:

(Dated) U. D., Council Bluffs, Iowa, April 15, 1894.

To Capt. J. A. Haley:

You will dismiss your company; not needed here at present,

(Signed)

JNO. R. PRIME,

Adjutant-General.
take command of his company, and ordered Com

I notified Captain Kirk to take command of his company, and ordered Company H dismissed, relieving Lieutenant Avery from further duty with Company H.

I desire to express my gratification for the promptness and manner in which the men of both companies obeyed orders to assemble for duty and all orders; to the non-commissioned officers for the excellent manner in which they controlled their squads, and of their deportment while under orders; to the officers for their able assistance and gentlemanly conduct at all times. I have the honor to be

Yours obediently, (Signed) J. A. HALBY,

Captain Commanding Company H, Fourth Regiment, I. N. G.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 26, 1894.

Adjutant-General, Des Moines, Iowa:

(Through military channels.)

SIR-I have the honor to report that on Friday, April 20, 1894, I received by wire the following order at 2:10 P. M.

(Dated) Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Captain Haley, Commanding Company H, Fourth Regiment, I N, G.:

Assemble your company at once, with rations for twelve hours, ready to move on receipt of orders. Answer.

(Signed)

JNO. R. PRIME,
Adjutant-General,

I immediately notified First Sergt. F. A. Hills to assemble the company in heavy marching order at once and notify other non-comm ssioned officers to notify their squads immediately, and at 2:25 p. m. answered as follows:

To the Adjutant-General, Council Bluffs, Iowa:

Company assembling at the armory now; ready to move at 5.

(Signed)

CAPT. J. A. HALBY, Commanding Co. H.

Arriving at the armony at 2:55, found the men were assembling very rapidly, and at 3:45 ordered roll call, forty-seven men and two officers reporting present, Lieut. H. L. Thurston being out of town on furlough. I ordered rations of the Niagara restaurant, consisting of bread, cold meat and coffee, bread and meat to be cut and prepared for packing in blanket bags. At 4:45 rations were delivered at armony and issued to forty-eight men, two officers, the one and last man reporting at 4:35. At 5 P. M. I reported to Maj. W. B. Humphrey, we were rationed, and ready for active duty. He directed me to stack arms, unsling blanket bags, and place company at rest, which was done. At 7:15 P. M. mess call was sounded, the men eating their supper of their rations. On April 20th breakfast, dinner and supper were secured at the restaurant, the men marching to and from there, and breakfast on April 21st was in the same manner secured as the day before, so that rations could be kept intact for service. On April 22d, at 10:52 A. M. I received the following order by wire:

(Dated) Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Capt. Jos. A. Haley, Co. H, Fourth Regiment, I. N. G.:

Dismiss your company at once.

(Signed)

JNO. R. PRIME,

Adjutant-General.

I immediately notified Major Humphrey and dismissed my company. I have the honor to be Your obedient servant,

(Signed)

JOSEPH A. HALEY,

Captain Commanding Co. H, Fourth Regiment, I. N. G.

Sioux City. Iowa, April 21, 1891.

General John R. Prime, Adjutant-General, Des Moines, Iowa:

SIR—In pursuance of telegraphic orders dated April 20, 1894. I have the honor to report that Companies H and L assembled at the armory and roll call was had at 4 P. M., and I took command. I enclose herewith consolidated morning reports each day.

I am pleased to say that in less than two hours after receipt of orders every officer and enlisted man available, with one exception, had reported for duty.

Guard was mounted at 4:30 p. m. Reveille was each morning at 6 o'clock, tattoo at 10 p. m.. taps at 10:30 p. m.

Each man rolled himself in his blanket and slept on the floor of the armory. Rations for twelve hours were issued each man at first roll call, and the companies were marched to a restaurant for meals three times each day, commencing Saturday morning, April 21st. The companies were given a sharp outdoor drill twice each day as companies, and I had battalion parade Saturday at 4 P. M.

The men conducted themselves as soldiers, and to the credit of the regiment.

Major Burgen and Lieut. Avery, my adjutant, were on duty with me.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

(Signed)

W. B. Humphrey,

Major Fourth Regiment.

Shenandoah, Iowa, June 5, 1894.

To the Adjutant-General, Des Moines, Iowa:

Sir-On April 14, 1894, about 4 p. m., I received the governor's telegraphic order to report to him at Gen, Stone's office in Council Bluffs on the first train. I left on the 10 P. M. train and arrived in Council Bluffs at about 2 A. M., April 15th; at that time of night I could find no one in General Stone's office. I learned that five companies of my regiment (Companies B. C. G. K and M), were at the transfer depot. I arrived at the "transfer" about 3 o'clock and found Major W. H. Evans in command. About 7 A. M., April 15th, General Prime and Colonel Wilkins arrived from Des Moines; I reported to General Prime and he ordered me to assume command of the troops. Monday afternoon, April 16th, companies B and C. Major Evans commanding, were ordered to follow what was known as Kelly's army. About 12 o'clock we received orders from General Prime to take the other four companies and report to the sheriff out at Kelly's camp; on our arrival I immediately turned out a guard and advanced them up to the depot, and used the depot as a guard house; this was about 100 yards from Kelly's camp, the troops remaining on the cars about 200 yards in the rear. I sent Major Lyman to notify Major Evans of my arrival, and assumed command of all the troops. Evans was encamped in the Chatauqua grounds, some seven or eight hundred yards from our camp. On April 18th I received the following order from General Prime:

COUNCIL BLUFFS. Iowa. April 18, 1894.

The battalion of Third Regiment, I. N. G., under command of Col. C. V. Mount, will proceed from Camp Byers, without delay to the transfer depot, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

By COMMAND OF GOVERNOR JACKSON:

(Signed)

JNO. R. PRIME,
Adjutant-General.

This was about 4 P. M.; we arrived at the "transfer" about 8 P. M. and remained at the "transfer" that night. On April 19th I received the following order from General Prime:

SPECIAL ORDER)

A. G. O., Council Bluffs, Iowa, April 19, 1894.

No. 65.

Company L, Third Regiment, I. N. G., will be relieved from duty with the battalion now on duty at the transfer depot, Council Bluffs, Iowa, and will return to their proper station.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR JACKSON:

(Signed)

JNO. R. PRIME,
Adjutant-General.

On the afternoon of the 19th of April, we were relieved from duty and ordered home; the five companies left on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy at 7:30 p. m. I remained in Council Bluffs that evening and reported to the governor next morning, when seven companies of my regiment were again ordered to be ready for duty; they were kept under marching orders until Sunday, April 22d, when we were all relieved from duty. Major Lyman acted as adjutant for me until be had to leave for home. I then detailed Lieutenant Compton to act as regimental adjutant. While on duty we had guard mount each morning and company drills and parade in the evening. With one exception all the men behaved admirably, and were all the time ready to obey all orders and do all duty required of them. I consider the experience a great benefit to all the companies on duty at the "Bluffs," and that the guard can be relied on at any time for duty.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,

(Signed)

C. V. MOUNT, Colonel Third Regiment.

SERVICE AT MUCHAKINOCK AND EVANS, IN MAHASKA COUNTY, DURING THE COAL MINERS' STRIKE.

During the latter part of April and the entire month of May, 1894, nearly the entire force of coal miners in Iowa engaged in what they termed a sympathetic strike, which resulted in closing every coal mine of any importance in the state, except the mines at Evans and Muchakinock in Mahaska county, near the city of Oskaloosa, at which a large number of colored miners were employed. Both white and colored miners at these mines had decided against the strike and determined to resist every effort of the strikers to get them out and close the mines.

On May 28th, the situation becoming serious, and the danger of a conflict imminent, the sheriff of Mahaska county sent your excellency the following dispatch, which was forwarded to you at Cincinnati, Ohio, where you then were:

MUCHAKINOCK, IOWA, May 28, 1894.

The Governor, Des Moines, Iowa:

Large number of strikers here, and they armed, as I am creditably informed. Their intention is to use force; bloodshed will ensue, and there will be great truction of property here. I have sworn in a large number of deputies, but I do not believe that I can keep peace with the force at my command. I therefore ask your support. The necessity is imperative. This is no longer a peacable strike. If you can not order out the militia, come yourself and look the situation over. Come in the morning, and I think your presence will prevent bloodshed. Answerquick. (Signed)

T. J. PRICE,
Sheriff Mahaska County.

On May 29th, being at Dubuque, at 11:41 A. M., I received, wia Des Moines, the following dispatch:

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 29, 1894.

Gen. J. R. Prime, Des Moines, Iowa:

Proceed at once to Muchakinock and report by wire situation. If situation warrants it, furnish sheriff sufficient force to maintain order and prevent blood-shed. (Signed)

Frank D Jackson,

Governor.

And at 3 P. M. of the same day, the following:

CINCINNATI, Obio, May 29, 1894.

Gen. John R. Prime, Des Moines, Iowa:

Have Colonel Wilkins proceed to Muchakinock at once, investigate situation, report to me by wire. See message from sheriff,

(Signed)

FRANK D JACKSON,

Governor.

To which I replied as follows:

DUBUQUE, Iowa, May 29, 1894.

G.v. F. D. Jackson, Cincinnati, Ohio:

Message received. Will proceed from here to Muchakinock at once.

(Signed)

John R. Prime,

Adjutant-General.

Lieutenant Wilkins of your staff being en route from Waukon to Dubuque, I met him on his arrival in the city about 5 P. M., and advised him of your instructions, and together we proceeded at once to Oskaloosa, arriving there about noon May 30th, and immediately held a consultation with the sheriff and a number of the leading business and professional men of the county, who explained fully the previous operations and present threatening attitude of the strikers, and insisted on the necessity for the presence of a force greater than that in control of the peace officers of the county. The sheriff informed me that he had that day sent you a demand for troops, as follows:

To the Governor of the State of Iowa:

I feel constrained to inform you that large bodies of men have congregated in Mahaska county, Iowa, to the number of from 400 to 600, and that it is currently reported that other large bodies of men will join those now here within 24 hours; that it is currently reported, and I believe, that some or all of these men are armed, at least with revolvers, and, it is reported, with guns also. That the avowed object of such men is to compel the miners now at work for the Consolidation Coal company, the American Coal company and the Iowa Fuel company, to cease mining coal against the will of the miners at work for said companies; that numerous threats have been made to accomplish such purpose by force and intimidation.

I desire further to state that I am and will be unable to successfully resist the men so congregated, and that they will accomplish the purpose above stated, but

that in so doing the danger is imminent that blood will be shed, breaches of the peace ensue, and that great destruction of property will surely follow. I therefore call upon you and demand that you call out the militia to aid me in preventing the results above referred to.

(Signed)

T. J. PRICE,

May 30, 1894.

Sheriff of Mahaska County.

Believing from the information obtained that the presence of troops was necessary to prevent a serious conflict (as I found upon investigation that the colored miners at work at Muchakinock were generally armed and determined to forcibly resist any attack made on them by the strikers), protect life and property, and the miners who desired to do so in their legal right to work, about 4 P. M. I ordered Companies A, Captain Devore, and H, Captain Worthington, of the Third regiment, under command of Maj. John C. Loper, from Des Moines to Evans, and Companies G, Captain Caughlan, and K, Captain Norris, of the Second regiment, from Ottumwa and Grinnell respectively, to Muchakinock, at the same time ordering Major Hume, chief clerk adjutant general's department, to forward tentage sufficient for all the troops with the companies from Des Moines, and informed you of my action in the following dispatch:

OSKALOOSA, Iowa, May 30, 1894.

Gov. F. D. Jackson, Cincinnati, Ohio:

Arrived here, find situation strained. Upon consultation with Colonel Swalm. Judge Seevers, Sheriff Price, and others, and upon written request of sheriff to you, have ordered four companies here.

(Signed)

JNO. R. PRIME,

Adjutant General.

By 7:30 P. M. all the companies and Major Loper had responded to my telegraphic orders, and all were promptly moved on regular trains except Company K (Grinnell), for which it was found necessary to provide a special train on the Iowa Central. The troops, with 90 per cent of the total strength of the four companies present for duty, arrived at their proper destinations before daylight on the morning of the 31st, and by 7 o'clock, or before, had their respective camps fully established and had taken up the regular routine of duty as readily as though it had been an every day occurrence for them to be called suddenly into the field. I ordered Captain Caughlan to take command of the two companies at Muchakinock, and about 8 A. M. sent you the following dispatch:

OSKALOOSA, Iowa, May 31, 1894.

Governor F. D. Jackson, Cincinnati, Ohio:

Everything quiet. Companies from Des Moines, Ottumwa, Grinnell here.
Threatened demonstratson not made.

(Signed)

JNO. R. PRIME,
Adjutant-General.

To which you replied as follows:

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 31, 1894.

Gen. John R. Prime, Adjutant-General:

Telegram received. Keep me posted on the situation.

(Signed)

FRANK D. JACKSON.

On Friday, June 1st, the strikers held a large meeting in the public square at Oskaloosa, which I reported to you as follows:

Evans, Iowa, June 1, 1894.

Gov. F. D. Jackson, Cincinnati, Ohio:

Strikers held meeting yesterday in public square, Oskaloosa, about 600 present and returned to camp at Evans. Everything quiet. Have two companies at Evans and two at Muchakinock. Reported that mass meeting and barbecue will be held by strikers Sunday. Have you any instructions? Answer Birdsall house.

(Signed)

JNO. R. PRIME,

Adjutant-General.

CINCINNATI, OHIO. June 1, 1894.

Gen. John R. Prime, Oskaloosa, Iowa:

Confer with sheriff and others and use your discretion about the whole matter.

(Signed) Frank D, Jackson.

The sudden and unexpected appearance of the troops had an immediate and quieting effect on the situation, and but slight hostile demonstration was made by the strikers after their arrival. Their numbers began rapidly to decrease, and by Sunday, June 3d (on which day the strikers had previously announced that a great rally and barbecue would take place) they were practically dispersed, the danger passed, and a large majority of the miners at Evans had returned to their work, and on Monday, June 4th, the troops were relieved from duty and returned to their home stations, of which fact I advised you in the following dispatch.

OSKALOOSA, Iowa, June 4, 1894.

Gov. F. D. Jackson, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Strikers' barbecue yesterday a failure. No strikers in sight this morning. Quiet reigns. Troops going home to-day.

(Signed)

JNO R. PRIME,
Adjutant-General.

For details of service of troops on this tour of duty the following official reports are submitted:

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 1, 1894.

Adjutant-General, Des Moines, Iowa:

SIR—I have the honor to submit the following report of service by companies of First battalion, Third regiment, at Evans, Mahaska county, May 30th to June 6. 1894, inclusive:

At 6 P. M., May 30th, I received telegraphic orders to report at Evans on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific train leaving Des Moines at 10:25 P. M. with Companies A and H. Third regiment. The company commanders were notified to report with their commands at Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific depot at 10:15 P. M. supplied with twenty-four hours' rations and forty ball cartridges per man. Tentage for four companies and an additional supply of 2,000 ball cartridges was secured from the arsenal.

Company A reported with three officers and thirty-nine men, Company H, three officers and thirty-six men.

Lieutenant Whitman, regimental quartermaster, and Hospital Steward Findley also reported to me. Total strength of command, nine officers and seventy-six men. The train departed from Des Moines at 10:45 and arrived at Evans shortly after midnight.

The expedition with which the command left the train upon arrival is highly commendable. It was not known what the conditions might be and company commanders were instructed to be on the alert and ready for any emergency that might arise, and they did their full duty in this respect.

I reported to the deputy sheriff present for orders and under his instructions had car containing tents switched to place selected for camp ground about one-fourth mile west of depot. Canvas was unloaded and camp guard and outposts established. The tents were then set up under direction of quartermaster.

The value of annual camp now became apparent, experience enabled the command to properly set up their camp in the darkness of midnight. Though the darkness rendered driving tent pins difficult, the task was accomplished, hay for bedding procured and all comfortably settled in quarters in less than one how after arrival at Evans.

I was informed by the deputy sheriff that a body of about 400 striking miners from adjoining towns and others from southern portion of the state and Missouri were camped about three-fourths of a mile east of Evans. They had encamped there for two days previous and it was their avowed purpose to induce the miners at Evans to cease work and each morning assembled and marched through the streets of the town and occupied the railroad tracks leading to the mines, and while workmen passed along endeavored to intimidate by threats, abuse, and vile epithets that the troops would be required to assist in the enforcement of injunction of court and keep men off railroad right of way.

About daylight officers sent to reconnoiter reported that the strikers were advancing toward Evans, presumably for their usual performance.

I immediately ordered Company A to proceed to the depot and take position along railroad track. Company H was ordered to take position and deploy along railroad track in front and west of camp leading to mine. The camp guard being placed between depot and camp joining on left of Company A.

About this time the body of the strikers appeared over the brow of a small hill and halted upon sight of troops of whose presence they had no previous knowledge. Their drums ceased to beat, the column halts and their leaders held a

consultation and they again took up the march into and through the streets of the town and approached the roads leading to the mine, but were notified of injunction restraining them from trespass upon railroad property. The sheriff published notice of injunction. No act of violence was attempted, the presence of troops no doubt having a restraining effect and strikers contented themselves by marching through the streets beating drums, blowing horns, jeering and taunting men who were going to work. This ceased when all those willing to work had gone to the mines. The invaders returned to their camp and about 7 A. M. took up march toward Oskaloosa.

On the following morning about 5 A. M. the same body of men appeared and repeated the performance of the previous day. This was continued with decreased numbers each morning.

It was reported that a large increase of numbers in the strikers' camp was expected on Saturday night to attend an ox-roast and barbecue on Sunday, June 3d. Scouts sent out reported no addition to their camp during the night.

An effort was made to fraternize with the troops by extending to them an invitation to participate in a barbecue to be held on Sunday, which was declined with the statement that they were on duty under orders and could not, therefore, accept any hospitalities.

There was no demonstration on Sunday and the members continued to decrease. Monday morning the sheriff appeared with a number of warrants for service and consequently there was no parade.

After breakfa t orders were received from adjutant-general to break camp and return to company station. Command arrived at Des Moines at 12 M.

The tour of service demonstrated the necessity of each company being supplied with suitable cook stoves for camp purposes. This matter should have careful attention of every company commander. The only inconvenience suffered by men was on account of lack of proper facilities for cooking.

The troops conducted themselves in a highly creditable manner throughout the entire service and were constantly in readiness for any duty. Drills were held in forenoon and afternoon each day, guard mounting each morning and parade every evening.

The effect of the presence of the troops was reassuring to the miners desiring to work and enabled them to go to and from the mines without fear of being molested.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

INO. C. LOPER,

Major Third Infantry, Commanding First Battalion,

GRINNELL, Iowa, July 15, 1894.

Major-General John R. Prime, Adjutant-General, Iowa:

SIR-At 5:30 P. M of May 30, 1894, I received the following order by telegram, to-wit:

Captain Norris, Commanding Co. K, Second Regiment:

Bring your company to Given on Iowa Central special to-night at 10 o'clock with twenty-four hours' rations. Answer.

(Signed)

JNO R. PRIME,

Adjutant-General,

I at once took necessary steps to carry out the provisions of said order, and at 9:30 p. m. left our armory with three officers and thirty-six men. Upon arrival at Oskalocsa were met by yourself and Colonel Wilkins and ordered to proceed

to Given and report to Deputy Sheriff Barr. Upon arrival at Given were met at depot by Deputy Sheriff Barr, who proceeded with us to Muchakinock, where we arrived about 1:30 A M, and quartered in the town hall for the night. Captain Caughlan, with his company, G, arrived in the early morning, and he being the ranking officer, took command of the battalion. The duty required of the men was to escort the miners' trains to and from the mines both morning and evening. The remainder of the time was devoted to the usual routine of camp life, which was very beneficial to the members of both companies. This duty continued without any particular variation until the following Monday, June 4th, about 2:30 P. M., when we broke camp, leaving over the Iowa Central railroad and arriving at company armory at 4:30 P. M.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed)

A. C. NORRIS.

Captain Co. K. Second Regiment.

OTTUMWA, Iowa, July 18, 1894.

To the Adjutant-General, Des Moines, Iowa:

SIR—In compliance with your request of the 11th inst., I have the honor to submit the report of special tour of duty at Muchakinock.

On May 30, 1894. I received the following telegram:

Capt. H. H. Caughlan, Ottumwa, Iowa:

Bring your company to Given at 2:55 A. M., with twenty-four hours' rations.

(Signed)

I. R. PRIME.

Adjutant-General.

In compliance with above order I ordered my command to report at armory at 9 p. m., May 30th. Every man was at the armory on time except four, these being out of the city, leaving me a total of forty-one men present for duty.

Arrived at Given at 5 A. M. and after a short delay were transferred to Muchakinock. We reported to Deputy Sheriff Mark Barr, of Mahaska county, on arrival at Muchakinock. Went into camp on the commons, just west of the railroad station. On investigating we found everything was quiet. The camp we named Camp Emery, in honor of our former captain.

At 6:30 A. M. were ordered to escort the miners' trains to their respective shafts, Nos. 6 and 7. This duty was performed each morning and evening during our stay.

At 4 P. M. my command shifted camp to a position just east of the town, which was named Camp Wilkins, and here we found Company K, of the Second regiment. About this time we received camp equipage. Tents were immediately pitched and guard line established. Guard mount and company drills were held each day. There were no disturbances except two night alarms caused by some parties who were prowling about the camp.

We received orders to break camp June 4, 1894, and on the morning of June 5th received orders to report at Evans at once. We proceeded to Given in a special train furnished by the coal company and made an effort to board the Wabash passenger, but the train did not stop at Given, and while waiting for a special train from Oskaloosa, I received orders to proceed to Ottumwa, as previously advised. Arrived at Ottumwa at 11:10 a. M on the morning of June 5, 1894, and dismissed my command.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

(Signed)

H. H. CAUGHLAN,

Captain.

SERVICE AT SIOUX CITY DURING THE STRIKE OF RAILROAD EMPLOYES.

In June and July, 1894, the American Railway union, an organization of railroad employes, in their attempt to aid the employes of the Pullman company, then on a strike, undertook to prevent the running of trains to which Pullman sleeping cars were attached, which action resulted in an immense strike of railroad and other employes, in Chicago, Ill., and its vicinity, spreading to other cities and producing widespread disorder. rioting and acts of violence. By the first days of July this strike had extended to Iowa with Sioux City as its principal point of development, where on July 2d the riotous and disorderly element assembled in the railroad vards in such force as to render the sheriff of the county, his deputies and the police authorities of the city, powerless to disperse or control them. or prevent their interference with the running of trains, spiking switches and committing other acts of violence. these circumstances the sheriff called upon Col. C. E. Foster, commanding Fourth regiment. Iowa National guard, for all the troops in the county to assist him "to put down the disturbance," and notified the governor of his action as follows:

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, July 2, 1894.

F. D. Jackson, Governor:

I have called on Col. C. E. Foster of the Fourth regiment, I. N. G., for help and he holds Companies H and L at armory for further orders.

(Signed)

W. C. DAVENPORT,

Sherift

In obedience to this call Colonel Foster assembled Companies H and L, Fourth Regiment, at their armory in Sioux City, and ordered Major Humphrey of his regiment to take command. He also ordered Major Bergen, surgeon, Captain Servis, adjutant, Lieutenant McKercher, quartermaster, Lieutenant Avery, battalion adjutant, and the available non-commissioned staff officers to report for duty, and reported his action as follows:

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, July 2, 1894.

Adjutant-General:

Sheriff calls for aid. Have ordered H and L to assemble at armory. Think M, C, G, E, F, I and B should be put under orders immediately. I wait your command.

(Signed)

C. E. FOSTER,

Colonel

This dispatch was received at 7 A. M. July 3d, and Colonel Foster was directed to operate under the orders of the sheriff,

in accordance with section 5, military code. About the same hour your excellency received the following:

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, July 2, 1894

F. D. Jackson, Covernor:

Mail train No. 2 of the Illinois Central railroad is being held by switches spiked and a mob of people preventing our men from throwing the switch. The sheriff and police are powerless to protect us.

(Signed)

C K. Dixon,

Division Superintendent.

And an hour later I received the following:

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, July 3, 1894.

Adjutant-General:

Mayor and citizens' committee, together with sheriff, deem it ill-advised to move against mob with small force at our command.

(Signed)

C. E. FOSTER,

Colonel.

And at 2 P. M. the following:

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, July 3, 1894.

Adjutant-General:

Your telegram received, but need more force. Your orders will be obeyed.
(Signed) FOSTER.

During the afternoon and evening your excellency received many telegrams from business men of Sioux City, and county, city and railroad officials, advising you of the increasing numbers, acts of violence and threatening demonstrations of the strikers and their sympathizers, the inability of the forces at the command of the civil officers to enforce law, restore order and protect life, property and labor, and urgently requesting that troops be sent, without delay, in sufficient numbers to overcome the lawless element and restore peace, among which were the following:

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, July 3, 1894.

F. D. Jackson, Governor:

Force here insufficient to open traffic and restore order without great danger of bloodshed and destruction of property. Send all of Fourth regiment except new Company K. Send K of Toledo instead. Wire answer.

(Signed)

W. C. DAVENPORT.

Sheriff.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, July 3, 1894.

Hon. F. D. Jackson:

Must have outside help, and very promptly Can we have it?

(Signed)

C. W. FLETCHER.

Mayor.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, July 3, 1894.

Frank D. Jackson, Governor:

The Commercial Association of our city, representing all its business interests, demand that you take prompt action and send enough of the military force

of the state to protect us. Immediate action is necessary; it may be too late to-morrow. Answer promptly.

(Signed)

A. W. Erwin.

President Commercial Association.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 3, 1894.

Hon, F. D. Jackson:

We deem it highly important that you promptly send additional aid to the sheriff of this county. Business paralyzed; property in jeopardy.

(Signed by fifteen of the principal business men of Sioux City.)

Sioux City, Iowa, July 3, 1894.

Hon, Frank D. Jackson:

United States mails have been stopped, track torn up, switches spiked and men forced to leave trains, cars stoned and ditched; several thousand frenzied men defy all law. Have exhausted all means at my command to preserve peace. The large area of yards here require more force to cover than now at my command. I consider military force here too small to cope with mob without inviting serious conflict and loss of life and property. People of this county will hold you responsible if you delay longer the much needed aid.

(Signed)

W. C. DAVENPORT.

Sheriff.

Acting on this information and urgent demand for troops. about 11 P. M. Companies A (Mason City), C (Webster City). D (Hampton), F (Algona), G (Fort Dodge). I (Boone) and M (Cherokee). Fourth regiment, and K (Toledo), First regiment, with a Gatling gun in charge of Battalion Sergt.-Mai. Chas. Lincoln (Ames), were ordered to proceed at once to Sioux City, special train service being arranged by the Illinois Central railroad for their transportation from Webster City. Lieut. Col. James Rule, Majors S. J. Parker, L. E. Baker, and Asst. Surg. J. A. Sherman, all of the Fourth regiment, were ordered to accompany the troops. Lieutenant Wilkins, Sixth United States infantry, of your staff, was directed to take command of all troops en route and report the situation immediately upon his arrival at Sioux City. Notwithstanding the lateness of the hour at which these orders were sent, and the delay in delivering night messages, all the companies were assembled and ready to move early on the morning of July 4th. Owing to delay in delivery of telegrams to me at Des Moines, Companies A (Mason City) and D (Hampton) did not get their orders to move in time to connect with the special train at Ackley, and consequently did not reach Sioux City until the morning of July 5th. The other companies arrived on the evening of July 4th, Lieutenant Wilkins reporting that fact in the following dispatch:

Sioux City, Iuly 4, 1894.

Adjutant-General, Des Moines, Iowa:

Arrived here at 9 o'clock, unloaded baggage and marched through yards one mile to union depot. Large crowd, but apparently not dangerous. Roads will attempt to send out trains in the morning.

(Signed)

HARRY E. WILKINS.

About 9 o'clock on the morning of July 5th I received the following:

SIOUX CITY, July 5, 1894.

Adjutant-General:

Companies A and D arrived at 7:30 this morning. All trains started so far have gone out without opposition, though slight delay was caused by the repairing of small bridge fired last night. Humphrey and Parker, in command of battalion, ready to support sheriff when called. All yards clear this morning.

(Signed)

Foster,

Colonel.

Sioux City, July 5, 1894.

Adjutant-General:

Six companies came with me. A and D arrived just now. Illinois Central train went east with Pullman car this morning under protection of sheriff. Three hundred and ninety men present. No disturbance so far this morning.

(Signed)

HARRY E. WILKINS.

Assistant Inspector-General.

To which I replied as follows:

DES MOINES, July 5, 1894.

Col. Harry E. Wilkins:

Advise me fully of present situation. Give me your judgment as to necessity of keeping troops longer at Sioux City. Your message of this morning received.

(Signed) INO. R. PRIME.

Adjutant-General.

On July 6th the following telegrams were received:

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, July 6, 1894.

Adjutant-General:

All passenger trains went cut with full Pullman equipment last night and this morning. Will report this afternoon. Quiet here.

(Signed)

HARRY E. WILKINS.

Assistant Inspector-General.

Sioux City, Jowa, July 6, 1894.

Adjutant-General:

Troops are still necessary. All trains moving with mixed crews. Supplies received, (Signed) HARRY E. WILKINS.

Assistant Inspector-General.

SIOUX CITY, July 6, 1894.

F. D. Jackson, Governor:

Our citizens thank you for your promp action in sending militia. It has had good affect on the lawless element. They are under control to-day, but would break loose beyond question if the moral effect of the presence of the military was removed. We want them to remain until the danger is over.

(Signed)

A. W. ERWIN, Pres. Com. Assn. On the night of the sixth, by your direction, I went to Sioux City for the purpose of making personal observation of the situation, and to advise you of the necessity of keeping troops there longer. I arrived about 11 o'clock on the morning of the seventh, and about 2 P. M. held a conference at the union depot with Col. Foster, the sheriff, U. S. marshal, mayor, and a number of the leading business and railroad men of the city. The situation was fully discussed and the necessity for the presence of the troops and the danger from their removal at that time strongly insisted upon by all present. At the close of the meeting I at once advised you of my conclusions in the following dispatch:

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, July 7, 1894.

Governor Jackson:

After careful canvass of situation have decided to keep troops here for present. Have you any instructions?

(Signed)

JOHN R. PRIME,

Adjutant-General.

I remained in Sioux City until Monday, July 9th, by which time the excitement had wholly subsided, business had been entirely resumed, both by the railroads and in the city, and order, and the authority of the courts and civil officers had been entirely restored. Believing that no further necessity existed for the presence of the troops, I ordered them all to return to their stations and be relieved, and advised you of my action in the following dispatch:

Sioux City, lowa, July 9, 1894.

Gov. F. D. Jackson:

All troops here relieved from duty this morning.

(Signed)

John R. Prime,
Adjutant-General,

The details of service performed on this tour of duty are given in the reports which follow:

SIOUX CITY. Iowa.

The Adjutant-General, Des Moines, Iowa:

SIR-I have the honor to submit the following report:

For a few days preceding July 2, 1804, a number of riotous persons had assembled in the railroad yards at this point and interfered with the running of trains to such an extent that the sheriff of this county found it necessary to increase his force of deputies to prevent the trains from being molested, and to keep the peace. The forces of the sheriff and the city police appear to have been inadequate to cope with the disorder. The situation was growing worse hourly, when about 8:30 P. M. I was served with the following notice by the sheriff:

STATE OF IOWA, SS. WOODBURY COUNTY.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 2, 1894.

Col. C. E. Foster, Colonel Fourth Regiment, I. N. G.:

DEAR SIR—In view of the fact that there is at present a body of men assembled within this city, for the purpose of obstructing the movement of trains, which I am unable to cope with, I, as sheriff of Woodbury county, Iowa, do hereby call upon you as commander of the militia for all of the assistance in your power to put down this disturbance.

Very truly,

(Signed)

W. C. DAVENPORT.

Sheriff.

Upon receipt of this order I notified the commanding officer of Company H then drilling in the armory, not to dismiss the men until further orders, and to hunt up absentees and get them to the armory as quickly as possible. I then notified Captain Kirk, commanding Company L, to assemble his company at once, and ordered Major Humphrey to take command of the battalion, Dr. Bergen Captain Servis, Lieutenant McKercher, Lieutenant Avery, and such of the non-commissioned staff (except the principal musiciar) as were in the city were ordered to report for duty. At 9:00 P. M. I wired you as follows:

"Sheriff calls for aid. Have ordered H and L to assemble at the armory. Think M, C, G, E, F, I, and B should be put under orders immediately. I await your command.

C. E. FOSTER,

Colonel."

and reported to the sheriff for orders, under the provisions of section 5 of the military code, explaining to him that the military must act under his direct orders. Not receiving any orders from the sheriff, the command continued in quarters awaiting his call. On the 3d I received your dispetch ordering me to operate under the direction of the sheriff, in accordance with section 5 of the military code. This I hand d to the sheriff and wired you as follows:

"Yours received. Orders shall be obeyed, but need more force."

Nothing of importance happened during the day, but the civil authorities reported the mob growing in size and courage, and by evening it developed a spirit of mischief and disturbance that was quite alarming. Traffic was entirely suspended, and United States mails could not be moved. The companies were still held subject to the sheriff's order, but I was not called on to furnish any force. At about 9 A. M. I was shown a telegram by the sheriff, informing him that six companies were on the way to Sioux City. I was asked to accompany the sheriff, Mr. Dixon, division superintendent of the Cherokee division of the Illinois Central railroad, and some other civil officers and railroad officials (eight in the party, all told) to James station, a point on the Illinois Central railroad. seven miles north of Sioux City, for the purpose of examining the small bridges and culverts and see that the road bed had not been tampered with. At James station, hearing over the wires that the troop train had left Aurelia, we proceeded to Le Mars, where we met the troops, Companies C, F, G, I and M of the Fourth regiment; Company K of the First, and the Gatling gun, with detachment from Ames, all under command of Colonel Wilkins, A. I. G. Our party returned with the command to Sioux City, I having first wired Major Humphrey to open all dispatches that might come for me, and to carry out the orders therein contained in my name, and to move his Companies H and L to the joint office on Seventh street, a point in the railroad yards not far from the Omaha roundhouse.

On the arrival of the troop train at Sioux City, Companies G of the Fourth and K of the First were disembarked at a point a few hundred yards north of the Omaha roundhouse, and proceeded down the tracks toward the yards, slowly followed by the balance of the command. At Eleventh street the command was obliged to halt to unload the gun (which was being pushed ahead of the engine on a flat car) and all the baggage. The engineer, under the direction of Mr. Dixon (so he claims), refusing to pull the train any farther, the baggage was quickly loaded into vans in waiting and sent forward across the city under a small guard. The command then moved up the tracks through the yards to to the Union depot, a distance of about a mile and a half, surrounded by an excited mob who greeted the troops with a perfect pandemonium of howls, yells, jeers and all manner of wordy abuse, and a few stones, bricks, etc., were thrown at the men. but no one was burt. Without deigning to notice the insults of the mob. the men pressed steadily on, brushing aside with their bayonets those who were bold enough to attempt to stay their progress. At the joint office at Seventh street the command was turned over to me by Colonel Wilkins. Here we were joined by Companies H and L. commanded by Major Humphrey, of my regiment, who had been waiting in the yards for nearly an hour, enduring all manner of wordy insults. I directed Major Humphrey to take position in rear of column, and to hold the rabble at a respectful distance. The command sontinued its march through the yards to Third street, and down that street to the Union depot, halting under the large train sheds. The rear guard then drove the mob back to the farther side of the street. Guards were posted, arms stacked, and the men served with hot coffee, bacon and crackers. I then published the following order :

Headquarters,
Fourth Regiment, I. N. G. (

Orders. (
No. 16. (

Sioux City, Iowa, July 4, 1895. (

The following is published for the information of all concerned:

I. The order of companies in line will be as follows; C. F. K. I. H. M. L. G. The First battalion will be under command of Major Humphrey; Second battalion under command of Major Baker upon his arrival. Pending the arrival of Major Baker Captain Hile will assume command of battalion.

II. At 3:30 o'clock A. M. Major Humphrey will assemble his battalion and report to Sheriff Davenport to assist him in keeping the peace.

Commanding officer of Second battalion will hold himself in readiness to support Major Humphrey.

III. The Gatling gun detachment, under command of Sergeant-Major Lincoln, will hold themselves in readiness to act with Second battalion.

IV. Officers of field and staff will not go outside of our lines without obtaining permission from commanding officer.

Line officers will not go outside of our lines without obtaining permission from their battalion commander. Non-commissioned officers and men will not leave our lines without obtaining permission from their company commanders.

V. The following routine will be observed:

Reveille	5:30 а. м.	Dinner	12:00 м.
Breakfast	6:30 л. м.	Supper	6:00 p. m.
Sick call	7:00 а. м.	Retreat	7:30 p. m.
Guard mounting	8:00 а. м.	Tattoo	10:30 г. м
First sergeant call	11:30 а м.	Taps	11:00 р м.

By ORDER OF COLONEL FOSTER,

O. C. SERVIS,

Adintant,

There was no call for this battalion, and except a partial destruction of a small bridge near theOmah around house, all violence immediately ceased. All passenger trains went on time and freight followed within two days. At 7:30 s. m. on the 5th, Companies A and D reported. They were accompanied by Lieut-Col. Rule and Major Parker. The command at this time numbered thirty-eight officers and 394 enlisted men.

I can not close this report without testifying to the soldierly behavior of the officers and men of this command under the most trying circumstances. That their presence here was appreciated by the citizens may be inferred from the following clipping from the Sioux City Tribune of July 6th:

"The bearing of the National guard last evening when the hoodlum element in the crowd at the railroad yards endeavored to create trouble by various kinds of insults and generally obnoxious behavior, was such as to raise the guard in the public estimation. Its members were forbearing, dignified, cool, and determined. They stiffened confidence that order would soon be restored."

I enclose herewith copies of reports of regimental surgeon and company commander. I am. sir. with great regard, very respectfully.

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) C. E, FOSTER

Col. Commanding Fourth Infantry I. N. G.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 12, 1894.

Col. C. E. Foster, Commanding Fourth Regt. I. N. G., Sioux City, Iowa:

Sir.—In obedience with your verbal orders I have the honor to report that I took command of the two companies at this place Monday evening, July 2d. The companies assembled nearly to a man within three hours, although being after ? P. M., and the men being badly scattered over the city. Company H was assembled for weekly drill and held in the armory. Guard was mounted at 10:30 P. M., and the companies were held subject to the orders of the sheriff. We were ordered out of the armory for the first time Wednesday at about 4 P. M. to meet the balance of the regiment at corner of Seventh and Howard streets.

We arrived at this point at least one hour before the train with the troops arrived. I wish to compliment the officers and men of Companies H and L for their soldierly conduct during this time, as they were subjected to all the insults possible without having any personal violence done them. It had been my instructions, prior to leaving the armory, to stand all the jeers, hoots, e.c., of the mob without saying anything in return, and had there been any acts of violence committed I should have felt justified in dispersing the mob, even with ball cartridge, and punishing the instigators if possible. Upon the arrival of the balance of the regiment we took our place in rear of column and acted as rear guard with special orders to cover the Gatling gun while getting through the yards and in

pushing the crowd back when we arrived at the Union depot. There were no rocks or lumps of coal thrown into the ranks that I know of personally. The crowd moved out of the way after some persuasion, but contented itself with crowding and throwing firecrackers.

The idea that some people had that it would be an easy matter to take the guns away from the state troops and break them at will, seems to be entirely exploded, and the ones that attempted this feat are perhaps the most convinced.

From Wednesday night, July 4th, 9 o'clock, until Monday morning, July 9th, at 10:30, we were quartered in the Union depot, where regular camp duty was performed, being held in readiness to answer the call of the sheriff.

My battalion, consisting of Companies G, K, L, and H, upon arrival at the Union depot were ordered to hold themselves in readiness to report to the sheriff at 3:30 A. M., July 5th, to assist that officer in keeping the peace; as there appeared to be no occasion to use us at that hour we were not called out of our quarters. While the need for the call of troops is to be deplored, I think it has been highly beneficial to the guard, in that they have proven to the people of the state that they are soldiers in every sense of the word, and are entitled to the credit, and the same will be given them by every fair-minded and law-abiding citizen.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed)

W. B. Humphrey, Major Fourth Infantry, I. N. G.

HAMPTON, Iowa, July 11, 1894.

Col. C. E. Foster, Commanding Fourth Regiment I. N. G., Sioux City, Iowa:

Sir.—In connection with the labor troubles at Sioux City, July 4th to 9th, I have the honor to report that under telegraphic orders from adjutant-general's office, dated Des Moines, Iowa, July 3d, but not received until July 4th at 9:45 A. M., I departed with Company D at 4:30 P. M. of the same day, on the first available train, via Ackley, for Sioux City, Iowa. By directiou of Lieut,-Col. James. Rule I assumed command of Companles A and D at Ackley, and proceeded by special train to Le Mars, Iowa, where we were held by the railroad company from 11:45 P. M. till 4 A. M. July 5th, for the reason that a bridge had been burned near Sioux City. We arrived at the bridge at 6 A. M. and waited while it was repaired, arriving at the union depot about 7 o'clock A. M., where I reported to yourself for duty, and was assigned to Second battalion, consisting of Companies I. C. F and M, with which I remained till July 9th, when, in accordance with regimental orders No. 17, dated Sioux City, Iowa, July 8, 1894, I proceeded with Company D to our station, reaching home at 9 o'clock P. M.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed)

S. J. PARKER,

Major Fourth Regiment, I. N. G.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 11, 1894.

Col. C. E. Foster, Commanding Fourth Regiment, I. N G .:

Sir.—On July 4, 1894, pursuant to an urgent call from the sheriff of Woodbury county, the within named companies were ordered to proceed to Sioux City to aid in quelling the riots then in progress at that place. The outside companies, excepting A and D, reached Sioux City about 6 p. m. and joined the local companies, H and L, in the railroad yards at the St. Paul shops. The whole command then marched up the tracks through the railroad yards to the union depot, a distance of about one and a half miles, surrounded by a howling mob

composed of strikers, their sympathizers, general toughs and good law-abiding but curious citizens of both sexes, all mixed up in an inextricable mass of excited humanity.

Upon arriving at the union depot, they took possession of the commodious train shed and bivouacked on its floor. Companies A and D arrived the following morning. Some of the companies being scantily supplied with bedding, suffered some inconvenience the first night in sleeping on the hard floor, practically in the open air. After taking up quarters in the union depot, there being no further demonstrations requiring their interference, the command remained in that position till Monday morning, July the 9th, and were all sent home and dismissed.

During this service the weather was favorable and the health of the command very good, with the exception of Company M, which being a newly organized company, and never having had the benefit of a camping experience, insufficient protection from the cold of the first one or two nights and indiscretions in eating caused about 50 per cent of them to be more or less affected with diarrhoea, but they improved wonderfully with the experience gained, and when sent home their condition compared favorably with that of the older companies of the command.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed)

A. C. BERGEN.

Major and Surgeon Fourth Regiment I. N. G.

BOONE, Iowa, July 11, 1894.

Col. E. C. Foster, Colonel Commanding Fourth Regiment, I. N. G. Sioux City, Icwa:

SIR—I have the honor to submit the following report regarding the tour of duty
performed by Company I, July 4th to 9th:

The order from the adjutant-general to assemble my company immediately to go to Sioux City, was delivered to me at 1:15 A. M., July 4, 1894. At 5 A. M., without further orders, the company, three officers and twenty-eight men, marched to the Chicago & North-Western depot and proceeded by special train via Ames to Webster City, where I reported to Col. H. E. Wilkins.

Returning to our station we left Sioux City at 10:25 A. M., July 9, 1894, via Chicago & North-Western via Carroll, and arrived at Boone on No. 8 at 5:45 P. M. The company was marched to their armory and dismissed at 6 o'clock P. M.

Very respectfully,

(Signed)

OTTO HILE.

Captain Commanding Company.

WEBSTER CITY, Iowa, July 11, 1894.

Mai .- Gen. John R. Prime, Adjutant-General, Des Moines, Iowa:

SIR—About 1:30 A. M., July 4, 1894, I received the following telegraphic orders, to-wit:

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 4, 1894.

To Capt. Aug. F. Hoffmann:

Assemble company immediately to go to Sioux City. Answer.

(Signed)

JNO. R. PRIME,

Adjutant-General.

I immediately issued orders to company to report at 6 o'clock A. M., fully equipped to go to Sioux City, and sent the following telegram in answer to orders above set forth:

WEBSTER CITY, Iowa, July 4, 1894.

To Major-General J. R. Prime, Adjutant-General:

Have issued orders to company to report at 6 o'clock A. M.

(Signed)

Aug. F. Hoffman, Captain Company C.

Company reported as ordered and arrived at Illinois Central depot at 6:30 A. M. with thirty-six men and three officers, and embarked and awaited departure of train until 11:30, whereupon we proceeded to Sioux City, meeting Col. C. E. Foster at Le Mars, to whom I reported for duty. Arrived at railroad yards in Sioux City about 6:30 P. M., disembarked, was assigned as rear guard on the right of train until the entire command was massed, and proceeded to the union depot, where we arrived about 9 o'clock P. M., where we bivouacked until July 9th at 9:30 A. M.. at which time we embarked for return to station, pursuant to special orders No. 17, dated at regimental headquarters, Sioux City, Iowa, July 8, 1894. We arrived at station at 2:45 P. M. After expressing the compliments of Col. C. E. Foster to the company, and thanking them for their prompt response to call and for their universal good behavior during the campaign, I dismissed them all, seling ready to answer; he next call.

(Signed)

Aug. F. Hoffman.

Captain Commanding Company.

MASON CITY, Iowa, July 10, 1894.

Col. C. E. Foster, Commanding Fourth Regiment, I. N. G., Sioux City, Iowa:

COLONEL—In compliance with orders No. 17, regimental headquarters, union depot, Sioux City, Iowa, dated July 8, 1894, 1 have the honor to report as follows regarding the participation of my command in the tour of duty at Sioux City, July 4th to 9th, inclusive:

At 3:15 A. M., July 4th, Lieutenant-Colonel Rule handed me au order from the adjutant-general, directing me to assemble my company immediately to go to Sioux City and report. At 4:10 I had my entire command present at the armory, and reported to the adjutant-general that I was ready to move.

At 11:35 I received a telegram from the adjutant-general, to take the first available train, Iowa Central, if possible, but go.

At 2 o'clock P M. another telegram from the same source directed me to take the train leaving here on the Iowa Central at 2:10 P. M., which I did, meeting a special at Ackley, on the Illinois Central, which conveyed us to Sioux City, arrivthere at about 8 o'clock A. M. of the 5th, without further mishap than finding a bridge partially burned at a point between Leeds and Sioux City.

Upon arriving and going into bivouac in the Union depot, I was assigned to command of the Third battalion, consisting of Companies D and A, which command I held until the breaking of camp on the morning of July 8th, at 9 o'clock,

The company commanders under my charge gave me their support and co-operation in every way which they could, and I am under obligation to the commander of the regiment for courtesies and consideration shown me.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

I. R. KIRK.

Captain Company A, Fourth Regiment Infantry, I, N, G,

FT. DODGE, Iowa, July 11, 1894.

Col. C. E. Foster, Commanding Fourth Regiment, I. N. G.:

SIR—Complying with your verbal direction, I have the honer to report:

At 2 o'clock A. M., July 4th inst., I was awakened by a messenger, who bore
the following message:

DES MOINES, Iowa, 1:30 A. M., July 4, 1894.

Capt. C. W. King:

Assemble company immediately to go to Sioux City. Answer.

(Signed)

JOHN R. PRIME,

Adjutant-General.

Which I at once acknowledged; then directed the messenger to take message from General Prime at once to the armory, one mile distant, where Lieutenant Chantland and three men were sleeping, directing immediate action. At 2:45 A. M. every man was awakened and at work with the preparation of rations, mess and equipment, necessitating getting into stores and meat market. At 4 A M. I sent you the following message:

Fr. Dodge, Iowa, July 4, 1894.

Col. C. E. Foster, Sionx City, Iowa:

I received orders to assemble at 2 A. M. Am ready with forty guns. Can no reach A. G. O., hence report to you at this time, 4:15.

(Signed)

C. W. KING.

At 9:20 A. M. I received the following:

Sioux City, Iowa, 9:16 A. M., July 4, 1894.

Capt. C. W. King:

Hold your company for further orders.

(Signed)

FOSTER,

At 11:20 I received the following:

DES MOINES, IOWA, 10:09 A. M., July 4, 1894.

Capt. C. W. King:

Take your company to Sioux City on special Illinois Central about 10 o'clock Report to Colonel Wilkins on board train.

(Signed)

JOHN R. PRIME, Adjutant-General,

As I learned from the Illinois Central operator that special military train would arrive here at about 6 30 a, m., I marched the company to station at 6 a, m. and waited until the departure of special train at 12:05 p, m. On arrival of special train, I reported to Colonel Wilkins with Battalion-Adjutant Braley and Quartermaster Sergeant Blomgren, Fourth regiment, two company officers and forty-one enlisted men with three days' rations. On board train, Colonel Wilkins directed that I take my company with Company K. First regiment, Captain Clapp, and, upon arrival at a point approaching Sioux City, to disembark, making deployment as advance guard. Having been thus instructed, I took occasion to at once inform Captain Clapp that he would assume command of his company as the support, and that Lieutenant Chantland would command Company G as the firing line.

Disembarking at a point at about 300 yards from the yard limits of the I. C. R. R., etc., and moved in columns of fours with Company G about fifty yards in advance of the support. On arrival of the advance at the limits, having directed that same be deployed in line of sections, moved in such deployment to Eleventh street, where directing deployment of line squads and sending out four men as scouts under Captain Sherman, as a precaution against precipitating an engagement with the mob. After making a short halt for the train with the reserve to move up, an advance of about seventy-five yards was then made, when I directed hat a line of skirmishers be deployed with the right and left squads on the flanks at right angles to the rear of the front and directed Captain Clapp to make relative flank deployment to the front of support connecting with skirmishers' flankers. At this point the insolence and ridiculing gibes of the constantly increasing mob became most severe, and a few missiles, consisting of firecrackers and a few small stones were thrown at the men, doing no injury.

The scouts and flank skirmishers had occasion to use their bayonets quite severely on those who were most bold and who undertook to push aside the guns in their efforts to pass through the line. They were at once cautioned by that efficient officer and soldier, Lieutenant Chantland, that any further attempt would be taken at their peril, and from this time there was no temporizing by the troops with the disorderly element in their front.

After a somewhat tiresome halt, occasioned by the refusal of the engineer to pull the train further, causing much delay and annoyance to unload the Gatling gun and train at that point, which was done, and we then made the advance without further stop until arriving at the union depot, where we went into bivouac for the night, remaining there until the morning of July 9th, during which time we assisted in the various duties as directed from your headquarters, returning to our company station in compliance with regimental orders No. 17.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,

(Signed)

C. W. KING.

Captain Commanding Company G.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 13, 1894.

Col. C. E. Foster, Commanding Fourth Regiment, I. N. G., Sioux City, Iowa:

SIR—I have the honor to report, in obedience to orders No. 17, that on July 2d, Lieut. H. L. Thurston, who was in command of the company at the time, received the following order:

(Dated) Sioux City, Iowa, July 2, 1894.

Lieut, H. L. Thurston, Commanding Company H;

Hold company and all members of Fourth regiment at armory until further notice. Allow no man to leave the building.

(Signed)

C. E. FOSTER.

Colonel.

I was out of the city at the time, but after receiving due notice of the same in the evening I wired you I would report on first train, and I duly reported in person on the day of July 3d at 2:30 p. m. I assumed command of my company and posted myself as to the existing orders, relieving Lieutenant Thurston as officer of the day in the armory; on July 4th was relieved by Captain Kirk. At 5:15 of the same day Major Humphrey ordered company to be assembled to leave the armory at once, marching to the railroad joint office and were held there until the arrival of the other companies, when we took up the march to the Union depot in rear of the column.

On July 8th received orders No. 17, which were published to my company at morning roll-call, and on the same day received verbal orders from Captain Servis to take company and relieve all guards, which I did at 9 A. M. of July 9th, and at 10:45 Major Humphrey turned over to me the battalion of Companies H and L to march to the armory for dismissal, which duly occurred at 11 A. M. on July 9th

Respectfully your obedient servant.

(Signed)

I. A. HALRY.

Captain Fourth Infantry, Commanding Company H.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa. July 14, 1894.

Col. C. E. Foster, Commanding Fourth Regiment, I. N. G., Sioux City, Iowa;

Sir-I have the honor to report, in obedience to orders No. 17, as follows:

On the evening of July 2, 1894, I was notified by messenger to assemble my company at the armory at once, by order of Colonel Foster, commanding Fourth regiment. On receiving the message I at once went to the armory and took the necessary steps to assemble the company. July 3d company remained in armory, Lieutenant Thurston acting as officer of the day until relieved at 2:30 P. M. by Captain Haley.

July 4, 1894, company still quartered in the armory. I relieved Captain Haley as officer of the day.

At 5:15 P. M. of this date Major Humphrey ordered company to assemble to leave armory at once, which we did, marching to the railroad joint office, and were held there until the arrival of the other companies, when we took up the march to the union depot, our position being on the left of the Gatling gun detachment.

On July 8th I received orders No. 17, which were published at morning roll call.

July 9, 1894, at 11 A. M., Companies H and L, as a battalion in command of Captain Haley, were marched to the armory and dismissed.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed

W. A. KIRK.

Captain Commanding Co. L.

HAMPTON, Iowa, July 12, 1894.

Col. C. E. Foster Commanding Fourth Regiment, I. N. G., Sioux City, Iowa:

SIR—I have the honor to report that on the morning of the 4th of July, at 9:30 o'clock, I received orders to assemble my company at once and go to Sioux City. At 11 o'clock I wired Gen. J. R. Prime that we were ready to start, and received an answer to come via Ackley and the Iowa Central, which we did, arriving at Sioux City in the morning of the 5th of July.

After reporting to the commanding officer we were assigned to the Third battalion, commanded by Captain Kirk, of Company A, where we did guard duty for six days, returning home July 9th, in compliance with regimental orders No. 17, dated July 8, 1894.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed)

J. A. OTT,

Captain Company D, Fourth Regiment.

CHEROKEE, Iowa, July 10, 1894.

Col. C. E. Foster, Commanding Fourth Infantry, I. N. G., Sioux City, Iowa:

Sir.—In compliance with regimental orders No. 17, dated Sioux City, Iowa. July 8, 1894, I have the honor to submit the following report of the tour of duty performed by my company at Sioux City during the recent strike:

At 1:25 A. M., July 4th, the following telegram was delivered to Lieutenant Hobart, commanding the company, the undersigned being absent on leave:

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 3, 1894.

Captain Kreger, Cherokee, Iowa:

Assemble company immediately to go to Sioux City.

(Signed)

J. R. PRIME,
Adjutant-General,

Lieutenants Hobart and Roddis and five men were guarding the armory at that time, owing to the fact that a report had reached them that an attempt would be made during the night to rifle the armory and render the arms and equipments of the company unserviceable. Details were immediately sent out for the men, and at 3 A, M, forty-four officers and men were present, ready to move, a fact that was promptly reported to the adjutant-general. By 6 A, M, four more men had reported, making a total of forty-eight. Of the remaining members of the company two were sick and the others absent with leave.

At 10:50 A. M. an order was received to take the company to Sioux City by special train on the Illinois Central, some time before noon. The train did not arrive, however, until nearly 3 P. M., when the company was taken on board, Lieutenant Hobart reporting to Colonel Wilkins, commanding the battalion on board the train.

On arriving at the railroad yards at Sioux City the company was stationed on the left flank of the regiment. On the march to the union depot, Lieut. G. B. Roddis was slightly wounded on the right cheek by the explosion of a "giant fire-cracker" thrown by one of the mob, who was afterwards arrested, and Sergt. J. W. Dowding was injured on the knee by a fragment of a paving stone thrown from the viaduct or elevated railroad tracks. While passing the above points several stones and cinders were dropped down in the column, but no one else was struck. About 10 P. M. the company, in company with the rest of the regiment, reached the union depot, and bivouacked there.

In compliance with my instructions should the company be called out during my absence, Lieutenant Hobart wired me at Keota, Iowa, immediately upon the receipt of the order to assemble the company. I reported to the adjutant-general by wire at once, and was ordered to join my company at Sioux City if possible. Starting immediately via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, I reached Sioux City at 10:30 A. M. July 5th, reported to the colonel commanding, and assumed command of my company.

No blankets having as yet been issued to the company, and there being but forty-two overcoats for forty-eight men, the company fared rather badly in bivouac the first two nights, a number of men taking cold, and this, along with the change of diet, brought on some sickness. However, there were but two days that any of our men were unfit for duty, and all had recovered before we left camp.

At 9:30 A. M., July 9th, the company boarded a special train on the Illinois Central and returned to its station, reaching Cherokee and being dismissed at 12 M.

The company, both officers and men, has been, without doubt, benefited by this tour of duty, and will, when called upon again, be both more prompt and more efficient.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

(Signed) E. A. Kreger,
Captain Commanding Company M, Fourth Infantry, I, N. G.

SERVICE OF COMPANY E, SECOND REGIMENT, AT CINCINNATI, IOWA, IN AID OF SHERIFF OF APPANOOSE COUNTY, DURING COAL MINERS' STRIKE.

On April 12, 1895, about 9 A. M., the following telegrams were received at the executive office:

CINCINNATI, Iowa, April 12, 1895.

Gov. F. D. Jackson:

A body of 100 striking miners camped one mile from here, threatening and making demonstrations of force to compel miners here to quit work. One mine fired on last night. On demand of citizens I have ordered Company E; Second regiment, I. N. G., from Centerville, here to protect property and prevent riot. Company, thirty-one men, is on grounds.

(Signed)

WM. BRAY,

Sheriff of Appanoose County.

CINCINNATI, Iowa, April 12, 1895.

Gov. F. D. Jackson:

Sheriff Bray of this city called Company E out last night. Have thirty-one men. Arrived here 6:30 this A. M. All quiet now.

(Signed)

W. H. OGLE,

Captain.

On the 13th about 7 P. M., I received the following dispatch from General Wright, commanding First Brigade I. N. G.

CENTERVILLE, Iowa, April 13, 1895.

Gen. John R. Prime, Adjutant-General:

The miners' convention voted to return to Cincinnati, Iowa, at once, and use force if necessary, to make the working men come out. Send two more companies so they will be there by daylight to-morrow. We have evidence that they mean bad work, and our people are greatly alarmed. Want a major to command. Send tents for three companies.

(Signed)

H. H. WRIGHT.

I communicated to you the contents of this message by telephone and asked for instructions. You directed me to inquire of General Wright whether the sheriff joined in the request for more troops, also, where the sheriff was at that time, which I immediately did, and about 10 P. M. received the following in reply:

CENTERVILLE, Iowa, April 13, 1895.

Gen. John R. Prime:

The dispatch was sent after consulting with the sheriff and county attorney. Sheriff is in Cincinnati now. Four hundred miners at meeting to-day, and voted to return to Cincinnati and use force if necessary to compel working miners to quit. Company E is not force enough to protect life and property if the miners attack as they make threats they will. You can communicate with sheriff at Cincinnati by wire. (Signed)

H. H. WRIGHT.

Upon the receipt of which I sent the sheriff the following:

DES MOINES, Iowa, April 13, 1895.

Sheriff Appanoose County, Cincinnati, Iowa:

General Wright reports serious situation at Cincinnati, and asks for more troops. Give the facts and full report of the situation.

(Signed)

JNO. R. PRIME,
Adjutant-General.

On the 14th, about 5 P. M., I received the following report from Sheriff Bray:

CINCINNATI, Iowa, April 14, 1895.

John R. Prime, Adjutant-General:

Have concluded that with force present at Cincinnati that I will try and protect the property, but the situation looks bad and I think you should have at least two companies ready to move at a moment's warning for this place. We may also need an additional company at Jerome, this county. The miners at their mass meeting yesterday determined to send additional men to this place and Jerome. I have to-day got about thirty guns and can deputize sufficient men at Cincinnati to use them. I am using every available means at my command to keep the peace and disperse the crowd. Captain Ogle with his company is on the ground and is holding it in readiness for any emergency. The strikers expected here to-morrow morning will be about 300 and are mostly armed.

(Signed)

WM. BRAY.

Sheriff Appanoose County, Iowa.

To which I returned the following reply:

DES MOINES, April 14, 1895.

Wm. Bray, Sheriff Appanoose County:

Message received. Governor will have a representative at Cincinnati as early as possible to-morrow. We will be prepared to give you all the assistance the situation absolutely demands. Advise me if any change for the worse.

(Signed)

JNO. R. PRIME,
Adjutant-General.

And ordered Captain Bisbee, Company A; Captain Caughlan, Company G, and Captain Anthes, Company F, Second regiment, to be prepared to assemble their companies promptly if ordered, and, at your request, directed Lieutenant Wilkins, of your staff, to proceed at once to Cincinnati and report the situation and as to the need of more troops. Lieutenant Wilkins arrived at Cincinnati late on the afternoon of the 15th, and about 8 P. M. I received his report as follows:

CINCINNATI, Iowa, April 15, 1895.

General John R. Prime:

Mines at Jerome shut down. Quiet here. Expect mob from Jerome to-morrow morning. No apparent need for more troops.

(Signed)

HARRY E. WILKINS,

First Lieutenant Sixth Infantry.

On the 16th about 9 A. M. I received the following:

following this action of the executive council the claims, with the approval of the council properly endorsed thereon, were presented to the auditor of state with a request that he issue his warrant on the state treasurer in payment of the claims. This he declined to do on the ground that the executive council had exceeded its authority in ordering the payment of the claims out of the general funds in the state treasury and that the claims should be audited by the adjutant-general and paid out of the moneys appropriated by chapter 74, laws of the Eighteenth General Assembly and amendments thereto for the maintenance and instruction of the National guard.

Believing that the principle involved in this contention was vital to the very existence of the National guard, and that all doubt should be removed at the earliest possible moment, mandamus proceedings were begun against the auditor of state, in the district court of Polk county to compel him to issue the warrants. The able prosecution of the case for this department was conducted by Hon. Jno. Y. Stone, attorney-general, the auditor of state being represented by Messrs. Cummins and Wright.

The trial of the case in the district court resulted in a judgment in favor of the plaintiff and an order granting the writ of mandamus from which judgment and order the defendant appealed to the supreme court, which court, after hearing extended oral arguments on both sides of the case, affirmed the judgment of the lower court by a unanimous opinion of the full bench, whereupon the state auditor promptly issued the warrants and, after a delay of nearly nine months, the troops were paid.

The provisions of the present military code for the payment of troops for service when ordered by the governor in aid of the civil authorities are not as clear as could be desired or as the importance of the subject demands and, unless the decision of the supreme court is to be accepted and acted upon in the future as a final settlement of this essential question, the law should be modified by the coming legislature so as to insure prompt and certain payment, by the state for such service.

Believing that the proceedings incident to the adjudication, by the highest court in the state, of a question of such vital importance to the service should, for future reference, be made a part of the permanent record of this department, I embody them in this report as follows:

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF IOWA. OCTOBER TERM. 1894.

JOHN R. PRIME, ADJUTANT-GENERAL,

Plaintiff.

17

C. G. McCARTHY, AUDITOR OF STATE,

Defendant,

Appeal from Polk County District Court.
HON. W. A. Spurrier, Judge.

JOHN Y. STONE, Attorney for Plaintiff.
A. B. CUMMINS, Attorney for Defendant.

PLAINTIFF'S ARGUMENT.

This is a proceeding by mandamus to compel the auditor of state to issue a warrant, which has been ordered by the executive council, under and by virtue of the provisions of section 120 of the Code, as amended by section 8, chapter 142, acts of the Sixteenth General Assembly, in payment of the Iowa National guards for military services while serving under an order of the governor, where a breach of the peace was imminent. That section is as follows:

"The executive council shall have the charge, care and custody of the property of the state, when no other provision is made, and shall procure for the several offices of the governor, secretary of state, auditor and treasurer of state, register of land office, superintendent of public instruction, attorney-general and state librarian and clerk, and reporter of the supreme court, fuel, lights, blank books, furniture, and any other things necessary to enable such officers to promptly and efficiently perform the duties of their several offices; the accounts for any expenditures under this section including repairs of the state house and such other necessary and lawful expenses as are not otherwise provided for shall be audited upon the certificate of such council, and the warrants drawn therefor paid by the treasurer of state. The executive council shall report to each regular session of the general assembly the amounts expended, and in general terms what for and how much for each office."

The amendment referred to is italicized.

It is claimed by the plaintiff that the expenses for the payment of which the warrant in question was ordered by the executive council are covered by the italicized words in the above quoted section.

On the 14th day of April, 1894, the governor of the state, who, by the constitution, is also commander-in-chief of its military forces, learned that a large body, consisting of 1,200 or 1,400 nondescript men were coming from the west on a Union Pacific railroad train, which, it was alleged, had been seized by these men by force in the state of Wyoming or the territory of Utah. The governor had reason to believe, from the information which came to him that they intended to cross the Missouri river at Council Bluffs that night or the next

day on the bridge belonging to the Union Pacific Railroad company, and that it was their intention to disembark from said train at Council Bluffs; that they were wholly penniless and without means of subsistence or transportation, except such as might be voluntarily tendered them, or reluctantly offered them, or taken by force.

It was a mammoth aggregation of tramps, and it was their intention to traverse the state of Iowa from west to east on their way to Washington by way of Chicago. Believing that the peace of the state was in imminent peril and that so large a body of men, under no organization or discipline except that which was for the moment voluntarily yielded to the leader, who had no lawfu authority or power to enforce obedience to his commands, or to the law was a powerful menace to public order in the state, and that the presence of such a body of men under such circumstances would almost inevitably produce breaches of the peace on a large scale, covering a large area of territory, and be protracted for a considerable period of time and be beyond the means and power of the local authorities to control, the governor, according to the provisions of section 4, chapter 74, acts of the Eighteenth General Assembly, which gave him the power in case of imminent danger of breach of the peace, ordered eight companies of the Iowa National guards to quickly concentrate at Council Bluffs under command of Major-General Prime, the adjutant-general of the state, to meet the emergency with which the state was thus threatened. This section is as follows:

"The commander-in-chief shall have power, in case of insurrection, invasion or breaches of the peace, or imminent danger thereof, to order into the service of the state such of its military force as he may deem proper, and and under the command of such officers as he shall designate."

It will thus be seen that the governor has power to call into the service of the state its military forces in the following cases:

First.-Insurrection.

Second.—Imminent danger of insurrection.

Third.—Invasion.

Fourth.-Imminent danger of invasion.

Fifth.—Breaches of the peace.

Sixth.—Imminent danger of breaches of the peace.

I leave section 5 of this act of the Eighteenth General Assembly for consideration further on and for the present consider section 4 above quoted. It thus appears that there are six events which may call upon the commander-in-chief to exercise his power under this section. These events are those that are of a serious character, and such as the general assembly assumed could not be dealt with by the local authorities. The breaches of the peace and imminent danger thereof referred to in this section, are unquestionably intended to be more than the ordinary case of riot or disturbance such as the local authorities can quell. It was intended to vest power in the governor to meet those emergencies of a grave character which arise in the state and which were, in the opinion of the general assembly, beyond the power of the local authorities to meet, and yet that fell short of insurrection or invasion.

Let us now turn and see what provision has been made for the payment of troops rendering such services. In the four instances or cases first above enumerated, section 7 of the act above referred to provides shall be paid by an appropriation specially made therefor. The section is as follows:

"The military force of the state in time of insurrection, invasion or immediate danger thereof shall, during their term of service, be paid by an appropriation specially made therefor.

* * *"

The reason for leaving the means unprovided for to pay for services rendered in so grave a case is apparent. Such an emergency as either of those mentioned in the section last above quoted would be of so startling and extraordinary a character as in the nature of things would force an extra session of the general assembly. The expenses in meeting such an occasion, covering, perhaps, a period of many weeks or months, and calling, possibly, for all the military power of the state, would involve the payment of a large sum of money, a situation which would have to be and ought to be decided by the general assembly itself. It would be found necessary to convene this body in order that it might meet the necessities of the time. In such event the law making power would already be in operation and could make instant provision for the payment of the troops. No general assembly would undertake to anticipate all the consequences of so grave a thing as an insurrection or an invasion, but would leave such a situation to be decided by the law making power of the state when the danger should present itself. For these reasons it is fair to assume that the general assembly specially left the subject of payment for such services to the general assembly called to act when the time should arrive.

But there are two classes of perils, not so serious as those last above considered, but still too serious to be encountered by the local authorities. These perils are those larger breaches of the peace, such as that recently at Sioux City; such as was dangerously menaced by the advent of Kelly's army; those larger disorders which extend over a large area of territory and ramify out on extending lines of communication; that cover longer periods of time than the usual disorders caused by ordinary breaches of the peace; that call for greater vigilance, greater ability, greater force and larger powers, more thorough equipment and more formidable resistance and aggression than can be expected from the local civil authorities with their limited capacity. While the power of the sheriff in the case of local disorder is extensive in the way of calling a posse, still it is known in common experience that such organization as the sheriff is thus quickly able to make is utterly inadequate to meet anything more than ordinary disorders and disturbances.

In the first place, he must call upon men who have little practice in the use of firearms, who, perhaps, have no firearms of their own; who are unacquainted with military drill; who are in no state of military discipline; who have no skill in the use of weapons, and in the manual and physical actions essential to successful warfare in the field; men who have no ambition to excel in the work forced upon them. They are men ordered suddenly into, to them, a strange service, without organization, discipline or skill. In case of a large disorder, the sheriff would, therefore, be powerless in himself, with no means at hand to make rapid provisions for successful resistance and successful attack.

When Kelly's army came across the river, it was not known whether they were armed; if they bore arms, they were concealed beneath their clothing, and, although, as they crossed the river their leader proclaimed that their coming was peaceable, and that all disorder would be repressed, men could not ignore the imminent danger their coming portended. Suppose these men were in the state twenty-four hours without food; what would have been the result? Suppose they were forty-eight hours without sustenance; can anyone doubt what they would have done?

Even men of the finest natures and keenest sympathies, when suffering from the pangs of hunger, become ferocious and bloodthirsty, and nothing but force will stand in the way of their efforts to procure the means of saving their lives. No one could assure the governor that the people of Iowa would voluntarily feed this large body of men as they came across the state.

All reason urged that if they were not fed they would constitute a dangerous element roaming across the counties of our state—an element which the force of the sheriff would be inadequate to meet or control. It could never have been the intention of the general assembly that disorders or menaces on so large a scale could be controlled by the inadequate means placed at the disposal of the civil authorities. Hence this act of 1876 granted new powers to the governor.

It will be noticed that when these men are called out, under the provisions of the authority above quoted, they are in the "service of the state." They are placed there by the commander-in-chief. They are engaged in the execution of orders for the preservation of the public peace, against the threat of disorder so formidable as to leave the local authorities powerless. Yet it would not be anticipated that such an emergency would often arise; it would be expected naturally that the power of the governor, thus so largely augmented, would be sufficient to quell even these unusual disorders within a few days.

The general assembly, therefore, naturally reasoned and expected that the expenses would not be large. They would be but a modicum of what it would take to pay the costs in case of an insurrection or invasion. They would not be so large but that the current funds in the treasury would be sufficient to meet the demand, hence the general assembly found it unnecessary to make any express enactment upon the subject of paying the expenses of the services thus ordered. Such expenses belong to the government; belong to that condition of things which might occasionally be expected to arise, but which would not be so extraordinary and threatening as to call into session the general assembly of the state.

The defendant's counsel claims, as I understand it, that the expense occasioned by meeting Kelly's army should be paid by Pottawattamie county. Let us look at the section bearing upon the question as to the extent to which the county is liable for military service. Section 8 of chapter 74 of the acts of the Eighteenth General Assembly, provides:

"That all officers and soldiers, while on duty pursuant to the order of the sheriff of any county in case of a riot, breach of the peace, or whenever called upon to aid the civil authorities shall receive the same compensation as provided in section 7, and such compensation shall be audited and allowed and paid by the supervisors of the county where such service is rendered.

The defendant's counsel, as I understand him, claims that the troops ordered to Council Bluffs, were "called upon to aid the civil authorities" and that therefore the services should be paid by Pottawattamie county. This leads us to inquire who can "call" upon the guards to aid the civil authorities, and under what circumstances can the guards, thus be "cal'ed upon?" They are not called upon by the governor to aid the civil authorities. The governor is their commander-in-chief; he does not call upon them; he orders them. People who may need their assistance may call upon them or call for them, but the governor issues his military order when he wants them. As to what is meant by aiding the civil authorities and as to what instrumentality can put this aid in motion, we may find great light in section 5 of this act, which is as follows:

"In case of any breach of the peace, tumult, riot or resistance to process of this state, or imminent danger thereof, it shall be lawful for the sheriff of any county to call for aid upon the commandant of any military force within his county, immediately notifying the governor of such action, and it shall be the duty of the commandant upon whom such call is made to order out in aid of the civil authorities the military force or any part thereof of his command."

Let us analyze this section: The sheriff has power to call for aid upon the commandant of any military force within his county in any case:

First.—Of breach of the peace.

Second .- Tumult.

Third —Riot

Fourth.—Resistance to process of this state.

Fifth.—Imminent danger of ei her of the foregoing.

Now, in the case at bar, the sheriff made no call upon the military commandant in his county; he made no call upon the governor for aid, but he had the right under the statute to call upon the commandant of the military company in Pottawattamie county to aid him in either one of the foregoing enumerated cases. In case he needs such assistance he "calls" for it, and it is then the duty of the commandant of the local company "upon" whom such "call" is made to order out his troops in aid of the civil authorities. Now defendant argues that because section 8 states that the county must pay for services whenever called for "to aid the civil authorities," that therefore Pottawattamie county should pay for the services in controversy.

The words "call upon," however, as used in section 8, I insist, refer to the matters and things enumerated in section 5. The language in section 8 refers to the kind of a "call" referred to in section 5. Under this law there is no way to call for aid to the civil authorities except under the provisions of sections 5 and 8, unless it should be by a direct appeal to the governor under a liberal construction of the act. Now it will be observed that in section 8 the following instances or cases are expressed in terms:

First.-Riot.

Second .- Tumult.

Third, -Breach of the peace.

This leaves out five other things enumerated in section 5, viz.:

First -Resistance.

Second.—Imminent danger of resistance to process of this state.

Third,-Imminent danger of breaches of the peace.

Fourth.-Immineut danger of tumult.

Fifth.-Imminent danger of riot.

The words "called upon to aid the civil authorities," employed in section 8, refer to these last five enumerated things or cases or instances which are not named or enumerated specifically in section 8.

Let me recapitulate: In section 5 the following cases are enumerated in which the sheriff of the county has authority to call for aid upon the military commandant in his county.

First.—Breach of the peace.

Second .- Tumult.

Third. - Riot.

Fourth.—Resistance to process.

Fifth.—Imminent danger of breach of the peace.

Sixth.—Imminent danger of tumult.

Seventh.—Imminent danger of riot.

Eighth.—Imminent danger of resistance to process.

The last five cases are not recited specifically in section 8, but it is to them that the clause in section 8, that reads "whenever called upon to aid the civil authorities" refers, so that the true construction of sections 5 and 8 is that the sheriff is the representative of order and the chief executive of the county, entrusted with the enforcement of the law there and in the eight enumerated cases above mentioned cas call upon the commandent of the local company for services when he needs aid in each one of the foregoing recited cases, and whenever aid is thus rendered by the local company the services thus called for should be paid for by the county where they were rendered. Thus section 8 therefore cannot be construed as in any way referring to the duties executed by the governor nor to services rendered by the military forces of the state when called into action by the governor as the commander-in-chief to deal with larger troubles.

He acts upon a larger plane and field, and his judgment is conclusive of the necessity of his action. It cannot be reviewed in any court and there can be no inquiry into the question as to whether or not he should have ordered out these troops or whether or not they were acting in aid of the civil authorities within the meaning of section 8. It is the order of the governor that decides the character of the transaction, not the particular character of the service, which the guards may while acting under this order perform. It would not change the effect of the governor's determination as to the necessity and occasion which caused him to issue the order, that the troops thus ordered out by him might, during a period of the time they were out, on a specific direction of the governor, assist the sheriff or the civil authorities at some moment or another in preserving order. If the forces were called out by the governor by virtue of the power vested in him by section 4 of the act in question, without appeal from the civil authorities, the character of the service is thus determined, and the source of payment for the service, if there is any source, is thus designated.

It will be observed that the governor, as commander-in-chief, designated an officer of high rank to command these troops. He had this power under the statute. He had the power to do this because of the threatening character of the danger which he felt called upon to meet. This could not be properly done as a move in aid of the civil authorities, as that term is meant in this statute. This officer would be answerable to the commander-in-chief only; he could not be an assistant to the sheriff as the commandant of the local company would be. The statute designates the officers in the latter case.

I do not mean to urge that in case the civil authorities found themselves inadequate to meet the demands of an ordinary breach of the peace, and called for military aid they could not do so, and that the expenses resulting from such call could not be paid by the county. The statute could in such case probably be expanded by construction. In such a case as the one under consideration, when the governor, acting on his best judgment as to what is necessary, orders out the guards to quell the larger breaches of the peace or to prevent them in view of their being imminent, it might be unjust and oppressive to require the unoffending people of a single county to pay so large an expense. They would be the worst sufferers. The danger might be clearly out of proportion to their ability to successfully encounter it, even with a large force. The danger might be such as to threaten the whole state or a considerable portion of it, and still not be insurrection

or invasion or imminent danger of either. Twelve hundred hungry and desperate men could not be held in subjection by any peace establishement in any county in the state. Such a disaster might fall upon the weakest county, coming suddenly from another or from outside the state.

Did the general assembly intend that the burden of such a condition should be borne by the county alone? Did it intend the expense of subduing such an uprising or invasion, or of preventing it, should be borne by the people of the unfortunate locality?

The emergency is not to be tested by the dimensions of the territory of the county or by the number of its inbabitants. It is to be tested by the character of the danger, and the governor is the sole judge of the situation. It was the intention of the general assembly to make such occasion a state matter, to be dealt with by the chief executive in his high capacity and require the state to pay the cost.

TT.

Let us now turn to section 120, as quoted at the beginning of this argument, and see what it provides. The italicized words, "and such other necessary and lawful expenses as are not otherwise provided for," were enacted in 1876. I think it is clear what their purpose was. There was no need of enacting them unless it was thought by the general assembly that there might be other requirements in the way of expenses that were necessary for the officers named in this section to successfully and efficiently perform their duties. It has been claimed that this amendment only relates to such small matters as expenses about the state house, because it is subjects of that nature that were considered in the act which was amended, but the language has a different signification. Let us look more carefully into the old section. Under its terms the executive council shall:

First.—Have charge, care and custody of the property of the state, when no other provision is made.

Second.—Shall procure for the several offices of the governor, secretary of state, auditor of state, treasurer of state, register of state land office, superintendent of public instruction, attorney-general, state librarian and clerk and reporter of supreme court fuel, lights, blank books, postage, furniture and any other thing necessary to enable such officers to promptly and efficiently perform the duties of their several offices.

The sentence last above quoted is a conclusive answer to the theory that the amendment in question was enacted to cover what might have been left out in the way of furnishing means to enable the state officers to carry out their duties. The words, "and any other thing necessary to enable such officers to promptly and efficiently perform the duties of their several offices," covered a'l things not previoully enumerated, if there were any, and they contain the widest and most general powers in the way of furnishing means to the state officers to perform their duties. Does any one suppose that the expression, "and such other necessary and lawful expenses as are not otherwise provided for," referred merely to the ordinary work about the capitol, when all such things were abundantly provided for in the carte blanche in the old section 120? I think it is apparent that the other provision, the one last above italicized, was intended to give the executive council power to decide what was necessary and proper, and therefore lawful to enable the officers named "to promptly and efficiently perform the duties of their several offices." But that it was intended by the amendment to direct the executive council to pay such expenses as the law showed to be lawful, and that were not otherwise provided for. In the one case the council has power to decide whether a particular expense shall be incurred. In the other, it must pay an expense which the law has authorized to be incurred.

It has always seemed to me that when there is ro ambiguity in language it is wise to construe it to mean just what it says. Let us admit that the object of this section is to furnish the means to the state officers to perform their duties and to take care of the property of the state. Does any one claim that the governor has no duty to perform when he sees the peace and order of the people of the state threatened by a danger to menacing as to appeal to his conscience and courage, and force him to order out the military of the state? What higher duty, what stronger duty, what duty of more importance to the people of Iowa is there than the one devolving upon the governor of the state in the serious emergency of protecting the people from disorder and violence? The language therefore refers directly and relates to these powers which are involved in the execution of a duty by a state officer.

III.

The next inquiry is, is this claim which the executive council has allowed "a necessary and lawful expense not otherwise provided for?" It is necessary, because the governor of the state has decided that it was. He issued the order for assembling the troops, and there is no other power that can decide upon the necessity, and he has full and absolute power. That the expense was necessary is therefore conclusively determined by the issuance of the order by the governor. Is it a lawful expense? It is lawful, because it was authorized to be made. The governor was acting strictly within his power when he made the order directing the concentration of these troops and holding them in Council Bluffs, and was acting, therefore, within the law, and, fully authorized as he was by the statute, the expense that follows the performance of this duty by the governor becomes a lawful expense. The order was made to guard against breaches of the peace, of which there was imminent danger, and this is why the governor issued the order. A provision in this section authorized him to do so.

The next question is, is this expense otherwise provided for? It it is, well and good; the fund ought to be easily found. The guards have rendered this important service upon the orders of the commander in-chief. Many of them are sadly in need of the small amount they have earned. They were ordered to go away from their homes for a period of time to perform public duty. Many of them lost their positions at home by reason of cheying this order. Some of them left their families in more or less distressed circumstances. It was a serious matter to some of these men to lose this time. The country was in a distressed condition at the best. It was hard for laboring men to find employment. It is a well known fact that many of the guards of the state are laboring men; they make good soldiers, and when they are sent away from their regular work to perform greater duties they always take the chances of losing their positions, and if the state does not pay them for their services they lose their time.

But I am unable to find that these expenses are "otherwise provided for." At one time it was suggested that they could be paid out of the \$45,000 annually appropriated for the organization, equipment and discipline of the National guards, but a careful examination of the statute, I think, clearly shows that this was not the intention of the general assembly. That fund has been gradually increased during the years past. Prior to the Eighteenth General Assembly it was insignificant, and, in fact, there was no method for systematic and thorough

organization of the guards until under the provisions of that law, although quite an extensive law was enacted by the Seventeenth General Assembly. Prior to the Eighteenth General Assembly there was but a small allowance for transportation and subsistence at the military encampments of the state.

These events were very insignificant performances in a military sense, but by section 51, chapter 74, of the acts of the Eighteenth General Assembly, \$20,000 was appropriated, as I claim, for the purpose of organizing, disciplining, drilling. equipping, subsisting and transporting the guards. It was a fund appropriated for the purpose of getting the guards ready for their work in the field of action as distinguished from paying them for their services in the field. It was a fund, the purpose of which was to organize, train and equip a National guard and hold it ready for action for those grave emergencies for which it might be required in the preservation of the peace and safety of the state. It was to pay the expenses of the difficult and far-reaching work of organization; it was to get the guard ready for its duties, ready for action. This action, these duties, consist in preserving the peace and safety of the state when menaced, or when there is much peril, and in time of war to perform duty as soldiers. This guard fund was to pay for the former. Section 120 as amended was, among other things, to pay for the latter when the services rendered are such as that contemplated in the order issued by Governor Jackson on the 14th day of April, 1894.

It was found in 1884 that \$20,000 was insufficient for the purpose of organizing and training the guard, and \$15,000 per annum in addition was appropriated, and in the Twenty-fourth General Assembly, the amount being regarded by the general assembly as still insufficient for the purpose, \$10,000 per annum more was appropriated for the same purposes. The general assembly thus kept itself informed of the progress of the guard in the work of organization and discipline, and with the necessities that were apparent in the way of efficiency in the organization. The general assembly, therefore, easily made such additions to this fund from time to time as appeared to be necessary to make the guard a formidable organization and to make it what it is to-day. This little Iowa National guard is to-day all that we have to stand between the people and their property and the peace and order of the state on the one side, and anarchy, riot and arson on a large scale on the other. It is an efficient organization, and it is capable of doing not only valuable but heroic service, as would be quickly found in case occasion required.

The claim that the expense in question should be paid out of the annual guard fund appropriated by the acts of the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-fourth General Assemblies cannot be insisted upon without a total abandonment of the position that it should be paid by the county. The view that it should be paid out of this fund is taken by defendant's counsel in so far as he tries to maintain it at all, because it is provided in section 51, chapter 74, of the acts of the Eighteenth General assembly, that the appropriation of \$20,000 thereby made is "for the purpose named in this act," the act being the one that also contains the provisions for service of the guard in insurrection and invasion, and in the counties to aid the civil authorities. The same language, in substance, is employed in section 5, chapter 65, acts of the Twentieth General Assembly, which appropriated \$15,000 per annum in addition "for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of chapter 74, laws of the Eighteenth General Assembly, as herein amended." A like clause is in section 19, chapter 31, acts of the Twenty-fourth General Assembly, which appropriates \$10,000 more each year for the same purposes,

The claim made by defendant's counsel is that inasmuch as the service in controversy was rendered under the act under consideration, it must be paid for by the appropriation therein made. This reasoning would carry him much further. It would lead to the result that the services rendered in insurrection or invasion or immediate danger thereof provided for in section 7 should be paid out of this annual appropriation, because such service would be one of the "purposes named in the act" This will lead him into a still greater complication. It is a well settled rule that where two provisions or sections in the same act are in irreconcilable conflict with one another, that one which appears further on toward the end of the act must stand as legislative mind and will. The construction thus contended for by my friend will not only overthrow section 8 of the act of the Eighteenth General Assembly, but it overthrows section 7 and renders void the provision that services rendered in repelling invasion or suppressing insurrection must be paid for by a special act of the general assembly.

There is but one way out of this dilemma, and that is to treat by construction. all matters relating to the compensation of the guards, when ordered out under sections 4, 5, 7 and 8 to serve in the field, as exceptions to the "purposes named in the act," expressed in the appropriating provision. In this method of interpretation all the provisions can stand and be effective. In this view, services rendered in insurrection or invasion can be paid for by a special appropriation; those rendered in aid of the civil authorities as provided in section 8, can be paid for by the counties; those rendered under the order of the governor, as these were, under section 4. can be paid for under section 120, and expenses of organization. drill, discipline, training, transportation, substance, equipment of the guard and per diem at the encampments can be paid for out of the annual special appropriation of \$45,000. Thus all provisions can stand. There are fifty-two sections in the act of the Eighteenth General Assembly, and all but four or five of them relate to creating an efficient force. It was in the mind of the general assembly in making the appropriation to deal with this question, leaving it to other authorities named in the statutes or covered by the general law of section 120 to make payment for such special service as might be rendered by the guard on the field of action.

IV.

It is proper to take into consideration what has been the custom of the executive council in such matters as these, and what precedents have been established. In 1873 two companies of Iowa militia were ordered by the governor to Council Bluffs to prevent a prize fight threatened at that place. The expenses of this movement of the militia were paid by the order of the executive council under a provision exactly similar to that of section 120, under which I claim payment can be made. In 1885 there was a disturbance at Angus in Boone county, and the forces of the militia were ordered there by the governor to take such action as the circumstances demanded. The expenses for this movement were also paid by order of the executive council under section 120 as it now stands.

During an altercation some years ago in the state capitol a company of militia was ordered by the governor to perform certain services in connection therewith and payment for these services was made by order of the executive council in the same manner as before

In 1885 the census of Iowa was taken at the direction of the executive council at a cost of over \$15,900, and the legislature had made no appropriation therefor. The constitution of the state and the statute required the census to be taken.

These officers ordered it done and directed that payment should be made to the census workers according to the reasonable value of their services, and they were paid by the order of the executive council, out of the current funds in the treasury, under section 120.

Under the constitution and the statute the census must be taken again next year. The general assembly adjourned last April with full knowledge of this requirement, yet it made no appropriation for that purpose. The proper officers, I am informed, are now getting preparations under way to perform that duty. It will be paid for, and, in my humble opinion, lawfully paid for, under the proprovisions of section 120. The action of the executive council in 1885 in causing the census to be taken is part of the history of the state. It was reported by them to the general assembly at its next session. It must be conclusively assumed that the law-making authority of last session was content to let it be repeated and paid for as before. It is a lawful expense, because the statuse commands it to be incurred.

During the twenty one years since section 120 of the code of 1873 has stood as law, part of the time without this amendment, there have been reported to the general assembly at every session the expenditures the council has authorized under it. In all that time the general assembly has not made its requirements any more specific. It has had the order of the executive council for paying the military expenses at the Council Bluffs prize fight in 1873 before it for twenty-one years, but it has made no change. It has had the report of the executive council upon the Angus expenditures before it for nine years, but no change has been made. And so, from the beginning of the payment of such expenses, records have been kept that have been public, showing what was done; reports showing what was done have been regularly made to the general assembly of the state of Iowa These reports have been examined and read by the general assembly and their committees, and no change has been made. The law has not been made more specific. This proves that the general assembly has been fully satisfied with this interpretation of the statutes made by those officers whose duty it was to execute it.

Two things, therefore, I think, will strike the mind of this court:

First.—That this language in section 120 fully covers the expenses in controversy. There is no ambiguity whatever in it. This is, beyond question, a necessary and lawful expense, which is not otherwise provided for; it is, therefore, clearly and unmistakably within the meaning of the section. This would seem to be enough. It is no great burden in construing the statute to let the language have the effect that its meaning unmistakably commands for it.

Second.—The officers whose duty it has been to execute the provisions of section 120 have always construed its provisions as they have been construed by the executive council in making the order in controversy. This has been done back for a period of many years, as before stated, with the knowledge of the general assembly and the people of the state, and still no restriction has been put upon the executive council in its interpretation. It may, therefore, be fairly insisted that the interpretation of this section has been established by the officers whose duty it was to execute it, under the implied sanction of the general assembly, and when the language seems to have no other meaning it wou'd not seem to be difficult to determine what the interpretation should be.

It has been claimed that the construction here urged as the true one of section 120 would bestow upon the executive council the power to wreck the treasury, and that under it some future council, disloyal to its duty, might work great wrong to

the state. This can not be done unless they violate the section. All the council has to inquire is as to whether the expense is a lawful one, whether it is necessary, and then whether it is otherwise provided for. These facts having been determined in the affirmative their duty is plain, and their authority is clear. The council can only become dangerous in violating the law and ordering the disbursement of money without authority. They can as easily do that without section 120 as with it.

More or less confidence must inevitably be placed in all public officers. They may, it is true, often within their specified powers and within their lawful discretion, do unwise or unnecessary things. The overruling power of public opinion is the only restraint in such a case, and that is the most potent force in human nature. My friend in argument in the court below asserted that if the construction here insisted upon was correct the council could determine that the present capitol building was not adequate and build another. The answer to that might appropriately be: "Well, hardly." It might be "necessary," but it would not be "lawful." But the council that made such an attempt would not need to appeal to the amendment of 1876, referring to "other necessary and lawful expenses not otherwise provided for." They would find ample range in that other provision in the old section 120, which my friend looks upon as harmless, namely: "And any other thing necessary to enable such officers to promptly and efficiently perform the duties of their several offices."

There is a wide discretion given the council under this provision. Under it they have the power to decide as to the necessi y in any case relating to the means and facilities for the state officers to perform their duties, and to order them furnished, and the expenses paid out of the state treasury. But it is not likely they would build or start to build another capitol. If the provision is so broad as to authorize it, public opinion would doubtless secure a halt before the the structure was far advanced.

But the other provision is carefully limited to "necessary and lawful expenses not otherwise provided for." There is no discretion here, but full well defined authority within fixed bounds of law.

V.

If this section of the statute were ambiguous, or if there were any doubt—any uncertainty about what this construction ought to be—another potent thought might be taken into view. The public has not failed to notice in recent years the growing tendency among certain classes towards a disregard for the law and to demonstrations of disorder and violence. On such occisions men who have no love for our country or its institutions quickly get in command, and movements, which in their origin intend nothing more than a labor discussion or a labor demonstration, gradually and yet rapidly change their form and substance until what is in the beginning a peaceable body of men, intending the peaceable solution of questions, becomes lost in the general whirl of events, and in the end are led by the foes of society into outrages and crimes that imperil the safety of the state.

The exhibition at Chicago last summer means a great deal. The Sioux City disorder was an off-shoot of the Chicago demonstration and part of the same conspiracy. It is significant and typical of conditions that may at any time exist in Iowa. The temper of men of society is such at the present time that such events may repeat themselves. In this situation all reasonable men acknowledge that the only protection of the country is its military establishments. A body of

troops is the most potent moral as well as physical force that can be brought into an emerger cy fraught with such disorder and violence. On this very occasion at Council Bluffs, on Thursday, the governor ordered the troops to return to their homes, holding the situation, however, as he then thought, in his hand so that he could quickly meet any sudden ordinary necessity that might thrust itself into the field.

After the guards had returned home, and on the next day a wild and ungovernable mob of thousands of persons, came across the river from Omaha and took absolute possession of the city of Council Bluffs. They came in sympathy with Kelly's army and its leader, for the purpose of seizing a railway train forcibly to help Kelly and his men across the state of Iowa to the city of Chicago. The next day, unexpectedly, this demonstration was repeated. Another mob, or the same one, invaded the state of Iowa for the purpose of manifesting its sympathy with Kelly's army, and to aid it by physical means, and by violence. The governor of the state was there in the interest of the law and of the state, and he was personally threatened with violence by thousands of these men. He had sent the troops home and was at that in tant as helpless as any child in the state, notwithstanding the powers that are entrusted to him under the constitution and the laws. But in the belief or atleast the hope, that the danger was over for a time he had sent the troops to their homes.

The sheriff of the county met this mob on the streets of Council Bluffs and stated his duty to them, and explained to them that under the law of Iowa it was his duty whenever thirty or more men assembled under such circumstances as these men assembled to order them to disperse, and if they did not do so to arrest them. The mob laughed at him and brushed past him and his deputies. He was as powerless as if there had been no law, though he bravely did the best he could. These thousands of men came bodily through the public streets of the city, took possession of its beautiful park and all its principal streets, and for the time being there was a state of anarchy in that city. What a boon 500 or 1,000 of the Iowa National guards, with their Springfield rifles, would have been at that moment to the governor of the state, as he then saw the territory of this commonwealth violated by a mob from another state. But his troops were gone, and one of the most promising cities of the state was in a condition of chaos. This was on Saturday. The mob seized an engine and a small train of cars.

It was, after it discovered that it could have its own way, a jolly, good-natured mob. It was in this state of feeling because of its power and the utter helplessness about it. It was glad, it enjoyed its triumph, it smiled at its supremacy and at the people who could not help themselves. If the governor had retained his companies in Council Bluffs on Thursday instead of sending them back, this mob would not have come across the river. It was too wise to come across, or try to come across, while the boys with their Springfield rifles were near the bridge. Like all mobs it was cowardly. In the absence, however, of the soldiers, it was not desperate, but sanguine and brave. While this was going on that Saturday afternoon announcements were made in Omaha that there would be an immense concourse of people assembled in Omaha the next day, Sunday—people of the same character, who would come across and take possession of the city, as they had done on Friday and Saturday.

Placards were posted and announcements were made in Omaha for this purpose and the order was issued by the Omaha mob leaders for this immense demonstration of people, which it was declared would number 10,000 people. This was

about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. I state these events because I assume that the court will take notice of them as matters of public knowledge and history. I am now, however, about to state a fact not generally known, though it is of public nature. When the governor of the state witnessed this wild disorder on the streets of one of the great cities of the state, he issued an order to his adjutant-general to concentrate at Council Bluffs by 6 o'clock the next morning all the troops belonging to the Iowa National guard, and designate a commander for them. The adjutant-general prepared his orders to be sent by telegraph to each of the company commanders in the state except two or three that were not quickly accessible. He made all his arrangements for the transportation of the troops so that they could be concentrated by 6 o'clock the next morning at a suitable place in the city of Council Bluffs, with a view to preventing another such incursion from across the river.

At 7 o'clock Kelly, who was a short distance east of Council Bluffs, where he and his gang had been fed all the week by people who worked for the money with which they bought the provisions, gave notice that he was going to move promptly at 7 o'clock the next morning. Orders were issued in Omaha countermanding the meeting for the next day, and declaring that there would be no more assemblages. At 9 or 10 o'clock it became apparent that Kelly's intention to march was in good faith, and that the meeting for the next day had been abandoned, and that there would be no further violation of our territory. The governor, satisfied that no incursion would be made on Sunday, countermanded his orders for the concentration of the troops on Sunday morning.

Suppose the mob leaders had not changed their minds, and that the forty companies of the Iowa National Guard had met the mob at the Missouri river bridge on Sunday! And suppose it had been necessary to keep the troops there several days to preserve the peace and secure the safety of the people of that county and of the state! Should the expense be paid by the county? The people of that county were the greatest sufferers. In a public meeting of the business men of the city of Council Bluffs the indignity was denounced as infamous. Could the sheriff have dealt with the emergency? Nothing but military force, and a large amount of it, disciplined, armed with improved weapons and commanded by capable military officers could have successfully encountered such an act of aggression against the public peace and the dignity of the state. Did the general assembly intend that the county should pay the expense of such protection?

I refer to these historical facts as an illustration of the rapidity with which a serious juncture, too formidable to be met by the local authorities, may arise

The means should at all times, as a simple matter of wise and safe government, be in the hands of the chief executive to protect the state from the larger troubles that may arise. It must be assumed, I think, that the general assembly has made ample provision, and so made it that it will be effective.

Suppose Kelly with his 1,200 or 1,400 men had crossed the river at Plattsmouth or Nebraska City into the smaller counties of Mills or Fremont, instead of at Omaha into the larger and more populous county of Pottawattamie. What could the sheriff of the smaller county have done with the means at his command with so large a body of men if they were hungry and desperate? Suppose Kelly had 10,000 or 5,000 men. They could not have found provisions enough in the two smaller counties and got them together rapidly enough to feed so large a body of men, even if the people had been willing to donate of their substance. Kelly knew, or thought he knew, the people would donate provisions.

A body of 10,000 or 1,200 men appearing under such circumstances would put the whole community—a whole county, even larger districts—under moral corrcion. These men could divide up into foraging parties and become a terror to the helpless isolated people in the farm houses of the rural districts, and to the small aggregations of people in the smaller towns and cities. Their very appearance would be a deadly menace, and the governor in this instance so regarded it, as he was warranted in doing. As soon as such men would become hungry they would become highwaymen and robbers on the hunt for foo?, and woe to the man or men, woman or child that refused their demands. It requires no proof to establish what they would do. The only safety would lie in submission to the demands of the robbers. In such a situation it can be unmistakably seen that there was very great danger to the people along their line of march. It does not change the principle governing the case that there were not 10,000 instead of 1,200.

What could the sheriff with his limited me ns, his suddenly called posse of 20, 50, 100, or even 500 men, unarmed or half armed, unskilled and untrained, have done with such a peril? If not overpowered, he would have been laughed at, as the Omaha mob laughed at the sheriff of Pottawattamie county and his deputies in the city of Council Bluffs on the 20th and 21st days of April, 1894. And this Omaha mob was not hungry; it was not even ferociously angry at anybody but the governor of the state, and that only because he was trying to do his duty to the people of Iowa under their constitution and his oath of office.

The people of a county ought not to be held responsible for keeping the peace when threatened (r broken in so formidable a manner, and it is not reasonable to assume that the legislature intended they should be. Such an emergency is met by the commander-in-chief. It is not merely the governor that decides and acts. Section 4 says it is the commander-in-chief. It is the military mind that decides and then acts. The sheriff does not command. The commanderin-chief, or the "officer" whom he "designates," commands. The latter does not report to the sheriff in such an emergency under such an order. He reports to the commander-in-chief. Yet these are not acts of technical war. There is no suspension of the writ of habeas corpus. There is no declaration of martial law. The courts go on in the performance of their duties The sheriff continues to perform his duties, but for the time being there is a condition of things which the general assembly thinks it can not cope with. The law has put another agency in the field to solve the problem; a power higher and stronger than the sheviff. All the power the sheriff has he derives from the law. But here is a new statute that assigns this particular duty to the commander-in-chief

The sheriff, the constables, the city marshals, the police, the courts continue in their accustomed functions, but the commander-in-chief, or the officer whom he designates, commands in this exigency. We may call these forces that are used, and who are thus ordered out on duty, National guards, the military, troops, soldiers, state police, or what not, it does not matter. It is a service standing between the war power, granted by the constitution and laws, and the civil powers conferred upon the local authorities. And while it may, in a certain sense, seem a duty originating in the civil arm of the government, it is not that "aid to the civil authorities" which is meant in section 8, of the acts of the Eighteenth General Assembly. It is a new duty and a new service, defined by the statute, and when the law makers employed the words, "aid the civil authorities," they did not have in mind the purpose to apply the phrase to service under the broad provisions of section 4.

As time goes on experience and history are proving the wisdom of the statute. Under it power is granted to instantly encounter dangers which, in the evolution of time, are becoming more serious and imminent, and which, in the nature and reason of things, should be treated by the higher authorities, and the expense of which should be borne by the public at large.

In view, therefore, of the conditions that may at any time surround and beset us, calling upon the governor to exercise his powers under section 4 of the act of 1880, how great the necessity for preserving the organization of the National guards and making it stronger and more efficient! If there are no means of paying for services of this character the organization will perish. The men who belong to it, as a rule, are not able to give their services to the state in this way, Their families cannot spare their services to be offered as a gift to the state. It is unjust, wrong and cruel to demand it. If these men cannot be paid for their services they will no longer be members of the National guard. No National guard company can be organized. The regiment will dissolve and the state will be at the mercy of disorder and anarchy.

Can it be supposed that it was intended by the general assembly that this condition of things should exist? Can it be be ieved that the general assembly of the state of Iowa intended to leave the executive officers of the state powerless to enforce the law, to save life, to save property and to protect the state from the consequences of mob violence and anarchy? Is it not more reasonable to suppose that the general assembly believed, and has believed for many years, that emergencies of the character presented by Kelly's army, and of the disorder recently had at Sioux City, could not be met by the governor and be paid for under section 120?

Referring again to the danger of disorganization of the guard in case these men cannot be paid for such services. I speak from personal knowledge when I say that I have talked with a considerable number of the officers who were with the guards at Council Bluffs, and these officers tell me that if their men are not paid it will be impossible to maintain the organization. I have talked with quite a considerable number of the enlisted men that were there and they tell me they are not able to lose their services and if the state cannot pay them they will be obliged to quit the guard. Many of them are poor men, laboring men, every day of whose time is important to their families, and in duty to their families and themselves they will be obliged to abandon the guard. And I have it from officers, high in rank in the Iowa National guard, who tell me it will be impossible to maintain not merely an efficient and suitable force, but to maintain this organization at all, if there is no way found to pay their men for such service. If there can be no payment there will be disintegration. This would naturally be anticipated. Has not the general assembly anticipated it, and thus believed that ample provision was made for payment under section 120 when the act of 1880 was passed, and have not the later legislatures thought it was so provided for?

VI.

The question may be suggested as to what the compensation is for service in the field, such as that ordered by the governor in this case. The statute does not expressly or in explicit terms prescribe it. It prescribes what the compensation shall be in case of insurrection, invasion, or imminent danger thereof; it also prescribed what the compensation shall be when the service is performed in aid of the civil authorities when the county is responsible, but not for services under such an order as this. I apprehend, however, that there will be no difficulty with

this question. If it should be paid at all, the compensation should be a reasonable one. The fair value of the service should be paid. This was what was done by the executive council in the case of compensating the census clerks in 1885. It is what was done after the prize fight in 1873, and after the Angus disorder, in Boone county, in 1885. It is what the executive council will do with the census workers in 1895, no doubt The council may, very properly, as it has done in former cases, take the statutory compensation allowed for similar services and make it the criterion in this.

VII

The court has already seen the importance of the question now pending before it. In behalf of the power of the executive council to order payment under section 120 I urge:

First.—The language not only warrants it but commands it.

Second.—The section has always thus been construed in cases of claims of this and a like nature

Third—The general assembly has recognized this interpretation by the officers called upon to act, and by its non-action sanctioned it.

Fourth.—The overwhelming necessity for this construction, even if the language were ambiguous—a necessity which the general assembly has recognized in failing to adopt a new rule in the face of this frequent interpretation of the statute by the executive council.

For these reasons I respectfully urge upon the court a determination of the question favorable to the order of mandamus.

JNO. Y. STONE, Attorney for Plaintiff.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF IOWA, OCTOBER TERM, 1894.

JOHN R. PRIME,	Appellee,	
v.		}
C. G. McCARTHY,	Appellant.	}

Appeal from Polk District Court. Hon, W. A. Spurrier, Judge.

JOHN Y. STONE, Attorney-General, for Appellee. CUMMINS & WRIGHT, for Appellant.

BRIEF FOR APPELLANT.

We have had no opportunity to prepare an argument, and must content ourselves with a mere statement of the proposition upon which reliance is placed.

We beg to refer to the oral argument for a statement of the case.

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The compensation and subsistence for the troops should be paid by Pottawattamie county, inasmuch as the service was rendered there, and the character of the service was "to aid the civil authorities."

Chapter 74, section 8, laws Eighteenth General Assembly. Section 1562, Supplement McClain's Code.

II.

If, however, the proper construction of chapter 74, laws Eighteenth General Assembly, is that such compensation and subsistence shall be paid by the state, then it must be paid from the permanent annual appropriation provided in section 51 of above chapter, section 5, chapter 65, laws Twentieth General Assembly, and section 19, chapter 31, laws Twenty-fourth General Assembly.

This because in rendering the service the troops would be carrying out the provisions of said chapter 74.

TTT

The money cannot be paid under section 120 of the Code (McClain's, section 156) because—

First.—Such compensation and subsistence are "otherwise provided for," towit: in the sections under preceding division.

Second.—This section does not embrace expenditures of the character under investigation.

IV.

If the money cannot be paid under section 120, the judgment must be reversed and the writ denied, for the reason that the proper proceedings have not been taken to secure payment out of the fund created by chapter 74, laws Eighteenth General Assembly, nor is a warrant demanded on such fund.

Respectfully submitted,

CUMMINS & WRIGHT,
Attorneys for Appellant.

PRIME, ADJUTANT GENERAL, v. McCARTHY, AUDITOR.

(Supreme Court of Iowa. December 14, 1894.)

National Guard—Compensation—By Whom Paid—Issuance of Warrants—Duty of State Auditor—Powers of Executive Council.

Appeal from District Court, Polk County, W. A. Spurrier, Judge.

Action of mandamus for an order commanding the defendant, as auditor of state, to issue his warrants upon the state treasury for the payment of a certain claim audited and certified by the executive council. An order was granted as prayed and defendant appeals. Affirmed.

Cummins & Wright, for appellant. John Y. Stone, attorney-general, for appellee.

GIVEN, J.—First.—The claim in question is for the subsistence and compensation of a part of the military force of the state, while in the actual service of the state, under an order of the governor, to prevent breaches of the peace, of which there was imminent danger. The occasion upon which this military force was ordered into actual service was when 1.200 or more destitute men. commonly known as "Kelly's army." were about to enter the state in a body at Council Bluffs. Pottawattamie county. The reasons for his action are stated by the governor in his evidence as follows: "I received such information as led me to believe that they intended to cross the Missouri river at Council Bluffs, with the purpose to cross this state from west to east: that they had no means of subsistence except what they could take by force, and that their purpose was to commit breaches of the peace along their line of march across the state in securing subsistence and transportation, unless the same should be reluctantly given them by the citizens of the state. In this belief, and for the purpose of preventing or avoiding the disorder and the breaches of the peace thus threatened, I, as governer and commander-in in-chief, ordered out eight companies of the Iowa National guard, and directed them to concentrate at Council Bluffs, ordering General John R. Prime, adjutant-general, to repair there at once, and assume immediate command of the united forces. This I did under the authority of section 4 of chapter 74 of the acts of the Eighteenth General Assembly." No question is made, in this case, as to either the authority or necessity for the governor's action. Neither is it questioned, but that the claim is just and correct, and should be paid. It is conceded that the adjutant-general is entitled to receive the entire sum due, \$4,102.11, from the source by which it is payable, for disbursement to the persons entitled thereto. The claim was presented by the adjutantgeneral, under whose immediate command the services were rendered, and upon whose order the expenses were incurred, to the executive council, by whom it was audited and certified under section 120 of the Code.

Appellant refused to issue a warrant on the treasurer for the payment of this claim on the certificate of the excecutive council, and in support of his position contends that the claim is chargeable to Pottawattamie county, under section 8, chapter 74, acts Eighteenth General Assembly, and that, if not so payable, it is payable out of the appropriations made in section 51 of said chapter 74, and the additional appropriations thereto made,—section 5, chapter 65, acts Twentieth General Assembly, and section 19, chapter 31, acts Twenty-fourth General Assembly.

Second.—We first inquire whether the claim is chargeable to Pottawattamie county. Section 5 of said chapter 74 is as follows: "In case of any breach of the peace, tumult, riot, or resistance to process of this state, or imminent danger thereof, it shall be lawful for the sheriff of any county to call for aid upon the commandant of any military force within his county, immediately notifying the governor of such action; and it shall be the duty of the commandant upon whom such call is made, to order out in aid of the civil authorities the military force or any part thereof, under his command." Section 8 provides that "all officers and soldiers, while on duty or assembled therefor, pursuant to the order of any sheriff of any county in cases of riot, tumult, breach of peace, or whenever called upon to aid the civil authorities, shall receive the same compensation as provided for in section 7, and such compensation shall be audited, allowed and paid by the supervisors of the county where such service is rendered." Section 7 provides: "The military forces of this state, when in the actual service of the state in time of insurrection, invasion or immediate danger thereof, shall, during their time of service, be paid by an appropriation specially made therefor, the following sums each, for every day actually on duty." Following this is an enumeration of the

per diem to be paid. It will be observed that it is only upon the military forces within his county that a sheriff may call for aid, and that it is only for services rendered "pursuant to the order of any sheriff" that compensation is to be paid by the county. These troops were ordered into service by the governor, and from other counties than Pottawattamie. The services thus rendered in that county were not rendered upon the call of the sheriff thereof. We are clearly of the opinion that the claim in question is not chargeable to Pottawattamie county.

Third.—We next inquire whether said claim is payable out of the appropriations made in said chapters 74, 65 and 31. The appropriation in section 51, chapter 74. is as follows: "There is hereby appropriated the sum of \$20,000 per annum. or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purposes named in this act." It further provides that warrants against said appropriation shall be drawn 'upon the certificate of the adjutant-general, approved by the governor "Section 5, chapter 65, acts Twentieth General Assembly, appropriated an additional \$15,000 per annum "for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of chapter 74, laws of the Eighteenth General Assembly as herein amended." Section 19 of said chapter 31 makes an additional appropriation of \$10,000 per annum "for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of chapter 74, laws of the Eighteenth General Assembly as amended by chapter 65, laws of the Twentieth General Assembly, and as herein further amended." These troops were called into actual service by the governor, under section 4 of said chapter 74, giving him authority, "in case of insurrection, invasion or breaches of the peace, or imminent danger thereof, to order into the service of the state such of its military force as he may deem proper, and under the command of such officers as he shall designate." It will be observed that these appropriations are made for the purposes named in chapter 74, and for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of chapter 74 as amended. One of the purposes named in chapter 74 is the suppression or prevention of breaches of the peace, and it was for the latter purpose that these troops were ordered into service. Section 7 does not provide for paying for subsistence of troops in actual service, but only the per diem to be paid for the service "in time of insurrection, invasion or immediate danger thereof." This section does not embrace services rendered in suppressing or preventing breaches of the peace. Ordinarily, if not uniformly, breaches of the peace are prevented or suppressed with much less force, and consequently with much less expense, than attends the suppression or prevention of an insurrection or the repulsion of an invasion. We are inclined to think that it was because of these differences that breaches of the peace were omitted from the provisions of section 7, and that "an appropriation especially made" is required to cover the expenses incurred in cases of insurrection or invasion. It seems to us quite clear that this indebtedness was incurred in carrying out one of the purposes named in said chapter 74 as amended, namely, the prevention of breaches of the peace. The question still remains whether it was the legislative intention that claims like this should be paid out of the appropriations mentioned. Chapter 74 as amended is quite specific in providing the purposes for which payments are to be made under it. It provides specifically as to uniforming and equipping the troops, the payment of the expenses of courts martial. the amount to be allowed for postage, armory rent, clerk hire, compensation of the adjutant-general and for compensation and supplies for the troops when ordered out on requisition of the president and by the commander-in-chief "for encampment or drill." The rate of compensation fixed in said section 7 is limited to service "in time of insurrection, invasion or immediate danger thereof,"

and is only payable "by an appropriation especially made therefor." Chapter 74 and the amendments thereto are silent as to how troops serving as in the instance under consideration are to be subsisted or paid, and as to the rate of compensation. The appropriation made in said section 51 is coupled with the express provision that "no indebtedness shall be created under the provisions of this act not covered by the appropriation herein made." To say that this claim is payable out of these appropriations would be to hold that no indebtedness may be incurred beyond the appropriation by the use of the military in suppressing or preventing breaches of the peace. Surely, it is not intended that the hand of the executive must be stayed in putting down or preventing breaches of the peace whenever the appropriation becomes exhausted. While we regard the claim in question as recognized by law, we are of the opinion upon a view of all the provisions of said chapter 74 and amendments, that it was not intended by the legislature that claims like this should be paid out of said appropriations, but rather that they should be limited to the specific purposes provided in the act.

Fourth.—Thus far we have seen that this claim is recognized by law, is not chargeable to Pottawattamie county and is not payable out of the appropriations made for carrying out the purposes of chapter 74 as amended. With these conclusions in mind, we now inquire whether, under the provisions of section 120 of the Ccde, the executive council had authority to audit and certify this claim as it did. Said section, as amended by section 8, chapter 142, acts Sixteenth General Assembly, is as follows: "The executive council shall have the charge, care and custody of the property of the state, when no other provision is made, and shall precure for the several offices of the governor, secretary of state, auditor and treasurer of state, register of state land office, superintendent of public instruction, attorney-general and state librarian, and clerk and reporter of the supreme court, fuel, lights, blank books, postage, furniture and any other thing necessary to enable such officers to promptly and efficiently perform the duties of their several offices; the accounts for any expenditures under this section, including repairs of the state house and such other necessary and lawful expenses as are not otherwise provided for, shall be audited upon the certificate of such council and the warrants drawn therefor paid by the treasurer of state. The executive council shall report to each regular session of the general assembly the amounts expended, and in general terms what for and how much for each office." This section, as it formerly stood, did not include the reporter of the supreme court, the provision for postage, nor the following language: "Including repairs of the state house and such other necessary and lawful expenses not otherwise provided for." It formerly provided that the warrants "shall state on their faces, for allowance by executive council." Appellee's contention is that this claim is "a necessary and lawful expense," as it was necessary to enable the governor "to promptly and efficiently perform the duties of his office," namely, to prevent the breaches of the peace that were imminent; and that, as it is not otherwise provided for, it is payable upon the certificate of the ex-cutive council. This section itself provides for all expenses incurred in supplying the offices named with the articles specified, "and any other thing necessary," and for repairs of the state house. The provision as to "such other necessary and lawful expenses as are not otherwise provided for," must relate to expenses other than those incurred in supplying the offices, in caring for the property, and in repairs of the state house. As to these matters, we cannot conceive of any expense that is not provided for. The theory of our statute is that the demands against the state except where the amount to be paid is fixed by statute, as in the case of salaries, must be audited and certified to the auditor by some board or officer authorized to do so. Section 120, as amended, authorizes the executive council to audit and certify claims for "necessary and lawful expenses" when there is no provision for their being audited and certified by some other board or officer. This claim is recognized by law. It was a necessary and lawful expense, and there is no provision for its being audited and certified by any other board or officer, and it was therefore within the jurisdiction of the executive council to audit and certify the same.

Fifth.—This claim being for a necessary and lawful expense, and properly audited and certified by the executive council, our next inquiry is whether it was then the duty of the appellant to issue a warrant on the treasurer for the payment thereof. Section 24, art. 3, of the constitution is as follows: "No money shall be drawn from the treasury but in consequence of appropriations made by law." It is not questioned but that, if there is no appropriation out of which this claim was payable, appellant was justified in refusing to issue his warrant therefor. It is not claimed by either party that there is any appropriation, other than the one we have considered, from which this claim may be paid, except as it is contended by appellee that it is payable under said section 120. The remaining question then, is whether payment of this claim is authorized under said section 120. "Appropriations, as applied to the general fund in the treasury, may perhaps be defined to be an authority from the legislature, given at the proper time, and in legal form, to the proper officers, to apply sums of money out of that which may be in the treasury in a given year, to specified objects or demands against the state." Ristine v. State, 20 Ind., 338, Our inquiry, then, is whether at the proper time, and in legal form, the general assembly has authorized the executive council to apply sums of money out of that which may be in the treasury to the payment of necessary and lawful expenses not otherwise provided for. In arriving at the intention of the legislature in the enactment of said section 120 and its amendments, it is proper that we note something of the history of legislation relating to appropriations. For many years expenses incurred in providing the several offices named in section 120, as therein authorized, have been paid under the authority of that section alone; not special appropriations having been made therefor.

Many other items of expenses authorized by law, for which no specific appropriation was made, have also been paid upon the certificate of the executive council under said section 120. These payments, made during the biennial periods, have been reported in detail to each succeeding general assembly. It would seem that the general assembly acquiesced in the right to make these payments under said section 120 from the fact that it made no other or more specific appropriations for the expenses which were being thus paid. While it is true that an unauthorized payment is not authority in the construction of the section, yet we think this long acquiescence on the part of the general assembly in what was being done under authority of that section may be considered in determining the legislative intent. If it be doubtful whether the legislature intended by that section that necessary and lawful expenses not otherwise provided for should be paid upon the certificate of the executive council, the section should not be so construed; but, if such was clearly the legislative intention, such a construction is warranted The section not only provides that the council shall audit and certify necessary lawful expenses not otherwise provided for, but that the warrants drawn therefor shall be paid by the treasurer of state. Here we have the general assembly providing, at the proper time, and in the form of an act, that certain officers named shall apply money in the treasury to the payment of necessary and lawful expenses not otherwise provided for. We have seen that this expense was not only necessary, but lawful, and that it is not otherwise provided for. It seems to us reasonably clear that if it was not intended that the expenses incurred for the several purposes named in section 120, and necessary and lawful expenses not otherwise provided for, were to be paid under authority of that section, the general assembly would surely have made specific appropriation therefor. We cannot believe that it was the intention of the legislature that the various items of expense which it expressly authorized, and which were necessary in carrying on the government of the state, were to be incurred without provision for payment. While it is true that said section 120 does not employ the language usually found in laws appropriating money. still we think it was the intention of the legislature that under authority of section 120 all the expenses authorized under it, and all other necessary and lawful expenses for which no other appropriation was made, should be paid cut of the money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, upon the certificate of the executive council. and that upon such certificate it is the duty of the auditor to draw his warrant therefor, and of the treasurer to pay the same.

It will be observed that it is only accounts for expenditures under the section, and lawful and necessary expenses not otherwise provided for, that may be audited, certified, and paid under section 120. Though the claim be ever so nec essary, if it is not authorized by law; or though authorized by law, if not necessary, it cannot be certified and paid under said section 120. It follows from the conclusions announced that the judgment of the district court must be affirmed.

PROVISION FOR COMPENSATION IN CASES OF DEATH OR INJURY WHILE IN THE PERFORMANCE OF MILITARY DUTY.

Every principle of justice and gratitude approves the long established custom among civilized nations of enacting laws making suitable provision for compensation and indemnity to their soldiers who may be disabled or killed while in the performance of military duty. That such provisions inspire confidence, courage and loyal devotion to duty, and that men who, actuated by patriotic love of country and good government, expose themselves to the hazard of injury or death for the defense of the state and the upholding of its laws, are entitled to expect and receive such protection to themselves and their families, is beyond question.

Several states have acknowledged the just claim of their state troops in this regard by placing such laws upon their statute books for their benefit, and I most earnestly recommend that similar action be taken by the legislature of this state.

ENCAMPMENTS.

Encampments both by regiments and brigades were held during the biennial period as follows:

1894.

Third regiment, Col. C. V. Mount, July 28th to August 4th, at Creston.

Fourth regiment, Col. C. E. Foster, August 11th to 18th, at Spencer.

Second regiment, Col. James A. Guest, August 25th to September 1st, at Burlington.

First regiment, Col. F. W. Mahin, September 1st to 8th, at Monticello.

1895.

First brigade, composed of the Second regiment, Colonel Guest, and Third regiment, Colonel Mount, under command of Brig.-Gen. H. H. Wright, August 3d to 10th, at Centerville.

Second brigade, composed of the First regiment, Colonel Mahin, and Fourth regiment, Lieutenant-Colonel Humphrey, under command of Col. C. E. Foster, (Brig.-Gen. James Rule being absent on sick leave) August 17th to 24th, at Waverly.

In view of the fact that the regimental encampments of 1894 were the first camps held by the First and Second regiments since the adoption of the new drill regulations and the reorganization of the regiments and that many of the officers were new to their positions, the work done by these regiments was very creditable. The camps of the Third and Fourth regiments were very successful, and fair progress was made by all the regiments, and it is worthy of special notice that, notwithstanding the fact that twenty-four out of the forty-eight companies composing these regiments had been in active service or assembled awaiting orders for periods of from three to nine days within a short time before these camps were ordered, there was 82 per cent of the total strength of the regiments present for duty.

The brigade encampments of the present year were, I believe, generally regarded as among the most successful ever held by the organization in point of locations, thorough work, discipline, attention to duty and practical results.

For information as to details of work done and results accomplished you are respectfully referred to the various orders establishing these camps and the reports of the inspectors, commanding officers, and officers of the army found elsewhere in this report.

REMOVAL OF BATTLE FLAGS TO THE CAPITOL BUILDING.

Cases having been placed in the capitol building, in accordance with an act passed by the Twenty-fourth General Assembly, on the 10th day of August, 1894, the ceremony of transferring from the arsenal building to the capitol the colors, standards and battle flags carried by the Iowa regiments and batteries in the war of the rebellion was performed in conformity with the following proclamation issued by your excellency:

STATE OF IOWA-EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

A PROCLAMATION.

The Twenty-fourth General Assembly of the state of Iowa enacted a law providing for the better preservation of the colors, standards and battle flags borne by Iowa regiments and batteries during the war of the rebellion. In compliance with the provisions of said law, hermetically sealed glass cases have been provided and placed in appropriate positions in the corridor of the capitol, in which the battle flags will be preserved. The 10th day of August, 1894, has been selected as an appropriate day for the transfer of the battle flags from the state arsenal to the capitol building. This great occasion, one of the last official acts of our state in patriotic remembrance of that heroic army which was sent forth to defend the flag while yet in the very infancy of her statehood, is one in which every true citizen of Iowa will be deeply interested. The hardships and sacrifices, the alternating victories and defeats, and the final triumph and after glory of that army are matters of history; but the battle flags around which our Iowa soldiers rallied, and under the folds of which they marched through smoke of battle to victory or death, are left to us, a precious heritage toward which the hearts of all Iowans go forth in grateful remembrance,

Now, therefore, I, Frank D. Jackson, governor of the state of Iowa, do hereby recommend that the 10th day of August, 1894, be known and referred to as Battle Flag day, and that it be observed as a public holiday consecrated to the memory of the patriotism and valor of Iowa's soldiers, living and dead.

Let the subject of patriotism, as represented in the 133 flags that led the 70,000 Iowa soldiers into battle, be the inspiring sentiment of the day; and I hereby request that all the people of this commonwealth refrain upon that day from unnecessary labor and join in appropriate exercises in commemoration of this patriotic occasion.

Let as many as possible of the surviving members of Iowa regiments take a personal part in the exercises of this day. Let regimental reunions be called to meet at the capital city on the day previous, so that, as far as possible, these bat the flags may be carried by their own respective color bearers, surrounded by the broken fragments of regimental organization.

With a spirit of reverent solemnity, let the people of Iowa devote this day to the consideration of the relations of the citizen to the flag; of liberty as distinct from license; of loyalty, patriotism and heroism. Let us again renew cur devotion to the flag; our fidelity to the law.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of the state of Iowa.

[SEAL] Done at Des Moines, this twenty-eighth day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

By the governor:

W. M. McFarland, Secretary of State, FRANK D. JACKSON.

The day selected, being the anniversary of the battle of Wilson's Creek, the first battle in which Iowa troops were engaged, was regarded as especially appropriate for the performance of the sacred duty of escorting to their permanent resting place these battle worn emblems of the courage and patriotism of Iowa's soldier heroes. In response to your proclamation there assembled at Des Moines many hundred veterans, survivors of Iowa's gallant regiments and batteries, and at the appointed time participated in carrying out the program announced by the committee having charge of the arrangements as follows:

The line will be formed for the parade promptly at 1 o'clock P. M. in the following order:

Platoon of Police.

Des Moines Union Band.

Governor and Staff.

FIRST DIVISION.

Maj. John C. Loper, Commanding.
Company H, Third Regiment, I. N. G.
Company A, Third Regiment, I. N. G.
Boys' Brigade.
Sons of Veterans.

SECOND DIVISION.

George A. Newman, Department Commander, Commanding.

Department of Iowa, G. A. R.,
Including all Ex-Soldiers, Sailors, and Marines, Other

Than Iowa Soldiers, Whether Members of the

Grand Army of the Republic or not.

Major Carper's Drum Corps.

THIRD DIVISION.

Col. William T. Shaw, Commanding.

Iowa Soldiers, Sailors and Marines, with Battle Flags.

The column being formed will proceed to the arsenal, where the battle flags and banners will be delivered to the color bearers of the respective regiments and batteries by Lieut.-Gov. Warren S. Dungan, late lieutenant-colonel of the Thirty-fourth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and thence to the capitol building, where the exercises will be held.

PROGRAM OF EXERCISES.

- 1. Call to order by Gen J. W. Noble as presiding officer.
- 2. Music. Des Moines Union Band.
- 3. Invocation, Rev. A. V. Kendrick.
- 4. Original poem, Mai, S. H. M. Byers.
- 5. Address, "Returning Flags to the State," Maj. John F. Lacey.
- 6. Response by Gov. Frank D. Jackson.
- 7. Martial music, Carper's drum corps.
- 8. Song, "Star Spangled Banner," Mrs. Jesse Cheek.

JNO. R. PRIME, CHARLES ALDRICH, PHIL. SCHALLER, C. H. SMITH, J. P. PATRICK,

Committee.

The occasion was, no doubt, one of the most interesting and memorable and the sight the most impressive in the history of the state. The long column of aged and time worn veterans, remnants of Iowa's gallant army of 70,000 young and vigorous soldiers, bearing for the last time the faded and tattered relics of their once bright and beautiful banners, as they passed the thousands of spectators congregated along their line of march presented a pathetic and striking object lesson in loyalty, courage, patriotism, and devotion to the flag never to be forgotten.

Since the last report of this office there have been received by the department flags and banners of Iowa regiments as follows:

Flag of First infantry, from the State Historical Society, through the efforts of Maj. W. H. Goodrell.

Flag of Twenty-second infantry, from the State Historical Society, through the efforts of Dr. J. C. Shrader.

Banner of Twenty-second infantry, from the war department, through the efforts of Senator John H. Gear.

Flag of Thirty-ninth infantry, from Col. J. M. Griffiths. Banner of Thirty-ninth infantry, from Col. J. M. Griffiths.

DETAILS OF UNITED STATES ARMY OFFICERS.

Complying with your request for an officer of the army to serve on your staff as inspector and instructor of the National guard, the secretary of war by S.O. No. 45, H.Q. A., A.G.O., Washington, D. C., February 21, 1694, detailed First Lieut. Harry E. Wilkins, then of the Second, now of the Sixth U.S. infantry. for such duty. Lieutenant Wilkins reported to these headquarters February 26, 1894, and was assigned to duty as assistant inspector-general on the governor's staff by S. O. No. 6, A. G. O., March 5, 1894, and at once actively engaged in the work assigned him. The selection of Lieutenant Wilkins for this duty has proven to be a most fortunate one for the National guard of the state, for, in addition to the benefit the service has derived from his large fund of military knowlege and experience, his untiring industry and practical methods, is the fact that he is a native of and was appointed to West Point academy from Iowa, so that he feels a state as well as a professional pride and interest in the progress and efficiency of the Iowa National guard.

His assistance, practical experience and advice have been of great value to this department and this was especially true during the year 1894 when the troops were several times called into active service in aid of the civil authorities. By his efforts and instruction great improvement has been made in all departments of the service and especially in the administration of company affairs and the quartermaster and commissary departments, and although as an instructor, he insists upon strict discipline and rigid accountability, he has won and retains the respect and warm personal regard of the officers and men of the entire organization, and it will certainly be to the advantage of our service that his present tour of duty continue for the longest time permitted under the regulations for such details.

Following the practice of the last few years, request was made for the detail of officers and non-commissioned officers of the United States army to serve as inspectors and instructors with the troops at the encampments of 1894 and 1895, and in response to these requests details were ordered by the war department as follows:

1894.

For service at the encampments of the Second regiment, at Burlington, August 25th to September 1st, and First regiment, at Monticello, September 1st to 8th:

Capt. Charles A. Dempsey, Second infantry.

First Lieut. Frederick T. Van Liew, Second infantry, and thirteen non-commissioned officers of the same regiment.

1895

For service at the encampments of the First brigade, at Centerville, August 3d to 10th, and the Second brigade, at Waverly, August 17th to 24th:

Capt. Charles A. Dempsey, Second infantry.

The great benefits derived by our state troops at their annual camps, from the assistance and instruction of officers of the army, has been so fully demonstrated by experience that further commendation or endorsement of the value of such details is unnecessary in this report. The frequent details of officers, non-commissioned officers and troops from the Second infantry for service with the National guard of this state has resulted in an acquaintance and comradeship that insures the best results from their presence and service in our camps, and the association has proven most pleasant and profitable to our state troops.

In addition to the regular details mentioned above officers of the army were present as visitors and guests of the commanding officers at the encampments of the current season as follows:

At the First brigade encampment: Captains Keller and Webster and Lieutenant Wells, of the Second infantry; First Lieut. C. B. Vogdes, First infantry, and First Lieut. G. W. Ruthers, Eighth infantry, the latter officer, at the request of Brig.-Gen. H. H. Wright, commanding, acting as volunteer aid on the brigade staff.

At the Second brigade encampment: Capt. J. Q. Adams, First cavalry; First Lieut. W. M. Wright and Second Lieut. E. V. Bookmiller, Second infantry; First Lieut. C. B. Vogdes, First infantry; First Lieut. W. A. Dinwiddie (retired), Second Lieut. G. P. White, Third cavalry, and Second Lieut. H. A. White. Sixth cavalry.

All of these officers were much interested in, and expressed themselves as well pleased with the work of the state troops, and most of them, upon invitation of brigade, regimental or battalion commanders, engaged actively in the various camp and field exercises, and by their encouragement, assistance and advice added greatly to the success of both encampments.

CAMP EQUIPAGE, ARMS AND EQUIPMENTS.

The amount of canvas now on hand is sufficient to comfortably accommodate one brigade, the supply having been something more than doubled by the requisitions of the biennial period. In addition to the increased supply for the use of the regiments, six conical wall tents have been added for use as guard quarters. The tentage now in possession of the quarter-master-general's department is of uniform size and of the best quality and is believed to be ample in quantity for the needs of the service for some time to come if properly cared for.

While the arms of the command are uniform in calibre (Springfield, .45) they are not uniform in model, part being the model of 1873 with the Buckhorn sight and part the model of 1884 with Buffington sight, and many of them from long use or lack of proper care are in poor condition or altogether unserviceable, and it is most desirable that the troops be supplied with better arms. I would recommend that an effort be made to effect an exchange with the general government of our present arms for the latest pattern Springfield rifles, calibre .45, with the ramrod bayonet. The ordnance department of the United States must now have in store a large supply of these guns by reason of the adoption of the new magazine rifle for the equipment of the army, to which the Springfield rifle is no longer issued, and it would seem to be a proper disposition of these arms to place them in the hands of the National guard rather than to store them away in arsenals until obsolete and finally sell them for a small sum. Substituting the ramrod bayonet for the one now in use would permit the discontinuance of the further use of the leather accourrements, which could be turned over to college and school companies to whom the .50 calibre rifles have been loaned. During the present year the entire force has been supplied with campaign hats, a most welcome addition to the field dress. The articles now lacking to complete the field equipment are haversacks, meat cans, ponchos and shelter tents, all of which should be supplied as rapidly as the appropriations available for this purpose will permit.

SMALL ARMS PRACTICE AND RIFLE RANGE.

The great obstacle to progress in the important matter of the proper instruction of our state troops in rifle firing has been, and still is, the almost universal lack of suitable range facilities at the company stations. That our service is so well advanced in this essential feature of a soldier's education is due to the self-sacrificing interest and labor of the officers and men of the companies, inspired and encouraged by the energy, enthusiasm, and intelligent work of the general brigade, and regimental inspectors of small arms practice.

The subject of marksmanship and target practice readily enlists the interest of the men and is one that, with few exceptions, has engaged the earnest attention of both regimental and company officers, producing records and results (in spite of discouraging conditions) that clearly indicate that it is only lack of opportunity and range facilities that prevent our troops from taking a leading place among the National guard regiments of the country in this important work.

Believing that the state should afford all possible encouragement and assistance in this work, and fully endorsing the recommendations of Col. Thomas F. Cooke, general inspector of small arms practice, in his annual report for 1893, that "some plan which will result in every man doing some work on the range should be put in force," and that "great benefit would be derived from one or more state ranges properly equipped," I presented the matter to your excellency in the early part of the present year with the request for authority to construct a state

range. The proposition met with your approval and hearty cooperation. After careful consideration of the subject and examination of several locations, a suitable site was found on Indian Creek, near the electric railway, between Cedar Rapids and Marion, where a tract of eighty acres was leased for ten years at a yearly rental of \$2 per acre and the range constructed according to the most approved models, the details of the work being under the supervision of Lieutenant Wilkins, Sixth U.S. infantry, of your staff. The ground selected is well adapted to the purpose, affording, at present, a range of 600 yards (which can be extended to 1,000 yards if necessary) with a width of 150 yards. Behind the parapet or marker's shelter, which is located at the north end of the range, rises an abrupt bluff to the height of about one hundred and twenty-five feet affording a perfect natural back stop, which renders the range absolutely safe. The marker's shelter is 400 feet long and 8 feet high from the bottom of the trench, the dirt embankment the entire length being 13 feet wide on the bottom and 6 feet wide at the top with a height of 5½ feet above the level of the ground. In the center and built against the inner wall of the shelter is a target shed and store house 20 feet long by 8 feet wide covered with iron sheeting. The range is also equipped with a range house 20x24 feet well constructed, with wide porch and situated on a high knoll near the southwest corner of the tract, affording a view of the entire range, two wells of excellent water, one near the range house and one in rear of the center of the marker's shelter, the necessary streamer poles and eight Laidley targets complete. There is also in the southeast portion of the tract, and adjoining the range proper, eight or ten acres of ground suitable for camping purposes. It is proposed early in the season to place details of officers and men from each company on the range for careful and thorough instruction, they in turn, to become instructors for their companies and thus establish a complete and uniform system of instruction, and later in the season to have regimental and brigade competitions. It is believed that the better facilities for instruction and practice afforded by this range will stimulate an increased interest in the subject of small arms practice that will result in the firing of a larger percentage of the strength and a marked improvement in the scores of all the companies.

SCHOOLS OF INSTRUCTION FOR OFFICERS.

For some years there has been a strong and growing sentiment in the Iowa National guard toward the requirement of a higher standard of proficiency for the commissioned officers of the force, and that persons elected to office or for promotion should demonstrate their qualification for the positions to which they have been elected or appointed by successfully passing a reasonable examination as to their knowledge of the duties and requirements of such positions before being commissioned. With this ultimate purpose in view and to afford officers already in the service increased opportunity for study and uniform instruction under competent teachers, an officers' school was ordered to be held at Ames (the officers of the agricultural college having kindly tendered, through General Lincoln, the use of one of the college buildings for that purpose), by G. O. No. 2. A. G. O., c. s., during the months of January and February of the present year, under the supervision of Brig.-Gen. J. R. Lincoln, inspector-general, assisted by Lieut. Harry E. Wilkins. Sixth United States infantry, assistant inspector-general, and Cols. Thomas F. Cooke, general inspector small arms practice, and H. H. Canfield, chief engineer and signal officer, and the several regimental commanders. Subsistence during the week's tour of school duty and transportation were furnished the officers in attendance, no per diem being allowed. funds available for the purpose were not sufficient to permit the attendance of all the officers of the organization, so the attendance of regimental officers, company commanders and a few officers of the staff departments was authorized. Details of officers from each of the four regiments succeeded each other for a week's tour of duty at the school, and General Lincoln, in speaking of the school in his annual report, says: "The student officers were tireless in their efforts during their presence and employed their entire time most zealously and intelligently in the work for which they had been assembled;" and Lieutenant Wilkins, in his report on the subject, says: "The benefits

derived by those present were shown not only in the inspections at the company stations, but also at the summer camps. No other tour of duty at so little cost has equaled this one in the benefits derived, and I cannot too strongly recommend it as an annual event." Being the first effort in this direction the work attempted was necessarily of an elementary character, but that its results were most beneficial and the continuance of the plan thus inaugurated to be greatly desired, was the opinion expressed by all the officers who were in attendance.

I recommend that the work be continued and enlarged; that similar schools be held annually during the winter months, and that, when sufficient funds are available to warrant the necessary expenditure, every officer of the organization be required, if possible, to attend, and that all officers, up to and including the grade of major, at the close of their tour of school duty, be required to pass an examination on those subjects, a knowledge of which is necessary to qualify them to perform the duties of the office to which they are commissioned. This system being established, the prescribed examination should then be required for all first commissions and promotions up to the grade named.

For details of attendance and work accomplished at the school of this year, you are respectfully referred to the report of the inspector-general.

ARMORIES.

Among the problems most difficult of satisfactory solution, confronting company commanders in the Iowa National guard, is that of providing suitable armories for their companies. In the larger cities and towns this can only be done by their assuming the burden of a financial obligation far in excess of the amount guaranteed them by the state for this purpose, and in the smaller towns it is usually impossible to procure suitable quarters for armories without building expressly for that purpose. There is a growing sentiment and desire among the companies to build and own their armories, as they fully realize that to do so will promote the strength, efficiency, and permanency of their organizations. This sentiment has been encouraged by this department, as it is believed that in towns large enough to properly support good companies suitable armories

can be built by stock subscriptions, from which a sufficient revenue can be derived that, with the amount allowed by the state as rent, will in a reasonable time not only pay for the property but afford a fair income on the investment. Following this, or a similar plan, fine armories have been built during the present year by the following companies: K (Grinnell) and H (Chariton), Second regiment, and E (Shenandoah), Third regiment. As an assistance and encouragement to companies to thus provide themselves with armories. I am of the opinion that the allowance for armory rent should be increased to \$150 per year for each company. To guard the state against loss or damage, company commanders are required to give bonds with approved sureties for an amount equal to the value of state property ordinarily in their custody, conditioned for its proper care and safe keeping and in justice to them, and in view of the fact that, necessarily, most of the buildings occupied as armories are easily entered by malicious or lawless persons seeking to destroy or carry off arms, uniforms, or other property, the law should be amended so as to impose severe penalties for molesting or removing state property from armories for any purpose, without proper authority. That there is imperative need for stringent measures to restrain the lawless and thoughtless, as well as the vicious, in this respect, in times of public excitement, was forcibly demonstrated by an occurrence at Perry early in the present year, where a mob, bent on the capture of two men who had attempted to rob a bank at Adel, broke into the armory of the company stationed at the former place, and carried away some twenty or thirty rifles, which were recovered, in a more or less damaged condition, only after considerable effort on the part of the company commander. The perpetrators of this lawless indignity against the state have not as yet been apprehended, and it is doubtful if they were that they could be properly punished under the present law.

SERVICE MEDAL.

At its annual meeting in 1892 the National Guard association approved and adopted a design for a medal to be awarded to officers and enlisted men of the Iowa National guard for long and faithful service, and in January, 1894, the committee appointed by the association for that purpose filed in this office

a written request that the die for the badge be purchased and the wearing of the same be authorized under such regulations as the commander-in-chief should prescribe. Complying with this request the die was purchased, and the badge, and conditions under which it could be obtained and worn, were authorized by G. O. No. 14. A. G. O., April 8, 1895. There being no funds available for the purchase of these badges by the department, it has been necessary to charge those entitled to them the cost price of the medals, as stated in the order above referred That the awarding of medals in recognition of long and faithful service is an incentive to officers and soldiers to remain in the military service of the state and a more zealous and faithful performance of their duties, and is such a reward as the state can well afford to bestow upon its citizen soldiery, is beyond question. The design is an appropriate one, and I recommend that the medal authorized by G. O. No. 14 be dignified by its adoption, by legislative enactment, by the state, and that this department be authorized to issue it, without expense, to those entitled to it as provided in said order.

STAFF DEPARTMENTS.

The staff departments of the service are well organized and efficiently administered. Under the energetic and intelligent direction of their chiefs, marked progress in the work of all the departments has been made during the biennial period. By the appointment of regimental commissaries the quartermasters have been relieved of much labor that did not properly belong to them and both of these departments have thus been enabled to render more prompt, efficient and satisfactory service and a stricter accountability for property and supplies has been enforced, by which both the service and the state have profited. On the faithful performance of their laborious and exacting duties by the officers of the quartermaster and commissary departments depends in large degree the health, comfort and efficiency of the troops, and the officers of these departments are to be heartily commended for the industrious, conscientious and loval devotion to duty and the service displayed in the execution of their difficult task.

The officers and men of the engineer and signal department have been especially active and progressive in their work. The appointment and enlisting of non-commissioned officers and men for permanent service with the corps gives it greater stability and promises the best results. Selections for positions in this force are made, so far as possible, from persons having some knowledge of either engineering or telegraphy. During the present year a second set of heliographs and a field telegraph line, with sounders and wire complete with reels, etc., have been added to the equipment. Officers and men are earnest and enthusiastic in their efforts to render the best possible service, and the work accomplished has been most interesting and creditable.

The National guard of Iowa is and has been most fortunate in the personnel of its medical department. The officers of this corps have, as a rule, been selected from among the most prominent and best physicians of the state, and that they have, at the sacrifice of valuable time and personal profit, rendered earnest, patriotic and valuable service is evidenced by the marked improvement and present high state of efficiency of the corps. They have not only performed their duty in the annual camps but have responded promptly to every call for service with troops in the field. The sanitary conditions of the camps and the health of the troops in camp and field are as carefully and skillfully guarded and supervised by these medical officers as that of their patients in their regular practice. The appointment and enlistment during the present year, of an acting hospital steward and four men to each regiment to serve permanently with the hospital corps has, it is believed, greatly increased the efficiency of this branch of the service.

Under the direction of the present able and efficient inspectorgeneral and by the efforts of himself and his subordinates in the inspector's department a more thorough system has been introduced into the work of this department with much benefit to the service. The practice of annual inspections of the companies at their stations by the assistant inspectors-general has been continued. The work of these officers among the companies is invaluable, as it constantly incites the officers and men to increased interest and better methods and arouses a spirit of soldierly pride and emulation among the commands that results in great benefit and improvement to the entire service. The officers of the small arms practice department are earnest and enthusiastic in their efforts to promote interest and efficiency among the troops in this very important branch of instruction. They have accomplished nearly, if not quite, all that was possible with the means at their command, and it is believed that with increased facilities they will bring the command to a high standard of proficiency in the essential military science of marksmanship.

The discipline and good order of the command during the biennial period has been such that no courts-martial have been found necessary, hence the officers of the judge-advocate's department have not been called upon for any service in their particular line of duty. The corps is composed of officers of ability in their profession who, if occasion should demand, would render prompt, loyal and efficient service.

It is believed that the present law, which provides that the commissions of all staff officers shall expire when the officer nominating them or his successor shall make new nominations for their respective offices, does not yield the best results to the service by reason of the uncertainty of the tenure of office under its provisions. I see no good reason why an officer of the staff who, at the expense of time and money, properly equips and qualifies himself to perform the duties of the office to which he is commissioned, should not be permitted to serve the full term of his commission, unless removed for cause, regardless of changes that may occur in commanding officers, the same as field and line officers are now allowed to do. The present law is not in accordance with the regulations governing the United States service. I would recommend that the law be so changed as to authorize the organization of permanent staff corps to conform as nearly as practicable to the staff corps of the army. If such change is made officers now in the staff departments of the service should be transferred to the staff corps and allowed to serve out the full term of their present commissions.

MILITARY INSTRUCTION IN SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

The act of the Twenty-fourth General Assembly authorizing the loan of surplus arms and accourrements belonging to the state to the schools and colleges of Iowa which include military drill in their course of instruction, has awakened an interest among our schools on the subject of military training and stimulated them to increased activity along this line of work.

So rapidly has the sentiment in favor of military instruction in our schools developed that the demand for arms for school companies is constantly in excess of the supply available for this purpose. The subject is one that is engaging the thought and receiving the endorsement of many of the most prominent educators and statesmen of the country, and it is gratifying to be able to state that reports on file in this office show that careful attention is being given to this important subject by the school authorities and educators of Iowa, and that as a result there are now many well instructed school and college cadet companies and battalions in the state. A list of schools and colleges that have been supplied with arms (no accourrements having been available for this purpose) under the provisions of the act above referred to is given elsewhere in this report.

PORTRAIT OF GEN. N. B BAKER FOR THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Among the most conspicuous figures and illustrious careers in this whole nation during the dark and terrible years of our civil war, was that of Iowa's great war adjutant-general, Nathaniel Bradley Baker. A native of New Hampshire, he had served his native state with distinction as speaker of its house of representatives and governor, and in 1856, at the age of 38 years, with this brilliant record of public service behind him, came to Iowa. His eminent abilities having been quickly recognized by the citizens of his adopted state, the year 1861, the beginning of the long and bloody struggle for national life and unity, found him among the most patriotic and loyal members of its house of representatives. From this service he was appointed by Iowa's equally great war governor, Samuel J. Kirkwood, in July, 1861, to the laborious and responsible position of adjutant-general, and was continuously reappointed by each succeeding governor and continued to hold the office up to the time of his death, which occurred September 13, 1876. The great executive ability, untiring energy and loving devotion displayed by this illustrious man in the discharge of the difficult duties of his position, both during and after the war, are matters of record that make bright and glorious the pages of Iowa's history and are engraven on the heart and memory of every surviving Iowa soldier.

This great state has, through its legislature, honored its people by making suitable provision for the preservation and display of the sacred flags and banners so nobly borne and defended by its regiments and batteries, by the erection of a beautiful monument to the valor and patriotic devotion of its 70,000 soldiers, living and dead, and by placing in the executive office a fine portrait of that illustrious patriot and statesman. her loved and honored war governor, by whose side, as a tower of strength and a personal friend to every Iowa soldier. General Baker stood through all the dark and terrible years of war and as he thus shared the burdens and rendered such pre-eminent service to his state it seems fitting that his memory should be equally honored and I, therefore, recommend that the legislature make a sufficient appropriation to procure and place in the adjutant-general's office a suitable portrait, in oil, of this, Iowa's most illustrious adjutant-general.

The following papers are herewith respectfully submitted for your information and made a part of this report:

Roster of Iowa National Guard.

Brigade Organization.

List of Schools and Colleges to which arms have been loaned under act of the Twenty-Fourth General Assembly.

Graduates of Iowa Colleges Showing Special Aptitude for Military Service.

Return of Ordnance and Quartermaster Stores.

Table showing Attendance at Encampments.

Table showing Camp Expenses.

List of Persons Reported Subject to Military Duty by Counties.

Disbursements.

Summary of Disbursements.

List of Flags in Custody of Adjutant-General.

Reports of Brigade and Regimental Commanders, Inspecting Officers and Officers of the U. S. Army.

General Orders.

Service and Lineal Rank of Officers of the Iowa National Guard.

Roll of Retired Officers.

In closing this report I desire to express to the officers and enlisted men of the National guard my sincere appreciation of their intelligent and hearty co-operation in all measures proposed by this department for the improvement of the service,

their prompt and loyal obedience to orders, soldierly bearing and resolute, faithful and efficient performance of every duty. I am under great personal obligation for their many acts of kindness, words of encouragement and uniform courteous treatment.

My acknowledgments are due to the officers of the U.S. army who have been detailed for service with our state troops from time to time, for much valuable information and efficient service.

To Lieut. Harry E. Wilkins, Sixth U. S. Infantry, assigned to duty with this department, for his untiring interest, practical advice and valuable assistance in the conduct of the affairs of this office.

To the members of your staff for many courtesies and prompt and soldierly performance of all duty assigned them.

To my faithful and efficient assistants in the department—Maj. John T. Hume, chief clerk; Miss Carrie Vieser, stenographer; Ordnance Sergeant George Hunt, and W. N. Parker, janitor—for prompt, conscientious and intelligent discharge of all duties.

In taking official leave of your excellency, I desire to assure you of my deep sense of personal obligation for the many evidences I have received of your confidence and friendship, and for your constant advice and assistance in the administration of the affairs of this department, and for myself, and the officers and the enlisted men of the National guard, I thank you most sincerely for the lively interest you have ever exhibited in their progress toward a higher standard of efficiency and the hearty support you have uniformly given every proposition that you considered for the benefit of the service. I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

• JNO. R. PRIME,

Adiutant-General.

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ROSTER OF IOWA NATIONAL GUARD.

Commander-in-Chief.

His Excellency, Frank D. Jackson, Governor of Iowa.

STAFF OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant-General and Acting Quartermaster-General.

MajGen. John R. Prime, Des Moines Feb. 1, 188 Inspector-General. BrigGen. James Rush Lincoln, Ames April 29, 189 Commissary-General. BrigGen. Harvey S. Sheldon, West Union Feb. 1, 180 Surgeon-General. BrigGen. James Taggart Priestley, Des Moines Feb. 1, 189 Judge-Advocate-General. BrigGen. A. D. Collier, Sioux City Feb. 1, 189 General Inspector Small Arms Practice. Col. Thomas F. Cooke, Algona July 28, 180 Chief of Engineers and Chief Signa: Officer. Col. H. H. Canfield, Boone Sept. 21, 180)2)4)4
BrigGen. James Rush Lincoln, Ames)4)4)4
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General Inspector Small Arms Practice. Col. Thomas F. Cooke, Algona July 28, 189 Chief of Engineers and Chief Signa: Officer. Col. H. H. Canfield, Boone Sept. 21, 189	
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Col. THOMAS F. COOKE, Algona July 28, 189 Chief of Engineers and Chief Signa. Officer. Col. H. H. Canfield, Boone Sept. 21, 189	
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Col. H. H. Canfield, Boone Sept. 21, 189	
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Military Secretary,	
Maj WILLIAM CUTTER WYMAN, Ottumwa Feb. 1, 188	14
Aides-de-Camp.	
Name. Residence. Date of Commission	n.
LieutCol. J. B. Dougherty	
LieutCol. T. S. WAUD	39
Lieut -Col. B. H. O'MEARACedar RapidsApril 1, 188)2
LieutCol. Frank C. Letts	
LieutCol, D. C. GLASSERDubuqueFeb. 1, 186	34
LieutCol. E. G. Pratt	34
LieutCol. H. W. Huttig)4
LieutCol. E. I. CAMERON	
LieutCol. J. H. ATKINSON	94

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Name.	Residence.		
LieutCol. W. H. Norris			
LieutCol, James A. Rohbach	Iowa City	Feb.	1, 1894
LieutCol. J. B. Kent	Rolfe	Feb.	1, 1894
Lieut · Col. W. A. HUNTER	Belle Plaine	Feb.	1, 1894
LieutCol. H. G Burr	Cedar Rapids	Feb.	1, 1894
Lieut. Col. J. S. ALEXANDER.	Marion	Feb.	1, 1894
Lieut. Col. C. J. PHILLIPS	Des Moines	Feb.	1, 1894
LieutCol. J. K. P. THOMPSON	Rock Rapids	Feb.	1, 1894
LieutCol. C. A. STANTON	Centerville	Feb.	1, 1894
LieutCol. O. B. JACKMAN	Des Moines	Feb.	1, 1894
LieutCol. W. C. McARTHUR			
LieutCol. Ed. H. SMITH	Cedar Rapids	Jan.	13, 1895
Lieut, HARRY E. WILKINS, Sixth U. S. Iowa National Guard since			26, 1894
FIRST	BRIGADE.		
(HEADQUARTER	S, CENTERVILLE.)	Date of Con	amission.
BrigGen. HENRY H. WRIGHT, comma	nding {	Rank, Sept Com, Sept.	3, 1885 3, 1885
	ljutant-General.		•
LieutCol. G. WATSON FRENCH, Daven	port	July	6, 1882

Watson French, Davenport......July Surgeon. Lieut,-Col. James M. Barstow, Council Bluffs......Oct. 11, 1894 Assistant Inspector-General. Judge-Advocate. Engineer and Signal Officer. Maj. Frank E. Lyman, Des Moines ______Aug. 23, 1892 Inspector Small Arms Practice. Quartermaster. Commissary of Subsistence. Capt. W. J. McCullough, Davenport.....Feb. 26, 1894 Aide-de-Camp. Lieut. HENRY C. WRIGHT, Centerville ______ July 26, 1893 Commissary-Sergeant.

SECOND BRIGADE.

(HEADQUARTERS, MASON CITY.)

Date of C	mmlaslan
BrigGen. James Rule, commandingNov	
Assistant Adjutant-General,	
LieutCol. Cyril W. King, Ft. DodgeNov	. 23, 189
Surgeon,	
LieutCol. Andrew C. Bergen, Sioux City	. 23, 189
Assistant Inspector-General.	
Maj. CLIFFORD D. HAM, DubuqueAug.	22, 189
Judge-Advocate,	,
Maj Jonas M. Cleland, Sioux City	22, 1895
Engineer and Signal Officer.	•
ing of the organic	
Inspector Small Arms Practice.	
Maj. D. A. Thornburg, New HamptonNov	. 23, 189
Quartermaster,	
Capt. Fred. W. Crary, BooneNov	. 23, 189
Commissary of Subsistence.	
Capt. W. E. G. Saunders, EmmetsburgNov	. 23, 1894
Aides-de-Camp,	
Lieut. James H. Rothrock Jr., Cedar RapidsJan.	29, 1896
Lieut, W. Irving Smith, Mason CityNov	. 23, 1894
Quartermaster-Sergeant.	
WILLIAM E. BEDDOW, Waukon	y 15, 189
Commissary-Sergeant.	
L. B. Winslow, Charles City	y 15, 189
Orderlies,	
OLLIE G. O'FARRELL, Ft. Dodge Appointed Ju	
CHANNING E. DAKIN, Mason City	у 10, 189

FIRST REGIMENT, INFANTRY.

(HEADQUARTERS, CLINTON.)

Da	te of Con	mi	sion.
Col, Frank W. Mahin, commanding	Mar.	17,	1891
Lieutenant-Colonel,			
HARVEY R. FULLER, Waverly	April	30,	1892
Majors.			
Majors. WILLIAM G. Dows, Cedar Rapids	Dec.	21,	1891
Glenn Brown, Dubuque	Aug.	20,	1892
Adjutant—Captain.			
CHESTER C. McCollom, Clinton	May	24,	1892
Battalion Adjutants—First Lieutenants.			
George G. Belt, Cedar Rapids	June	17,	1892
CHARLES NEWTON, Dubuque			
E. E. Reed, Sand Springs	Sept.	1,	1894
Inspector Small Arms Practice—Captain,			
WILLIAM H. THRIFT, Dubuque	nk, June	11,	1890 1895
Quartermaster—First Lieutenant.	, ,	,	
Frank W. Woodring, Waverly	Jan.	23,	1895
Commissary—First Lieutenant.			
Charles S. Goodwin, Vinton	Jan.	23,	1895
Engineer and Signal Officer—First Lieutenant.			
ALBERT P. TARKINGTON, Clinton		23,	1895
Surgeon-Major.			
ARTHUR L. WRIGHT, Carroll	June	18,	1892
Assistant Surgeon—Captain,	•		
JAMES R. GUTHRIE, Dubuque	June	18,	1892
Additional Assistant Surgeon-Captain,			
Edward L. Martindale, Lyons	April	8,	1895
Chaplain—Captain,	•	·	
• •	Tan	R	1809
Thomas E. Green, Cedar Rapids	Jau.	υ,	1000

Non-Commissioned Staff.

Name.	Residence. A	ppointed.
Sergt. Maj. W. A. SIDDLE		
Sergt. Maj. Edward M. Healey		
Sergt. Maj. JOHN P. WILTSE		
Sergt, Maj. W. L. PASSMORE		21, 1894
QM. Sergt. WILL A. FOSTER.		•
Com. Sergt. C. L. SEBERN		2, 1892
Ord. Sergt. F. A. WIGTON		
Color Sergt, W. H. BLYDENBURG		
Hospital Steward Frank C. HENPEL		7, 1894
Acting Hospital Steward Chas, D. Bayless.		23, 1895
Signal Sergt. Roy A. CARNEGIE		22, 1895
Chief Trumpeter Watson D. Mason		
Drum-Major Joseph F. Ries		3, 1893
Principal Musician W. J. Keller		
Regimental Band, Dubuque.	- Dabaque	₩¥, 100₩
regimental Dand, Dubuque.		
COMPANY	۸.	
Name. Rank.	Residence. Date of Co.	mmission.
B. F. BLOCKLINGER Captain		
A. M. JAEGGIFirst Lieut		
JOHN G. CUSHINGSecond Lieut.	. DubuqueApril	1, 1895
COMPANY	P	
		08 1000
FRANK R. FISHER		27, 1893
R. C. Thompson First Lieut		6, 1894
JOSEPH A. GURYSecond Lieut.	_Waterloojuly	15, 1895
COMPANY	c.	
George A. Evans	Cedar Rapids Jan.	13, 1895
H. W. McCullough First Lieut		4, 1895
E. R. Moore Second Lieut.		4, 1895
	•	•
COMPANY		
F. B. Roziene Captain		1, 1893
C. B. SpauldingFirst Lieut	_Charles CityApril	
C. A. DanforthSecond Lieut	Charles CityMay	7, 189 1
COMPANY	E.	
L. F. Sutton Captain		15, 1891
JOHN C. GOODWIN First Lieut	Clinton	19 1904
Louis C. Schenck Second Lieut		
Boois C. SchenckSecond Lieut.	_CHILLONNOV.	12, 1004
COMPANY	F.	
J. G. St. John Captain	Waverly June	30, 1894
First Lieut		
C. A. KRIEGER Second Lieut		6, 1894
	•	
. COMPANY		
Captain		
JAMES F. TRAERFirst Lieut		
CHARLES F. YOUNGSecond Lieut.	_VintonApril	10, 1893

COMPANY H.

F D. RENNISON Ca W. H. McCord Fin R. M. Arey Sec	st LieutCedar	Falls Rank, June Com., July	30, 1894 1, 1895
	COMPANY I.		
WILLIAM S HARTCa NICHOLAS COLSCHFit J. F. BUGGYSee	st LieutWauk	onJuly	29, 1895
	COMPANY K.		
SAMUEL E. CLAPP	st LieutToled	o Mar,	13, 1893
	COMPANY L.		
C. L ROOT	st LieutLyons	June	22, 1892
	COMPANY M.		
E, C, Johnson Ca	st Lieut Maqu	oketa	
WILMER L. SHINKLE	cond Lieut Maqu	oketa	19, 1891

SECOND REGIMENT, INFANTRY.

(HEADQUARTERS, BURLINGTON)

	Date of Cor	amission.
*Col James A. Guest, commanding	Jan.	5, 1894
Lieutenant-Colonel,		
Douglas V. Jackson, Muscatine	Feb.	26, 1894
Majors.		
ELLIOTT E. LAMBERT, Newton	April	30, 1892
HENRY A. HEASLIP, Keokuk	Feb.	5, 1894
JOHN T. MOFFIT, Tipton	April	30, 1894
Adjutant—Captain.		
FREDERICK C. GOBDECKE, Burlington	Feb.	26, 1894
Battalion Adjutants—First Lieutenants.		
JOHN A. DUNLAP, Keokuk	Rank, Mar.	31, 1890
JOHN M. DONLAP, MCORUE	Com., Mar.	12, 18 94
JAMES C. FRANCE, Tipton	June	8, 1894
Frank W. Bishop, Ottumwa		

Inspector Small Arms	Practice—Captain.		
CHARLES W. KEMBLE, Muscatine	-	May	17, 1894
Ouartermaster—F	irst Lieutenant.		
Quartermaster—F HERMANN J. HUISKAMP, Burlington	Rar Cor	k, June n., Feb.	28, 1892 26, 1894
Commissary—Fit	rst Lieutenant.		
CHARLES J. WILSON, Washington		Jan.	12, 1895
Engineer and Signal Off	icer—First Lieutenant.		
CLARK R. FICKES, Iowa City		Jan.	21, 1895
	-Major.	-	
CHARLES M. ROBERTSON, Davenport		Augu	st 1, 1890
Assistant Surge			•
JOHN W. HARRIMAN, Iowa City		Mar.	12. 1894
	Captain.	•	
R. C. McIlwain, Keokuk		Feb.	26, 1894
Non-Commissi			
Sergt. Major LEON RIZER	Fort Madison		ppointed. + 1 1800
Sergt. Major C, R. PORTER.			
Sergt. Major J. E. BARTLEY			
Sergt. Major Christian H. Plambeck			
QM. Sergt Francis M. Gustin	Ft. Madison	April	1, 1895
Com. Sergt. J. A. STEVENS			
Ord. Sergt.			
Color Sergt. ———			
Hospital Steward E. J. KISTENMACHER			
Acing Hospital Steward Francis C. Copi			
Signal Sergt. CLAUDE SWEINHART			
Chief Trumpeter W. J. NICKEL			
Drum-Major Theodore H. Lembrecht			
Principal Musician JACOB STRASSER	Davenport	Aug.	7, 1884
Regimental Band, Davenport.			
COMPAN			
	Residence. Dat		
SUMNER T BISBEE Captain			
FRANK M. FULLERFirst Lieut			
Thos. H. R. Rollins Second Lieut	Keokak	Mar.	5, 1894
COMPAN	Υ В.		
ROBERT T. FRENCHCaptain	Davenport	Jan.	7, 1895
Thos. C. Dalzell. First Lieut.			
JACOB H. MATTESON Second Lieu	Davenport	Jul y	29, 1895
COMPAN	NY C.		
JOHN TILLIECaptain			
C. P. JACKSON First Lieut			
F. A. NEIDIG Second Lieu	tMuscatine	Dec.	19, 1893

COMPANY D.

Name.	Rank.	Residence.	Date of Con	mission.
JAS. D. GLASGOW	Captain	_Washington	Aug.	23, 1893
W. H. FULTON				
D. W. HARVEY	Second Lieut	Washington	Nov.	29, 1893
	COMPANY	R.		
W. H. OGLE	Captain	Centerville	Dec.	29, 1892
W. J. PHILLIPS	First Lieut	Centerville	April	29, 1895
OSCAR M. COLE				
	COMPANY	F.		
GEO. P. ANTHES	Captain	Ft. Madison	Jan.	24, 1894
FRED. C. CHAMBERS				
HERBERT DAVIS	Second Lieut.	Ft. Madison	Feb.	20, 1893
•	COMPANY	G.		
H. H. CAUGHLAN	Captain	Ottumwa	Tan.	5, 1894
FRANK W. ECKERS				5, 1894
C. S. TINDELL			•	5, 1894
	COMPANY		•	•
HARRY O. PENICK	Cantain	Chariton	Anril	22 1895
WILL B. BARGER				
George E. Whitlock				
	COMPANY			
W. H. GOODRELL	Cantain	Town City	Mor	5 1904
E. F. T. CHERRY				
L. A. STOCKING				
L. A. STOCKING	Second Lieut	owa City	sept.	30, 1000
	COMPANY	K.		
A. C. Norris	Captain	Grinnell	Jan.	15, 1894
J. N. Houghton				
•	COMPANY	L.	-	
C. H. RINEHART	Captain	Newton	Mav	6. 1895
Henry T. Kennedy				6 1895
Wm. E. McMurray			•	6, 1895
	COMPANY	м.		
L. J. ROWELL	_Captain	Tipton	Мау	28, 1894
C. S. Aldrich				
FRANK H. GUNSOLUS				
		-	_	

THIRD REGIMENT, INFANTRY.

(HEADQUARTERS, OSKALOOSA.)

Date of Commission.
Col. Albert W. Swalm, commanding
Lieutenant-Colonel,
JOHN C. LOPER, Des Moines
Majors.
RICHARD J. GAINES, Greenfield
MELVIN H. BYERS, Glenwood
WILLIAM J. DUGGAN, CrestonSept. 3, 1895
Adjutant—Captain.
JOHN T. HUME, Des Moines
Battalion Adjutants—First Lieutenants.
GEO, A. REED, Des Moines
(COIII., July 13, 1093
WILLIAM BELL, Bedford
H. W. Palmer, Red OakAng. 9, 1895
Inspector Small Arms Practice—Captain.
JOSEPH D. LIGGETT, Des MoinesOct. 4, 1894
Quartermaster—First Lieutenant.
John D. Cady, Des Moines
Commissary—First Lieutenant,
JOSEPH B. MARINER, Shenandoah
Engineer and Signal Officer—First Lieutenant,
CHARLES A. TRACY, Monroe
(Com., May 29, 1895
Surgeon—major.
W. S. H. MATTHEWS, Des Moines
Assistant Surgeon—Captain.
JOSEPH C. BARRINGER, Oskaloosa
(Com., Aug. 8, 1895
Additional Assistant Surgeon-First Lieutenant.
PARK A, FINDLEY, Des Moines Aug. 13, 1895
•
Chaplain—Captain.
F. W. Parsons, Marshalltown 23, 1882

Non-Commissioned Staff.

Non-Commission	ed Staff.	
Name.	Residence.	Appointed.
Sergt. Major John V. Crum		
Setgt, Major H. A. King	Des Moines	Jan. 1, 1895
Sergt. Major E. J. NIXON	Red Oak	Aug. 9, 1895
Sergt. Major		
QM. Sarg',		
Com, Sergt. J. W. SHANKLAND.	Des Moires	Iune 22 1895
Ord, Sergt. J. J. ELLSWORTH		
Color Sergt. J. H. Tipton		
Hospital Steward —————	Grenwood	.April 00, 1000
Acting Ho pital Steward F. F. CARPENTER.	Don Maines	T-1- 15 1905
Sig. Sergt. A. B. Edmonds		
Chief Trumpeter Owen H. Jones		
Drum-Major H. C. HAYNES		
Principal Musician G. W. Landers	Centerville	July 23, 1892
Regimental Band, Centerville.		•
COMPANY		
Name. Rank.	Residence. Date	
J. E. Devore	Des Moines	Nov. 20, 1895
A. M. GROOM First Lieut	Des Moines	Nov. 13, 1895
L. F. BLYLERSecond Lieut.	Des Moines	Nov. 13, 1895
COMPANY	В.	
S. P. Moore	Villisca	May 30 1891
JOHN T. POSTON First Lieut		
ADAM POSTON Second Lieut		
		.140V. 15, 1699
COMPANY		
Wm. F. Steepy		
First Lieut		
Thos, A. Brown Second Lieut.	Glenwood	July 8, 1 89 5
COMPANY	D.	
L. K. Butterfield Captain	Knozville	Sept 27 1895
O. L. WRIGHTFirst Lieut		
E. R. Beitzell Second Lieut		
E. R. DEITZELL		.NOV. 13, 1695
COMPANY		
CHAS, V. MOUNT	Shenandoah & Rank	June 24, 1882
WM H. WALTERS First Lieut		
A. H. McRoberts Second Lieut.	_Shenandoah	Sept. 23, 1894
COMPANY	r.	
		L:1 90 1000
FRANK S STONE		
FRANK P. KISSICK First Lieut		• •
JESSE SWEARINGEN Second Lieut .	Oskaloosa	.May 20, 1895
COMPANY	G.	
ISAAC J. STALKER	.Creston	Nov. 13, 1895
FRANK E. EVANS First Lieut		
JACOB H. JONES Second Lieut		
JACOB II. JONESTITITITITITIOOODIG LIEUC.		J=17 1, 1000

COMPANY H.

	COMPANI	n.		
Name.		Residence.		
E. C. Worthington	Captain	Des Moines	May	5, 1893
JOHN A. HULL	First Lieut	Des Moines	Dec.	31, 1895
Fred L. Baker	Second Lieut.	Des Moines	Dec.	31, 1895
	COMPANY	I.		
M. MILLER	Captain	Bedford	Feb.	14, 1889
C. V. Dinges				
WM. B. WIDNER				
	COMPANY			
		_		
ARVIN B. SHAW	Cap'ain	Corning	July	22, 1893
E. C. Peairs	First Lieut	Corning	July	22, 1893
C. O. DAVIS	Second Lieut_	Corning	Mar.	4, 1895
	COMPANY			
W. E. AITCHISON	Captain	Council Bluffs	S Rank, May	24, 1890
L. I. Edson	First Lieut_:_	Council Bluffs	Feb.	27, 1894
W. O. PRYOR	Second Lieut.	Council Bluffs	April	3, 1893
	COMPANY	м.	•	
J. W. CLARK	Captain	Red Oak	Oct.	18, 1893
W. HARRY FRENCH	•			-
GUY E. LOGAN				
GOI L. LOURN	Lieut.	Oak		10, 1000

FOURTH REGIMENT, INFANTRY.

(HEADQUARTERS, SIOUX CITY.)

(,			
—— Dat	e of Cor	nmis	sion.
Col. Charles E. Foster, commanding	k, May , April	1, 130,	1890 1892
Lieutenant-Colonel.	_		
WILLIAM B. HUMPHREY, Sioux City	.Nov.	23,	1894
Majors,			
LUTHER E. BAKER, Toledo	Feb.	4,	1893
Sanford J. Parker, Hampton	Feb.	26,	1894
ISAAC R. KIRK, Mason City	Jan.	24,	1895
Adjutant—Captain,			
GEORGE W. AVERY, Sioux City	May	1,	1895
Battalion Adjutants—First Lieutenants.			
NORMAN P. HYATT, Webster City	July	2,	1892
E. H. Brown, Sioux City		1,	1895
A L. Rule, Mason City		14,	1895
7			

Inspector Small Arms Practice-Captain.

Inspector Small Arms I	•		
MELVIN S. SCHERMERHORN, Mason City		Date of Con	mission.
MELVIN S. SCHERMERHORN, Mason City		June	1, 1893
Quartermaster—Fir.	t Lieutenant.		
WILLIAM M. McKercher, Sioux City		Iune	1. 1893
Commissary—First		•	
WILL G. BALE, Webster City		Tom.	91 100F
		=	21, 1080
Engineer and Signal Office			
JAMES S. WILSON, Hull		Dec.	15, 1894
Surgeon—A	lajor.		
JAMES A. SHERMAN, Cherokee		Dec.	4, 1894
Assistant Surgeon			
W. E. H. Morse, Algona		Dec.	4. 1894
Additional Assistant S			-,
	•		4 1004
Van Buren Knott, Sioux City		рес.	4, 1894
• Chaplain—C	_		
CHARLES H. STEARNS. Des Moines		June	17, 1892
Non-Commission	sed Staff.		
Name.	Residence.	Date of Appo	intment
Sergt, Maj. G. S. Thompson			
Sergt. Maj. W. T. ALSTRAND			
Sergt. Maj. Joseph A. Ott			
Sergt. Maj.			
QM. Sergt. V. A. BLOMGREN			
Com. Sergt. N. M. O'CONNOR	Webster City	Oct.	1. 1893
Ord. Sergt. E. B. CORDELL	Boone	Tune	20. 1895
Color Sergt. E. J. STONEBRAKER			
Hospital Steward ————————————————————————————————————			
Acting Hospital Steward John F. FLAHERTY			
Signal Sergt, HARRY J. MARTIN			
Chief Trumpeter R. D. BAGLEY			
Drum Major Linn R. Skinner			
Principal Musician Moses Reed			
Regimental Band, Sioux City.	Sioux City	june	1, 1093
•			
COMPANY			
Name. Rank.	Residence.	Date of Cor	noissim
W. M. NUTTINGCaptain	Mason City	Aug.	12, 1895
CHESTER T. DIKE First Lieut			
LEE LONGSecond Lieut	Mason City	Aug.	12, 1895
COMPANY	В.		
J. E. BANYARDCaptain	Perry	April	18, 1894
JOHN McKran First Lieut	Perry	April	18. 1894
L. E THORNBURG Second Lieut.			
	,		,

COMPANY C.

	COMPANY	C.		
Name.	Rank.	Residence.	Date of Con	mission.
JESSE W. LEE	.Captain	_Webster City _	Dec.	14, 1895
GEORGE E. BASS	First Lieut	-Webster City -	Dec.	14. 1895
Frank G Pringle				
				11, 1000
	COMPANY	- -		
E. B. BRANDON	.Captain	. Hampton	Mar.	15, 1895
FRED HOPPE				
DAVID MUIR				
		<u>-</u>		11, 1000
	COMPANY	E.		
D. M. ODLE	.Captain	.Hull	July	22, 1895
W. H. WILKINSON	First Lieut	_Hull	July	22, 1895
W. B. SWAFFORD.	Second Lieut.	Hull	Iuly	22, 1895
	COMPANY			
M D Hissir-			36.	10 1000
M. P. HAGGARD				
С. Т. Снивв				
A. E. DAUGHERTY	_Second Lieut	Algona	May	10, 1893
	COMPANY	G.		
WILLIAM T CHANTLAND	Cantain	Ft Dodge	Ian	21, 1895
E. P. GATES				
DANIEL RHODES				21, 1895
DANIEL RHODES	-Second Lieut.	TE Douge	jan,	21, 1083
	COMPANY			
O. C. Servis	Captain	Sioux City	Rank, April	30, 1892
		()	Com., July	15, 1895
F. A. HILLS				
HARRY A. GOOCH	_Second Lieut	_Sioux City	April	22, 1895
	COMPANY	I.		
OTTO HILE	Cantain	Boone	Inlv	24, 1891
F. D. Wheeler				5, 1895
EDMUND A. RINGLAND				5, 1895
LUMUND A. MINGLAND				0, 1000
	COMPANY			
PETER O. REFSELL	Captain	Emmetsburg	June	14, 1894
ADELBERT H. KELLER	_First Lieut	_Emmetsburg	June	14, 1894
CLAUDE M. HENRY	.Second Lieut	_Emmetsburg	June	14, 1894
	COMPANY		-	
				00 1000
W. A. KIRK				
DEFOREST POMEROY				
HENRY D. NICHOLS	_Second Lieut_	Sioux City	April	9, 1895
	COMPANY	м.		
EDWARD A. KREGER	Cantain	Cherokee 5	Rank, Dec.	27, 1893
WILLIAM SHARDLOW, JR				22, 1895
	_Second Lieut	Cherokee		

BRIGADE ORGANIZATION.

FIRST BRIGADE.

COMMAND.	HEADQUARTERS.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.
Field and staff Second regiment Third regiment	Centerville Burlington Oskaloosa	10 51 51	1 512 588	11 563 589
Totals		112	1,651	1,163

SECOND BRIGADE.

COMMAND.	HEADQUARTERS.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.
Field and staff	Mason City	11 49 50	4 507 555	15 556 605
Totals	 	110	1,066	1,176

LIST OF SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES HAVING ARMS, ETC.

TO WHOM ISSUED.	institution.	LOCATION.	NO.
J. R. Lincoln	Iowa Agricultural College	Ames	200
J. L. Tilton	Simpson CollegeTilford Collegiate Academy	Indianola Vinton	80 60
W. A. Doran	Public schools	Monticello	40
T. D. Ewing	Corning Academy	Corning	60 40
J. J. Dofflemeyer E. A. Doty	Public Schools	Oxford	40
J. W. Clark	Public Schools	Red Oak	40
J. I Sweney	Public Schools	Osage West Waterloo	40
C. W. & M. H. Lyon	Elisworth College	Iowa Falls	40
E. H. Eastman Wm. Wilcox	High School	Council Bluffs Des Moines	70
E. L. Coffeen	Public Schools	Waukon	40
H. B. Hayden J. T. Brooks	High SchoolHedrick Normal School	Marshalltown	40
R. B. Young	Sheldon Normal School	Sheldon	40
A. W. Merrill O. C. Schotts	High SchoolUniversity of the Northwest	Stuart	40
Alonzo Abernethy			40
Albert Moser	Wilton German-English College	Wilton	
H. A. Kelley	Public Schools	Burlington	40

Names of graduates of universities and colleges showing special aptitude for military duty:

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY, IOWA CITY.

1894. A. S. Hamilton. 1895. J. A. Hull. R. P. Lee. L. J. Rowell.

R. E. Noble. H. P. Williams.

IOWA AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, AMES.

1894. Lee Campbell. 1895. E. E. Reed. Charles S. Lincoln. N. C. Hurst,

Frank H. Campbell. C. H. Eckles.

IOWA STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, CEDAR FALLS.

1804. C. C. Magee. 1805. S. T. Walker,
O. M. Harvey. John W. Boyle.
S. C. Smith. I. E. Fitzgerald.

S. C. Smith.

CORNELL COLLEGE, MT. VERNON,

1894. F. W. Manley. 1895. Bertram J. Barr.

H. Updegraff, William T. S. Fleming.

J. C. Wade. Harvey G. Hays.

IOWA WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY, MT. PLEASANT.

1894. W. F. Gilmore. 1895. S. L. Winters.

W. H. Perdew. Charles E. Blodgett.

J. W. Pool. W. S. Shearer.

ORDNANCE STORES

Received, issued, and remaining on hand.

	Rearsight screw, rear.	*° =	18	🏲 :	7	=
	Rearsight screw, front.	~ 9	19	F :	-	18
	Movable base spring.	2	1 2	1 : :1		9
	Rearsight joint	7	1 =			=
5	Binding screw.	F-2	17	•	-6	Ħ
ARMS	dots abila trop	===	88	F- :	1-	2
BMALL	Leaf slide.	= *	8	F	-	53
	Rearsight leaf.	88	188	23 :	93	53
PARTS,	Regrafght stop	9	1 2		-:	8
	head pin.	2	╁╌┋	80		82
SPARE	Mindage screw-	\$:	1 2	es :	8	- 81
-	Windage screw-	=9	12	69	61	8
	able base.	8	9	 		*C
	kearsight, fixed base. Rearsight mov-	6	1 . 6	60	Ož.	-
	complete.	8	8	: Ox	10	- 88
_	COVETS.	150 57	336	180	8	176
	(wood).	\$50 9 11	-88	. '	- 1 - 1	306
	extractors Wiping rods (Wood)	100 10	412 8	88 :1	28	
	punches, shell	8 : 12	74	:	- 3	38
	TeldmuT	<u>8</u> : 8			88	8
E8.	Screwdrivers.	80 8	88 210	: 1	8	
APPENDAGES	Spring vises.	13: 7	1 8		13 1	- F
PE	Musicians'	- :		·	1	
	N. O. officers'	<u> </u>	9	<u> </u>		
AND	Oavalry sabers.	8 : 3	120	2	2	119
ARMS	Remington pla- tols, cal. 50.	°° ;	18	9 :	18	8
	Colts revolvers, calibre 45.	7 : 8	13			8
BMALL	Bayonets, call- bre 50.	2 : 2	900	3	448	8
_	Bayoneta, call- bre 45.	25 28	8	8 :	8	
	Officer's rifle,	- : :				
	Springfield ri- fies, calibre 50.		527	: 428	43	3
 	Springfield ri- des, calibre &	102	88	2	88	14
	Magazine rifles, calibre 30.	-	-	: :1		-
			be or		ded	Bemaining on hand
		last	55	Dence school	otal issued	emaining on hand
		n hand last return turn ced. from U. S. ecd. from I. N. G., etc.	Total to be acc'td for	ssued to I. N. G and expended ssu'd to school and colleges.	Total issued	on
		On hand last return Becd. from U. S. Recd. from I. N. G., etc.	H	Seu Seu Seu Seu	F	PA .
•		, U MM		· 1== 1==	'	•

ORDNANCE STORES-CONTINUED.

			"	PAR	E P	SPARE PARTS,	8	LE.	SMALL ARMS.	<u> </u>						l							1
	Front sight.	pins.	Extractor.	Hinge pin	studs. Ejector	springs.	Spindles. Oam latches.	Cam lateh	Thumb pieces.	Breech plocks.	Breech block	Breech block cap screws.	Firing pins.	Firing pin scrows.	Тапқ астеws.	Upper bunds, complete.	ьвринд тө тол	Malvaprings.	Mainspring Wivels.	Mainspring swivel rivets.	Hammers.	Tumblets.	Tumbler screws.
On hand last return Received from United States. Received from Iowa National Guard, etc.	#8	≒ 8	910g :	<u> </u>	22 :	88 :	E 28 :	8	<u> </u>	% : : :	82	= :	<u>설</u> 용	\$ ∷	\$ ∷	₂₈ : :	ध्य : :	.: 8	88	5.3	₹ : :	88 : :	£ : :
Total to be accounted for	12	3	38	189	8	183	8	88	180	18	8	E	88	83	8	8	88	86	8	28	8	8	27.8
Issued to I. N. G. and expended	10	-	153	7	1	88	99	£2	-	16	2	83	439	25	3	5	3	88	1	3	3	41	15
Total issued and expended	9	-	123	1 :	-	88	26	55	-	9	100	83	439	33		2	1	25	1	i		41	U3)
Remaining on hand	8	43	88	- 83	- 21	50	20	1	164	1 1	11 21	丙	497	97	1	45	88	11	25	22	g	4	13

ORDNANCE STORES-CONTINUED.

	Ganslings.	3528	\$	356	356	109
	Walst belt plates.	<u> 광</u> 중품	8	966	2002	88
	Walst belts.	정증없	88	993	586	629
É	Ostridge belt plates.	황정공	8	577	277	116
ME	Oartridge belts.	882	1 58	229	577	116
RQUIPMENTS	.agsrte neetnaD	E58	\$	308	25	100
Ä	Canteens.	E8 2	89	545	291	E
INFANTRY	Oartridge boxes.	2 :8	\$	349	612	230
NEA	Bayonet scab- bards.	<u> 258</u>	32	364	798	101
_	Coat straps.	582	1	374	37.7	- 67
	straps.	8 8	15	333	E2	82
	Blanket bags.	888	É	315	315	79
	Band springs.	 	8	1 :	1	150
	Breech blocks.	 	1 12	1 1	1	15
			18	1.0		500
	SCIEW Lower bands.	<u> </u>	잃	3.0		30
Ē.	Rear sight leaf	88 : : E2 : :	<u></u>	3.2		13
ARMS.—CONTINUED	Rear sight slide		88	£	9	1 2
COM	Rear sight leaf.	::	12	-		1 01
Ţ p	Ramrods.	9 :	6	133		
ARM	SCIGWS.	10 :	12	11		17 19
SMALL	Bayonet clasps.	1 -2 :	1	10 0	10	62
8M	gtocks, com-	₹8	2	e1 ·	67	:
SPARE PARTS,	Guard bow swivelscrews.	:ª :	2	13	1	10
I PA	Guard bow swivels.	99 :	88	6 :	6	17
AB	Side screws.		2	63 :	C4	7
8	Boar spring serews.	<u> </u>	32		1	10
	Sear springs.		22	œ ·	2	17
	Seris. Seri sciews.	8 ::	128	- 3		3 121
	Bridle screws.	122 : :	2	æ.	00	56 36
		[왕 : :	8	2.1	1-3	-83
		<u> </u>	ō	ed s	9	
		: g; :	귷	eges	age	1
		States	ă	expended colleges	expended	1
		G Sin	g	ke,	OX	.pr
		hand last return of from United E	Total to be accounted for	05	180	hand
		1202	ge	LN.G.	Totalissued	100
		d las	3	L'N.	88	bi
		from from	tal	22	tal	lu
		d d d	To	ssued	To	Remaining on
		Bec. p	- 1	30 to		9

ORDNANCE STORES-CONTINUED.

					WV	AMMUNITION	ION.					T	TARGETS AND SUPPLIES.	¥ 81	N ON	UPPI	IES.	
	Ball cartridge, cal. 30.	Ball cartridge, cal. 45.	Ball cartridge, cal. 50.	Revolver Dall Cartridges, Cal. 45.	Kifle blank car- tridges, cal. 45.	Rifle blank car- tridges, cal. 50.	Round balls,	Friction prim- ers.		Rifle bullets.	Powder.	Рарет тарач А.	Paper targets B.	Paper targets	Skirmish tar- golfery tar-	'S192	Marking rods and disks sets.	Paper silhou- ettes.
On hand last return Received from United States Received from Iowa National Guard	1,000	135.410 2.000 3.700	3,923	1.150	36,900	8,5.0	34.000 50,000 0,000	8	1 2 3 1 2 3	65,000 85,000	1,000	88 :	88 :	£8 :	83 :∞	(a)		1,72
Total to be accounted for	1.00	199.110	55.536	1.150	€.270	2,500	86.000	3 000	192,500	137.00C	1.410	1,5.0	8	287	83	00	100	<u>E</u>
ssned to Iowa National Guards, and expended	240	167,810	1.6.04	1	81,200	2,501	32,000	700	77,000	53,030	435	878	383	164	13	9	+	1
Total issued and expended	240	018,791	1.600		81 200	3 30)	33,000	700	77,000	53,030	485	873	386	164	12	9		-
Remaining on hand	560	31,300	33,926	1,120	5,000	0.00	54,000	2,300	115,500	84,000	933	219	250	103	7	- 01	7	1,739

ORDNANCE STORES—CONTINUED.

	Ē	TARGETS AND SUPPLIES—CONT.	AND SU	PPLI	Ţ	COOL			<u>'8</u>		_	_		_		HOR	HORSE EQUIPMENTS.	QUIE	MEN	Ę	-		
	Cloth covers.	Pasters, buff.	Pasters, black.	Sharpshooters.	Dadges, U. B.	Sharpshooters' bars, U. S. Marksmen's	buttons, U. S. J. Laidley revolvin	targets.	frames, 6x6.	10 feet. Sets shot mark	Streamers.	Signal flags.	Tol sprailisH streamers	Light interior	Saddles.	Bridles.	Oruppers.	Breast straps.	Saddle cloths.	Среугаса.	Straps.	rials. Reloading tools	реиср.
On hand last return Received from U. S. Received from I. N. G	8	123,000 100,000	95,000	8 : :	8 : :	20 ::	192 : :	1 · 00 ·		10 10	: ² :	l : :	1.2	: * :	& 187.7	∞88≅	2	2: 3	28 ≅	m :	·	1 40,00	63
Total to be accounted for	88	\$23,000	160,000	88	8	2	83	<u> </u>	2	2	0		1 2	8	3	1.7	80	8	8	1 200	0	 	62
ssued to I. A. G. and expended	÷	146,000	88,000	10	4	4	13	00	22	10 1	10 1	10 1	10 10	59 0	13	120	15	14	15	20	-	16	1
Total issues expended	4	146.000	88.000	20	-	4	=	00	54	10	10				13	15	15	12	12	00	-	16	1 1
issues expended		146		10		7 -	= -		5		2 -	'beel	101	22	12 10	12 10 48	12 10 48 13	12 10 48 13 12	12 10 48 13 12 15	12 10 48 13 12 15 14	12 10 48 13 12 15 14 15	12 10 48 13 12 15 14 15	12 10 48 13 12 15 14 15 3 1

QUARTERMASTER'S STORES.
Received, issued and remaining on hand.

		ı		CHE	OVERCOAT CHEVRONS.			GOLD LACE CHEVRONS.	ACE ONS.			CHEVRONS.	H ONS.	.9	.aba	TROUGER STRIPES.	5 ER	sıd .			,86	-soq	·s.
	Helmets, blaci Helmets, cork	Campaign hat	Forage caps.	Overcoats. Ist Sergeant & N. C. S.	Sergeant.	Corporals.	Uniform coats First Sergt. and N.C. S.	Sergeant.	Corporal.	Blouses, made	12198 J2114	Sergeant.	Corporal.	рвш ,глэгиотТ	Trousers, unm N. O. S. and sergeant.	Corporal and musician.	Hospital corps.	Oanv. leggings	Berlin gloves. Cap and helm	Orossed rifles.	Helmet device rospital cor		Geneva crosse Lyres.
On hand last return. Received from United States. Received from Iowa National Guard	416 181 370 370	*88 :	135 :	28%	8	:83 :	25.52 25.52	: 22 : 1 보충 :	윤명 :	85-	 2 	133	[절 : :	3		181	::°	888	3500 :: 3500 ::	464 1645 2600 1000	:8 :	:ଶ	±28 :
Total.	756 551	188	1127	683	8	20 680		120	8	1087	135	83 103	12	130	8	168 : 61	6	859 4	1230 306	61 2645	8	ଛ	337
Fuard	1288	67		4 : 1	8	8	1.1	100	1	1025	4.1	1 1		88		140.8	7 11	1			11	::1	4 : 1
Total expended and dropped	743 440	5101	1078 4	*	88	20,61	616 31	1 53	45	1005	46	25	2.6	1168	1 G	137 250	4	128 1	320 14	464 108	-		7
Remaining on hand	43 111	159	67	15	1	-:	64 23	122	188	12	24	61 68	25	88	3	31 111	10	101	3210 1600	00 1562	120	20	53

QUARTERMASTER'S STORES-CONTINUED.

				_		· Ł1		-		Ä	BOOKE						CA	CAMP EQUIPAGE	ıαð	AGE.				
	Helmet spikes.	Top bases.	Wreaths.	Musiçians, caps	and ornaments Blankets, C. S.	Blankets, infant	Trumpets.	Trumpet cords.	Order and record books.	Becord book, 8.	A. P. Letters rec'd and index.	Letters sent and index.	Description book, 8. A.	Hospital tent	Hospital tents.	Wall tents, 9x9.	Wall tent fies.	10x12.	Contest wall	t'ts and poles. Hospital,	upright. Hospital, ridge.	9x9 uprights.	9x9 ridge.	loxis aprights.
On hand last return. Received from United States. Received from Iowa National Guard	88 : :	83 : :	83.53 : 14.73 :	417	10		200	전염으	<u> </u>	20	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	* : :	∞≌ :	∞ ⊒−	25 25 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26	9 0	3 : :	°° ;	6	2	<u> </u>	₹8	£ : :
Total to be accounted for	ន្ល	83	73 19	977 10	100	458	7.4	\$	13	12	1	12	12	8	2	\$	1	1 20	-m	8	8	8	8	178
Issued to Iowa National Guard Expended in service and condemned			51.	179	18	487	3 ∞	200	9 :	ιο ·	∞ :	:		: :	-		: -	£ .		. 18	:::	:86	83	55
Total expended and dropped			51	1126	81	121	32	क्ष	•	:			:	:	-			20				8	81	8
Remaining on hand	22	23	22 10	900	82 19	31	61	08	9	# 19,	-	10	11	90	8	402	141	28	70	9	30	780	408	96

QUARTERMASTER'S STORES-CONTINUED.

20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	20 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	20	200 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 8		10x12 ridge. Teat pins, Teat pins, Teat pins,	urn 88 220 nited States. 7750	Total to be accounted for 88 7979 13,890	Issued to Iewa National Guard	Total Issued and expended 29 1176 3,803	59 6803
					Tent stoves and pipe.	101	64			
23	20	20	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	CAMP	Mess tents,	1::	83	-		83
23	20	20	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	EQUIPA	Headquarters tent. Ridge poles,	1 :: -	1-	:		-
20 00 Separate Separ	25 Spades. 26 Spades. 27 Spades. 28 Shovels. 29 Spades. 20 Spades. 20 Spades. 21 Spades. 22 Spades. 23 Spades. 24 Spades. 25 Spades. 26 Spades. 27 Spades. 28 Spades. 29 Spades. 20 Spades. 20 Spades. 20 Spades. 21 Spades. 22 Spades. 24 Spades. 25 Spades. 26 Spades. 27 Spades. 28 Spades. 29 Spades. 20 Spades. 20 Spades.	20	20	GE.		100			28	
Sepades. Sepade	Solveds. Solved	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20			oc : : :		: 00	00	
Colored Colo	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Colored Colo	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		-	111		11	-	98
						11:		-	:	
								-	1	1 7
Tall state flag.	The solutions of the flags.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1		National colors.	1111		- :	-	1
Signature of the state of the s	A Complete Composition of the control of the contro	Gamp colors. Camp colors. Camp			colors.	:01	03	C5 :	01	:
Siologamb Colors	5	25 Camp colors.		FLAC		7 :::		1 1	-	1 1
	Post flags.	to hospital flags.		oć.	Camp colors.	1111		::1		12

QUARTERMASTER'S STORES-CONTINUED.

	Tables.	Rakes, iron.	Iron cots.	brassurd, hospi- tal corps.	Alquillettes and shoulder knots for banc s.	Field medicine chests.	Emergency cases	Oase instruments,	Hellographs, com-	Telegraph instru- ments.	Dry cells, battery.
On hand last return	1 2	12	4	12	50	1	1	1	2	2	10
Total to be accounted for	3	12	4	12	50	1	1	1	2	- 9	10
Issued to Iowa National Guard Expended in service and condemned		2	::::	8	25			 		2	10
Total issued and expended	l	2	l	8	25					2	10
Remaining on hand	3	10	4	4	25	1	1	1	2	ļ	<u> -</u>

ENCAMPMENTS.

Commissioned Officers and Enlisted Men on Duty at the Annual Encampments, 1894.

	1		2.	_	EPT.	-	_	EPT.	*	- 1.3	EPT.		- 6	EPT.	0.	_	EPT.	
FIRST REGIMENT. CAMP DAVIDSON, MONTICELLO.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.
leld, staff and band. ompany A ompany B ompany C ompany C ompany E ompany E ompany G ompany G ompany H ompany I ompany K ompany K ompany L ompany L ompany L ompany M	33.33.33.33.33.33.33.33.33.33.33.33.33.	40 31 43 32 38 32 29 25 32 40	42 43 34 46 35 39 35 32 28 34 42 44 42	33313333233	31 40 30 43 82 38 32 30 40 41 39	43 43 43 46 35 39 35 33 35 32 42 44 42	333333333333333333333333333333333333333	32 37 32 30	43 43 33 47 35 39 35 33 42 44 43	00 10 01 00 00 00 10 01 00	31 40 30 44 32 36 32 30 27 32 40 41 39	43 43 33 47 35 38 35 33 30 34 42 44 42	33233333333	31 40 30 42 33 36 32 30 30 32 42 41 39	43 43 33 45 36 38 35 33 33 34 44 44 44 42	333313333333	31 40 30 40 83 36 32 30 29 32 41 37 40	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

	A	UG.	26.	A	UG.	27.	A	UG.	28.	A	UG.	29.	A	UG.	30.	A	UG.	31.
SECOND REGIMENT. CAMP CORSE, BURLINGTON.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.	Officers.	Enlisted men,	Aggregate.
Field, staff and band Company A Company B Company C Company D Company E Company F Company G Company G Company H Company L Company K Company K Company M	CC 54 50 CC 10 CC	29 33 29 31 27 35 40 36 36 31 33 33	42 36 32 33 30 37 42 39 39 34 36 35	3 3 3 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	29 31 29 31 27 36 40 36 35 31 33 43	42 34 32 33 30 37 43 39 39 34 36	33231353	29 32 29 31 27 33 40 36 36 36 31 34 34	42 35 32 33 30 34 43 39 39 34 37 35 36	3323133333	29 32 30 31 27 33 41 35 35 31 34 33 30	41 35 33 30 34 44 38 38 34 37 35 32	3231333333	29 34 29 30 29 35 41 84 35 31 31 33	41 37 32 32 36 44 37 39 34 34 35 32	301313333	29 32 29 30 28 34 38 33 36 31 33 33 30	41 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31
Totals	44	427	471	44	426	470	44	495	469	48	421	464	43	422	465	43	416	459

ENCAMPMENTS-CONTINUED.

	J	ULY	29.	J	ULY	30.	J	ULY	31.	4	AUG.	1.	1	LUG.	≘.	1	UG.	3.
THIRD REGIMENT. CAMP POTTER, CRESTON.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.	Officers,	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.
Field, staff and band Company A. Company B. Company C. Company D. Company F. Company F. Company F. Company G. Company H. Company I. Company I. Company L. Company K. Company K. Company K. Company M.	3 2 3 1 3 2 2 3	32 34 37 35 36 33 38 36 35 36 38 36 38 36 38	41 36 40 37 39 34 41 38 37 39 40 33 34	2 3 2 3 1 3 2 2 3 3 3 3	32 34 37 35 37 33 40 37 35 36 37 31	41 36 40 37 40 34 43 39 37 39 40 34 34 33	3	32 36 36 35 37 34 41 87 35 36 37 31 32	42 38 49 37 40 35 44 39 37 39 40 34 34	013020130203	37 35 36	42 40 41 87 40 35 44 39 37 89 40 36 33	01 20 01 20 1 20 01 91	32 35 36 35 37 34 41 37 55 36 37 33 33	41 37 39 37 40 35 44 39 37 39 40 38 38	31391913333	32 35 36 35 37 34 41 37 85 36 36 31 83	44 33 44 33 44 33 33 33 33 34 33

	Al	JG.	11.	A	UG.	12.	A	ug	13.	A	ua.	14.	A	UG.	15.	A	UG.	16.	A	rg.	17.
FOURTH REGIMENT. CAMP CROCKER, SPENCER.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.
Field, staff and band Company A Company B Company C Company C Company E Company F Company F Company G Company H Company H Company L Company L Company L Company L Company K	300000000000000000000000000000000000000	33 40 38 36 41 43 40 39 37	43 41 38 44	14 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	28 37 39 33 40 38 36 41 43 40 39 39 40	42 40 42 36 43 41 88 44 45 42 42 41 43	00 10 00 00 00 01 00	32 37 39 33 40 37 36 40 43 41 88 39 40	47 40 42 36 43 40 38 43 46 43 41 41 41	00 00 00 01 00 00	38 33 40 37 36 40 39 41	39 41	300	37 38	46 40 41 37 43 43 43 43 44 41 43	10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	36 39 34 40 33 37 40 38 42	43 36 40 43 41 44	33 33 53	31 36 39 34 40 32 36 40 40 40 39 41	46 80 42 87 43 43 43 44 44 44 44

ENCAMPMENTS-CONTINUED.

Commissioned Officers and Enlisted Men on Duty at the Annual Encampments, 1895.

	A	UG.	3.	A	UG.	4.	A	UG.	5.	Al	UG.	6.	A	UG.	7.	A	UG.	8.	A	UG.	9.
FIRST BRIGADE. CAMP JACKSON, CENTER-VILLE.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.	Officers	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.	Officers.	Erlisted men	Aggregate.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate,
Field and staff.	7	1	8	7	1	8	7	1	- 8	7	1	8	7	1	8	7	1	8	6	1	,

SECOND REGIMENT, CAMP JACKSON, CENTERVILLE.

Field, staff and band	15	22	37	14			14	27	41	14	27	41	14	27	41	14	27	41	14	27	41
Signal department	++				5	5		5	5		5	5		5	- 5		5	5		5	5
Hospital corps					6	- 6		6	- 6		6	6		6	6		6	6		6	6
Company A		46	48	- 3	47	50	1	47	48	1	47	48		47	50	3	46	49	3	46	49
Company B	3	31	34	3	29	32	3	29	33	3	30	33	3	31	34	3	31	34	3	31	34
Company C		37	40	3	37	40	3	37	40	3	37	40	3	37	40	3	37	40	3	36	39
Company D	3	33	36	3	31	36	3	33	36	3	33	36	3	33	36	3	33	36	3	33	36
Company E	3	34	37		35	38	3	34	37	3	35	38	3	35	38	3	35	38	3	35	38
Company F		36	38	3	36	39	3	36	39	3	36	39	3	36	39	3	35	38	3	85	38
Company G		28	31	8	30	33	3	29	32	3	30	33	3	31	84	3	31	34	3	31	34
Company H	3	40	43	3	40	43	3	40	43	3	40	43	3	40	43	3	40	43	3	40	43
Company L	3	36	39	3	36	39	3	36	39	8	36	39	3	36	39	3	36	39	3	36	
Company K	3	24	27	3	24	27	3	24	27	3	24	27	3	25	28	3	25	28	3	24	27
Company L			39		33	36	3	30	33	3	30	33	3	30	33	3	31	34	3		
Company M	3	35	38	3	35	38	3	38	39	3	36	39	3	36	39	3	37	40	3	35	
Totals	49	438	487	50	437	487	48	449	497	48	452	500	50	455	505	50	455	505	50	453	503

THIRD REGIMENT, CAMP JACKSON, CENTERVILLE.

Field, staff and band	12	27	391	12	27	39	12	27	39	12	27	39	12	27	391	12	97	20	12	27	36
Signal department	1	4	5		4	5		4	5		4	5	1	4	5		4	5		4	5
Hospital corps	2	6	8	2		8	2	6	- 8	2	6	8	2	6	8	2	6	8	2	6	8
Company A	2	28	30		31	33	2		33	2		34	2	35	34	2	31	33		31	33
Company B	2	37	39			39	2		39	2		39	2	37	39			39	2	37	39
Company C	3		43						43	3			3	40	43			43		40	43
Company D	3	36	39		36	39			39	3			3	36	39	3		33		34	37
Company E	2	33	35						34	2		34	2	32	84	2					34
Company F	1	32	33							2			2 3	86						35	37
Company G		85	35									34		31	34	3				30	33
Company H		43	46						46					43				46			
Company I	3		40			40			40				3	38	41	3				36	39
Company K	3												3	35	38	3					38
Company L	2	35	34			33			34					33	35	2					
Company M	3	34	37	3	34	37	3	34	37	3	00		3	36	39	3		37	3	34	37
Totals	45	456	501	46	459	504	48	462	508				46	466	512	46	460	506	46	458	504

ENCAMPMENTS-CONTINUED.

	AT	JG.	17.	AT	JG.	18.	AT	JG.	19.	AT	IG.	20.	AT	JG.	21.	AT	G.	22.	AT	G.	23.
SECOND BRIGADE. CAMP PRIME, WAVERLY.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.	Officers	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.	Officers	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.
Field and staff	8	3	11	8	3	11	8	3	11	9	3	12	9	3	12	9	3	12	9	3	13

FIRST REGIMENT, CAMP PRIME, WAVERLY.

Field, staff and band 14	30	44	14	30	44		30	44		30	45		30		15	30		15	30	45
Signal department	2 5	5	**	5	2		2	5		2 5	2		5	2		2	2		2	- 2
Hospital corps	5	5	++	5	- 5		5 40	5	++	5	5		5	25 44		5	5		5	5
Company A 3	40						40	43			44	3	41	44	3	25 40	43	3	40	43
Company B 3		41			41		38				42	3	39	42	3	39	42	3	35	42
Company C 3	29		3				30		3	31	34	3	30	33	3	26	29	3	39 26	29
Company D 2	24	26	2	24	26	2	24	26	2	23	25	2	23	25	3	24	26 36	5	24	
Company E 3	33	36	3	33	35	3	33	36				3	32	35	3	33	36	3	32	85
Company F 2	29		2		31	3	28 27 35	31	3	29	32	3	29	32	3	30	33	3	29	32
Company G 2	27	29	2	27	29	813	27	29	2	27 38	29	2	27	29	2	27	29	2		29
Company H 3	34	37	3	34	87	3	35	38	3	38	41	3	38	41	3	38	41	3	38	41
Company I 3	39	42	3	39	42	3	39	42	3	39	42	3	39	42	3	39	42	3	39	42
Company K 8	41	44	3	41	44	3	41	44	3	41	44	3	42				44			
Company L 3	41				44			44	3	40	43	3	40	43	3	39	43	3	42	45
Company M 3	36	39	3	36	39	3	36	39	3	36		3		40			39	3	36	39
Totals 47	110	105	100	110	400	10	110	407	10	100	-00	10	454	200	10	140	100	10	150	ino

FOURTH REGIMENT, CAMP PRIME, WAVERLY.

Field, staff and band	11	29	40	11	29	40	11	29	40	11	82	43	11	32	43	11	31	42	111	301	41
Signal department	1	. 5	6	1	5	6	1	5	6		5	6 8	1	5	6	1	5	6	1	5	- 6
Hospital corps	3		8	3	5	- 8	3				5	8	3	5	8	8			3	-5	8
Company A	3		44	3	41	44	3	41	44		41	44		38		3	38	41	3	38	41
Company B	3				36	39	3		39			40		37			37	40	3	37	40
Company C	3					37	8		39			39		36	39		35	38	3	35	38
Company D	3		40			40			40			39		37	40			40	3	37	40
Company E	3		40	3		40			40			40	3	37	40			40	3	37	40
Company F	3					34	3		34			33		30		3		82	3	29	33
Company G,	3					43			43			42	3	40				43	3	40	43
Company H	3		38				3						3	35		2				33	35
Company I	3		40						40				3	38	41					3.	40
Company K	3	35	38			38							3	36						35	3
Company L		38			38	41			41	3		41		38			38	41	3	38	41
Company M	3	39	42	3	39	42	3	39	42	3	37	40	3	39	42	3	39	40	3	39	4
Totals	51	479	530	51	479	530	51	481	532	51	480	581	51	483	534	50	479	529	50	475	53

TABLE SHOWING CAMP EXPENSES, 1895.

TABLE SHOWING CAMP EXPENSES, 1894.

-	
Total cost including	\$ 4.840.83 4,473.80 4,787.56 5,443.92
Total cost per man including per diem.	\$ 9681 960 9.652 10.10
Miscellaneous bills.	\$ 383.24 342.96 499.61 745.43
Per dlem.	\$3,575.74 3,442.43 3,603.96 3,770.85
Total cost of rations six days.	\$ 881.85 6-8.41 683.90 927.64
Cost of rations.	\$ 1583 246 226 225 245
Number in attend- ance.	500 4·6 496 539
DATE.	September 3d to 7th August 36th 10 31st. July 29th to August 3d August 11th to 17th.
PLACE OF CAMP.	Monticello Burlington Creston Spencer
ООМИАЯD.	First regiment. Second regiment Third regiment. Fourth regiment.

Total cost including	\$11,294.09 11,520 72
Total cost per man including per diem.	\$ 11.149 11,077
Miscellaneous bills.	1.474.54 1.222.14
Бет фіет.	\$8.323.06 8 652.33
Total cost of rations seven days.	\$1,496.49 1,646.19
Cost of rations.	\$.211 .226
Number in attend- ance.	<u> </u>
DATE.	August 3d to 10th
PLACE OF CAMP.	CentervilleWaverly
сомманр.	First brigade

DISBURSEMENTS.

				
DAT	E.	TO WHOM PAID.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1893		Taba M II	Clark adiotact according to the	
Dec.	23	John T. Hume	Clerk, adjutant-general's office, No- vember, 1893	\$ 75.00
Dec.	23	Carrie Vieser	Stenographer, adjutant - general's office, November, 1893	50.00
Dec.	23	George F. Hunt	Ordnance sergeant, adjutant-general's department, November, 1893	41.66
Dec.	23	Capt. C. F. Garlock	Armory rent, March 31, 1893	55.00
Dec Dec.	23 28	Capt. C. F. Garlock Capt. W. E. Aitchison Capt. J. T. Hume	Armory rent, September 30, 1893	55 00 55.00
Dec.	23	Capt. J. T. Hume	Expenses account inspections compa- nies of Iowa National Guard	8.75
Dec.	23	White Line Transfer Co	Freight and drayage on ordnance and quartermaster stores.	61.40
189				01.10
Jan.	11	Col. F. W. Mahin	Clothing allowance, non-commissioned staff, First regiment, 1892 and 1893	26.33
Jan.	11	Col. F. W. Mahin	Expenses mustering Company M, First regiment. December, 1893.	3.39
Jan.	11	Capt. J. T. Hume	Clothing allowance, non-commissioned	19.00
Jan.	11	Col. C. E. Foster	staff, 1892 and 1893 Expenses of inspections Fourth regi-	
Jan.	11	Col. P. W. McManus	Clothing allowance, non-commissioned staff and band. Second regiment, 1892	22.73
Jan.	11	J. F. Peasley, treasurer.	and 1893 Transportation, June and July, 1893. Chi-	199 64
Jan.	11	M. M. Kirkman, treas	cago, Burlington & Quincy railway Transportation, 1893, Chicago & North-	780.84
Jan.	11	E. S. Benson, auditor	Western railway Transportation, July and August, 1893,	25.20
Jan.	11	W. B. Bend, treasurer	Transportation 1892 and 1893, Chicago	83.62
Jan.	11	M. M. Kirkman, treas	Great Western railway Transportion, 1893, Chicago & North-	233.82
Jan.	11	F. G. Ranney, treasurer	Western railway Transportation, 1873. Chicago, Milwau-	296.52
Jan.	11	S. J. Beals	kee & St. Paul railway	824.68
Jan.	11	J. F. Titus, treasurer	Northern railway. Transportation, 1893, Illinois Central	180.70
		·	ranway	656.79
Jan. Jan.	11 11	Capt. J. W. Duggan Capt. S. E. Clapp	Armory rent. Balance pay due Company K, Fourth	55 00 9 00
Jan.	11	Lieut.W.J. McCullough		
Jan.	11	John T. Hume	quartermaster stores. Clerk, adjutant-general's office, De-	4.50 75.00
Jan.	11	Carrie Vieser	cember, 1893 Stenographer, adj tant-general's office, December, 1893	50.00
Jan.	11	George F. Hunt	Ordnance sergeant, adjutant-ger erai's	41.68
Jan.	11	West Union Tel. Co	department December, 1893 Telegrams, adjutant-general's office	2.80
Jan.	11	U. S. Express Co	Charges on packages	1.00
Jan. Jan.	11 15	Adams Express Co White Line Transfer Co.	Charges on packages Freight and drayage, ordnance and	1.00
			quartermaster stores	30.60
Feb.	8	American Express Co	Charges on packages	1.30 .45
Feb. Feb.	3 8	Adams Express Co West. Union Tel. Co	Charges on packages Televrams	8.50
Feb.	3	Gen. H. H. Wright	Telegrams Headquarters allowance, First brigade.	12.50
Feb.	3	Ingalls-Chapman Co	Empty boxes, quartermaster's depart-	
Feb.	3	Capt. W. W. Woods	ment Clothing allowance, 1893	4. 25 127.00

DISBURSEMENTS-CONTINUED.

DATI	s.	Name.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1894. Feb	8	F. G. Ranney, treasurer	Transportation, 1893, Chicago, Milwau-	
Feb.	8	J. F. Titus, treasurer	Transportation, 1893, Chicago, Milwau- kee & St. Paul railway Transportation, 1898, Illinois Central	\$ 1.30
Feb.	3	John T. Hume	Clark adjutant_ganeral's office In-	3.50
Feb.	3	Carrie Vieser	Stenographer, adjutant general's office	75.00
Feb.	8	George F. Hunt	Ordnance sergeant, adjutant-general's	50.00
Feb. Feb.	12 15	Capt. J. T. Moffit R. W. Clark, local Tres.	department. January, 1894	41.66 55.00
Feb.	19	George Greene	Transportation. October, 1883, Chicago, St Paul. Minneapolls & Omaha R'y Clerical services, adjutant-general's office, February, 1894	1.74
March	1	George F. Hunt	office, February, 1894 Ordnance sergeant, adjutant-general's	62.50
March	1	Carrie Vieser	Stenographer, adjutant general's office	41.60
March	1	John T. Hume	february, 1894	50.0
March	1	Col. T. F. Cooke	ruary, 1894 Expenses attending meeting Military tifle association, February, 1894	100.00
March	1	Gen. J. R. Prime	Expenses, ho el, meals, etc., for self and inspector small arms practice, attending meeting Military Rifle as- sociation, February, 1894	8.7
March		Western Union Tel. Co.	Telegrams	80.50 .60
March March	1	Adams Express Co U. S. Express Co	Express charges	1.44 1.88
March March	1 1	American Express Co L. G. Comparet	Express charges	1.70
March	23	W. G, Purdy, treasurer.	department	160.00
March	26	Henry Fricke	Cleaning and repair of uniforms, quartermaster's department	78.50
April	2	John T. Hume	Olerk, adjutant-general's office, March 1894	100.00
April	2	Carrie Vieser	Stenographer, adjutant-general's office	50.00
April	2	George F. Hunt	Ordnance sergeant, adjutant-general's department, March, 1894	41.60
April	2	J. R. Prime, AdjtGen .	Expenses inspections at Osage and Council Bluffs	18.00
April	2	J. F. Elder, treasurer	Transportation March 1804 Kookule &	2.50
April	9	H. E. Wilkins	Western railway. Expenses inspecting First brigade, March and April, 1894. Expenses and per diem, inspecting First brigade, March and April, 1894. Heydourters allowance First brigade	50.5
April	9	J. T. Davidson	Expenses and per diem, inspecting First brigade, March and April, 1894	151.20
April April	27 27	Gen. H. H. Wright Gen. W. L. Davis	Headquarters allowance, First brigade Headquarters allowance, Second bri- gade	12.50 12.50
April	27	Col. F. W. Mahin	Headquarters allowance, First regiment	12.50
April	27	Col. J. A. Guest	Headquarters allowance, Second regiment	12.50
April	27	Col. C. V. Mount	Headquarters allowance, Third regi-	12.50
April	27	Col. C. E. Foster	Headquarters allowance, Fourth regi-	12.50
April April	27 27	Col. F. W. Mahin Capt. W. H. Thrift Capt. F. R. Fisher Capt. E. H. Søith Capt. F. B. Roziene Capt. L. F. Sutton Lt. Charles A. Krieger	Armory rent. band, First regiment	50.00
April April	87 27	Capt. F. R. Fisher	Armory rent.	55.0 55.0 55.0
Aprii	27	Capt. F. B. Roziene	Armory reat. Armory rent.	55.0
April April	27	Capt. L. F. Sutton. Lt. Charles A. Krieger.	Armory rent. Armory rent. Armory rent. Armory rent. Armory rent.	55.0
April	श्	Capt J. P. Matthews.	Armory rent. Armory rent. Armory rent. Armory rent. Armory rent. Armory rent. Armory rent. Armory rent. Armory rent.	55.0
April April	भा भा	Capt. C. L. Root	Armory rent	55.0 55.0 34.3
April	27	Capt. H V. Duffy.	Armory rent	54.3 55.0
April April	27	Capt. C. F. Gardner	Armory reat	55.0 50.0
	Zĺ	THEFT IS IT GOOGGEVE	APPROPERATE DEBT SECOND POSIMENT	

DISBURSEMENTS-CONTINUED.

DAT	E.	NAME.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1894 April	27	Capt. John Tillie	Armory rent	\$ 55.00
April	27	Capt. J. D. Glasgow Capt. W. H. Ogle	Armory rent	55.00
April April	27 27	Capt. W. H. Ogle Capt. Geo. P. Anthes	Armory rent	55.00 55.00
April	27		Arn ory rent	55.00
April	27	Capt. Charles Willner Capt. W. H. Goodrell Capt. A. C. Norris. Capt. D. M. Galusha	Armory rent. Armory rent. Armory rent.	55.00 55.00
April April	27 27	Capt. W. H. Goodrell	Armory rent	55.00 55.00
April	27 27	Capt. D. M. Galusha	Armory rent	55.00
April	27			50.00
April April	27 27	Capt. J. E. Devore Capt. S. P. Moore Capt. M. H. Byers Capt. W. S. Rurnett.	Armory rent	55.00 55.00
April	27	Capt. M. H. Byers	Armory rent	55.00
April April	27 27	Capt. W. S. Burnett	Armory rent	55.00 55.00
April	27 27 27	Capt. F. S. Stone	A emory sent	55.00
April	27 27 27	Capt. M. Miller	Armory rentArmory rent	55.00
April April	27	Capt. A. B. Shaw	Armory rent	55.00 55.00
April	Zί	Capt. J. W. Clark	Armory rent	50.40
April April	27 27	Cot. C. E. Foster	Armory rent, band, Fourth regiment	50.00 55.00
April	27	Capt. J. E. Banyard	Armory rent. Armory rent. Armory rent.	55.00
April	27	Capt. A. F. Hoffman	Armory rent	55.00
April April	27 27	Col. C. E. Foster. Capt I. R. Kirk. Capt. J. E. Banyard. Capt. A. F. Hoffman. Capt. J. A. Ott. Lieut. D. M. Odle. Capt. M. P. Haggard. Capt. C. W. King. Capt. Otto Hile	Armory rent	55.00 55.00
April	27	Capt. M. P. Haggard	Armory rent	55.00
April April	27 27	Capt. C. W. King	Armory rent. Armory rent. Armory rent. Armory rent.	55.00 55.00
April	27	Capt. Otto Hile Capt S. E. Clapp Capt. W. A. Kirk	Armory rent.	55.00
April	27	Capt. W. A. Kirk	Armory rent	55.00
April April	27 27	Capt. E. A. Kreger	A FINOI V Feut	55.00 28.63
April	27	White Line Trans. Co	Freight and drayage, ordnance and	
April	30	John T. Hume	Clerk, adjutant-general's office, April	34.13
A pril	30	Carrie Vieser	1894 Stenographer, adjutant general's office, April, 1894	100.00 50 00
A pril	30	George F. Hunt	Ordnance sergeant, adjutant-general's department, April, 1894	41.66
May	4	U. S. Express Co	Express charges	3.90
May May	4	Adams Express Co American Express Co	Express charges.	2.30 2.20
May	4	Henry Fricke	Cleaning and repairing uniforms, quar-	
May	4	S. D. Childs & Co	termaster's department	12.00
May	4	West. Union Tel. Co	pins and buttons	62.75 11.60
May	4	Capt. W. E. Aitchison John T. Hume	Pay, camp service, 1893	53.14
June	7	1	Olerk, adjutant-general's office, May,	100.00
June June	7	George F. Hunt	Stenographer, adjutant-general's office, May, 1894	50.00
June	7	H. E. Wilkins	department, May 1894	41.66
June	12	Gen. John R. Prime	department, May 1894	85.90
July	2	J. F. Barnard	Transportation, March, April and May	90.36
July	2	C. P. Nash, treasurer	1894, Omaha & St. Louis railway Transportation, May, 1894, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway .	5.84
Jul y	2	E. S. Benson, treasurer.	Transnortation Nurch 1894 cwatton	3.48 1.34
July	2	W. J. Fabian, cashier	tral railway Transportation, March. April and May. 1894. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	1.34
July	2	Geo. W. Oakley, treas	railway Transportation. April, 1894, Sloux City	38.71
July	2	J. H. Sturgis, auditor	Transportation. April, 1894, Sloux City & Northern railway Transportation, April and May. 1894, St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern rail-	3.12
		ı j	Way	3.80

DISBURSEMENTS—CONTINUED.

DATE		name.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT
1894.	_			
uly	2	H. D. Thompson, treas.	Transportation, May, 1894 Des Moines Northern & Western railway	8 1.:
uly	2	Theo. C Sherwood, aud.	Transportation, March, April and May, 1894. Des Moines & Kansas City rail-	
ul y	2	Henry Fricke	way Cleaning and repairing clothing for quartermaster-general's department.	8. 17.
uly	2	U. S. Express Co	Express charges, adjutant-general's office	2.
uly	2	Adams Express Co	Express charges, adjutant-general's	2.
uly	2	American Express Co	Express charges adjutant-general's	
uly uly	2	Postal Telegraph Co Western Union Tel. Co.	office Telegrams, adjutant-general's office Telegrams, adjutant-general's office	2.
uly uly	2 2	W. H. Shaw	Stencil plate Expenses inspections companies, First	
uly	2	F. W. Mahin	Expense attending meeting to arrange	4.
uly	2	C. E. Foster	Expense attending meeting to arrange	3.
ul y	2	C. V. Mount	Expense attending meeting to arrange	14.
uly	2	T. F. Cooke	camps, 1894 Expense attending meeting to arrange	3.
uly	2	Col. H. E. Wilkins	Expenses inspecting companies, First	9. 8.
uly	2	Col. C. E. Foster	Expenses incurred on account of or- ganization of Company K, Fourth	0.
uly	2	L. A. Gibbs	regiment	8.
uly	2	Carrie Vieser	1894 Stenographer, adjutant-general's office,	8.
ul y	2	George F. Hunt	June, 1894Ordnance sergeant, adjutant-general's	50.
uly	2	John T. Hume	department, June, 1894	41.
	11	Capt. S. T. Bisbee	1894	100. 55.
ug.	11 11	Capt. S. T. Bisbee Capt. E. C. Worthington H. E. Wilkins H. E. Wilkins	Armory rent. Expenses official business. July, 1894	55. 9.
_	11 11		Expenses making contracts, labor, etc., Third regiment camp, 1894	57.
•	11	John T. Hume Carrie Vieser	1894	100.
_	11	George F. Hunt	Stenographer, adjutant-general's office, July, 1894.	50.
_	24	W. S. Burnett.	O'duance sergeant, adjutant-general's department. July, 1884. Transportation, Company D. Third regiment. Indianola to Wick and re-	41.
-6.		W. D. Dathous.	regiment Indianola to Wick and re- turn, 1894	20.
	24 24	S. R. Hogaboom Mason & Cronin	Wood furnished Third regiment 1894 Bacon and beef furnished Third regi-	57.
ug.	24	Cotton & Scurr	ment camp, 1894	321.
	24	J. Armstrong	1894. Livery hire, Third regiment camp, 1894.	102. 1.
ug. ug.	24 24	D. W. McCafferty Kiplinger & Maus	Horses, Third regiment camp, 1894 Rent of furniture, Third regiment camp,	100.
ug.	24	L. S. Blanchard	1894 Straw furnished for use Third regiment	8.
ug.	24	Lieut. A. M. Groom	Camp, 1894	29.
ug.	24	Park A. Findley	camp, 1894 Labor preparing Third regiment camp,	8. 8.
ug.	21	J. J. Ellsworth	1894 Labor preparing Third regiment camp, 1894	6.
ug.	24	J. B. Mariner	Labor preparing Third regiment camp,	6.
ug.	24	John D. Cady	Labor preparing Third regiment camp,	8.
ug.	24	Mark C. Meyers	Medical supplies. Third regiment camp, 1894.	11.

DISBURSEMENTS-CONTINUED.

MOUNT.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	name.	■.	DAT
	Hauling camp equipage, Third regi-	Harley Hall	24	1896 Aug.
39.0	ment camp, 1894	John Hall	24	Aug.
20.4	1894	Killgore & Berry	24	Aug.
239.5	camp. 1894	C. S. Rex	24	Aug.
125.0 10.0 14.0	1894. Expenses court of inquiry, June. 1894 Expenses court of inquiry, June, 1894 Expenses board of survey and inspec-	Capt. M. H. Byers Maj. J. C. Loper Maj. John McBirney	24 24 24	Aug. Aug. Aug.
14.2	Sharpshooters' bars for Iowa National	S. D. Childs & Co	24	Aug.
2.5	Guard, 1894	Capt. J. E. Devore	1	Sept.
278.5	menr Per diem 1894, Company B, Third regi-	Capt. S. P. Moore	1	Sept.
286.0	me t Per diem 1894, Company C, Third regi-	Capt. M. H. Byers	1	Sept.
299.0	ment Per diem 1894, Company D, Third regi-	Capt. W. S. Burnett	1	Sept.
252 .0	ment	Lieut W. H. Walters	1	Sept.
257.0	ment	Capt. F. S. Stone	1	Sept.
277.0	ment	Capt. M. Miller	1	Sept.
327.0	ment		1	Sept.
222.0	ment	Capt. W. E. Attablean	1	
232.0	Per diem 1894, Company L, Third regiment.	Capt. W. E. Aitchison		Sept.
206.0	Per diem, 1894, Company M, Third regi-	Capt. J. W. Clark	1	Sept.
78.0	Per diem, 1894. Signal corps Per diem, field staff and band, Third	Major F. E. Lyman John T. Hume, adjt	1	Sept. Sept.
325.3	regiment, 1894	John T. Hume	10	Sept.
100.0	Stenographer. adjutant general's office,	Carrie Vieser	10	Sept.
50.0	August, 1894Ordnance sergeant, adjutant-general's	George F. Hunt	10	Sept.
41.6 19.5	department, August. 1894 Expenses account camps, 1894	H. E. Wilkins	12	Sept.
26.2	Expenses making contracts and break- ing camp First regiment, 1894	H. E. Wilkins	12	Sept.
9.1	Mis ella eous bills Fourth regiment camp 1894	Lieut. W. M. McKercher	18	Sept.
15.9	Ice furnished Fourtn regiment camp, 1894	H. B. Paige	18	Sept.
12.	Hardware furnished Fourth regiment camp. 1894.	J. W. Stebbings	18	Sept.
67.5	Hauling camp equipage Fourth regi- ment camp. 1894.	George Palmer	18	Sept.
95.	Wood furnished Fourth regiment camp, 1894	Thomas McQueen	18	Sept.
3.0	Rent of mattresses for hospital. Fourth	A. G. Hardin	18	Sept.
11.4	regiment camp. 1894 Freight on bread furnished Fourth reg-	U. S. Express company.	18	Sept.
80.0	iment camp, 1894	Lieut. W. M. McKercher	18 18	Sept.
49.8	regiment camp, 1894 Beef and bacon furnished Fourth regi-	F. Hansen		Sept.
416.3	ment camp. 1894	A. Steigleder	18	Sept.
327.9	Commissary stores furnished Fourth regiment camp, 1894	J. W. Stebbings	18	Sept.
39.0	Bread furnished Fourth regiment camp, 1894	A. Giedeman	18	Sept.
9 5	Hauling tents, etc., Fourth regiment	Charles McQuade	18	Sept.
4.7	Lumber rifle range, Fourth regiment camp, 1894	G. W. Watson, agent	18	Sept.
35.6	Bread furnished Fourth regiment camp, 1894.	John Able	18	Sept.

DATI	١.	name.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1894 Sept.	18	Walton & Smith	Bread furnished Fourth regiment	
Sept.	18	Mack Brothers	camp, 1894	\$ 36.00
Sept.	18	John Cornforth	Fourth regiment camp, 1894 Crackers for company E, Fourth regi-	160.50
Sept.	18	Fingerson & Herrick	ment	1.5
Sept.	18	Nondain Brothers	regiment camp, 1894 Transferring baggage enroute to and	19.10
Sept.	18	Col. F. W. Mahin	from Fourth regiment camp, 1894 Railroad fares and other expenses	3.00
Sept. Sept.	18 18	Maj. S. J. Parker Maj. F. E. Lyman	account First regiment camp, 1894 Per diem and expenses board of survey Transportation, subsistence and equip-	24.67 4.00
Sept.	18	H. A. Emeis	ments, First brigade signal corps Drugs and medicines furnished Second	22.00
Sept.	18	Capt. C. W. Kemble	regiment camp, 1894 Expenses account small arms practice,	24.90
Sept.	18	Clyde Lutz Trans. Co	Second regiment, 1894	3 44
Sept.	26	Col. J. A. Guest	regiment, 1894	87 10
Sept.	26	Capt. F. M. Jones	ond regiment	425.15
Sept.	26	Capt. John Tillie	lment	206.2
Sept.	26	Capt. J. D. Glasgow	iment. Per ciem 1891, Company D, Second reg-	256.83
Sept.	26	Capt. W. H. Ogle	Iment	210.9
Sept.	26	Capt H. H. Caughlan	iment	257.4
Sept.	26	Capt. Charles Willner	Iment Per diem 1894, Company H, Second reg-	249.7
Sept.	26	Capt. W. H .Goodrell	iment	826.3
Sept.	26	Capt. A. C. Norris	iment	243.0
Sept.	26	Capt. D. M. Galusha	iment	220.0
Sept.	28	Capt. George P. Anthes.	Per diem 1894, Company F, Second reg-	255.0
Sept.	27	J. B. Stamp	iment	293.4
Sept.	28	George Kriechbaum	preparing camp, 1894 Lab r, preparing Second regiment	38.7
Sept.	26	Capt. E. C. Worthington	camp, 1894	60.3
Sept.	26	Col. C. E. Foster	Per diem 1894, field, staff and band,	273.0
Sept.	26	Capt. I. R. Kirk	Fourth regiment	361.2
Sept.	26	Capt. J. E. Banyard	Iment Per diem 1894, Company B, Fourth reg-	312.2
Sept.	26	Capt. J. A. Ott	Per diem 1894, Company D, Fourth reg-	814.0
Sept.	26	Capt. A. F. Hoffman	Per dlem 1894, Company C, Fourth reg-	304.7
Sept.	26	Capt. John Cornforth	Per dlem 1894, Company E, Fourth reg-	227.8
Sept.	26	Capt. M. P. Haggard	Per diem 1894, Company F, Fourth reg-	291.5
Sept.	26	Capt. C. W. King	Per diem 1894, Company G, Fourth reg-	272.0
Sept.	26	Capt. J. A. Haley	lment	256.8
Sept.	26	Capt. Otto Hile	Per diem 1894, Company I, Fourth reg-	279.5
Sept.	26	Capt. P. O. Refsell	Per diem 1894, Company K, Fourth reg-	290.0
Sept.	26	Capt. W. A. Kirk	Per diem 1894, Company L, Fourth reg-	251.0
Sept.	26	Capt. E. A. Kreger	Per diem 1894, Company M, Fourth reg-	246.0
Sept.	26	Col. H. H. Canfield	Per diem 1894, signal corps, Second bri-	258.7
		1	gade	75.0

DAT	E.	NAME.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1894 Sept.	26	E. H. Smith	Meals for non-commissioned officers, Second infantry, enroute to First	
Sept.	26	J. G. Suter	Second infantry, enroute to First regiment camp, 1894 Bacon, beef and ham furnished First	\$ 12.00
Sept.	26	H. Wernimont	regiment camp, 1894 Commissary stores furnished First reg-	164.43 295.28
Sept.	26	C. L. Van Meter	iment camp, 1894	10.75
Sept.	26	C. C. Bort	Saddle horse and livery. First regiment	5.00
Sept.	26	J. S. Hall	camp, 1894 Shovels and rakes for First regiment camp, 1894.	8.35
Sept.	26	Eastwood & Chase	Hardware furnished First regiment	5.15
Sept.	26	Robert Young	Bread furnished First regiment camp,	100.10
Sept.	26	D. G. Hazard & Co	Beef, bacon and ham furnished First regiment camp, 1894 Saddle horses furnished First regi-	270.97
Sept.	26	B. D.H aenssler	Baddle horses furnished First regi- ment camp, 1894	2.00
Sept.	26	Hugh A. Thrift	ment camp, 1894	125.05 2.00
Sept. Sept.	26 26	A. Millor Harry J. Martin	Saddle horse, First regiment camp, 1894 Account labor setting up First regi-	42.00
Sept.	26	Maj. J. T. Davidson	ment camp, 1894	17.14
Sept.	26	Floete Lumber Co	ond regiment, 1894 Lumber furnished Fourth regiment camp. 1894.	153.72
Sept. Oct.	26 2	C. W. King John T. Hume	camp. 1894 Expense, repairs on cannon Clerk, adjutant-general's office, Sep-	25.90
Oct.	2	Carrie Vieser	Stenographer, adjutant general's office.	100.00
Oct.	2	George F. Hunt	Ordnerge sergeunt adintant-general's	50.00 41.66
Oct.	9	Capt. S. T. Bisbee	department, September, 1894 Per diem, 1:94, Company A. Second reg-	235.50
Oct.	9	Capt. W. J. Duggan	iment Per diem, 1894, Company G, Third regi- ment	295.00
Oct. Oct.	18 18	Capt. C. C. McCollom Capt. F. U. Goedecke	ment. Armory rent, band, First regiment Armory rent, band, Second regiment Armory rent, band, Third regiment Armory rent, band, Fourth regiment.	50.00 50.00
Öct.	18	Cant John T Hume	Armory rent, band, Third regiment	50.00
Oct.	18	Capt. O. C. Servis		50.00
Oct.	18	Capt. O. C. Servis Gen H. H. Wright Gen. W. L. Davis	Headquarters allowance. First brigade	12 50
Oct.	18 18	Col. F. W. Mahin	Headquarters allowance, Second brig- ade Headquarters allowance, First regi-	12.50
Oct.	18	Col. J. A Guest	ment. Headquarters allowance, Second regi-	12.50
Oct.	18	Col. C. V. Mount	ment. Headquarters allowance, Third regi-	12.50
Oct.	18	Col. C. E. Foster	ment. Headquarters allowance, Fourth regi-	12.50
Oct.	18	Capt. W. H. Thrift Capt. E. H. Smith.	Meut. Armory rent	12.50 55.00
Oct.	18	Capt. E. H. Smith.	Armory rent	55.00
Oct.	18	Capt. F B Roziene	Armory rent	55 (0) 55 00
Oct. Oct.	18 18	Capt. J. G. St. John	Armory rent	55 00
Oct.	18	Capt E S Millor	Armory tent	19 A?
Oct.	18	Capt. H. V. Duffy	Armory rent	55 (0)
Oct.	18	Capt. J. P Matthews Capt E S Miller Capt. H. V. Duffy Capt. S. E Clapp	Armory rent	55 (0
Oct.	18	Capt. S. E. Clapp. Capt. C. L. Root Capt. E. C. Johnson. Capt. S. T. Bisbee. Capt. F. M. Jones. Capt. John Tillle. Capt. J. D. Glarrow	Armory rent	55 00 55 00
Oct	18	Capt. S. T. Pishoo	Armory rent	55 00
Oct. Oct.	18 18	Capt. F. M. Jones	Armory rent	55 00
Oct.	18	Capt. John Tillie	Armory rent	35.00
Oct.	18	Capt. J. D. Glasgow	Armory rent	53.00
Oct.	18	Capt W. H. Ogle	Armory rent	55.00 55.00
Oct.	18 18	Capt. J. D. Glasgow Capt W. H. Ogle Capt. H. H. Caughlan Capt. Charles Willner	Armory rent	55 (0)
Oct. Oct.	18	Capt. W. H. Goodrell	Armory rent Armory rent Armory rent Armory rent	5ô 0 0
Oct.	18	Capt. A. C. Norris	Armory rent	55.00
Oct.	18	Capt. D. M. Galusha	Armory rent	55.00

DATE	s.	NAME.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1004	_	-		
1894.	18	Cant. J. T. Moffit	Armory rent to March 31, 1894	\$ 55.00
t.	18	Capt. J. T. Momt Capt. J. E. Devore	Armory rent	55.00
t.	18	Capt. M. H. Byers		55.00
t.	18	Capt. W. S Burnett	Armory rent	55.00
t.	18	Capt. M. H. Byers Capt. W. S Burnett Lieut. W. H. Walters Capt. M. Miller	Armory rent. Armory rent. Armory rent.	55.00
t.	18	Capt. M. Miller	Armory rent,	55.00
ե.	18	Capt A. B. Shaw. Capt J. W. Clark. Capt J. R. Kirk. Capt J. E. Banyard Capt A. F. Hoffman. Capt A. F. Hoffman.	Armory reut	55.00
Ŀ.	18	Capt. J. W. Clark	Armory rent	55.00
t.	18	Capt. 1 R. Kirk	Armory rent. Armory rent. Armory rent. Armory rent.	65.00
t.	18	Capt. J. E. Banyard	Armory rent	55.00
t.	18	Capt. A. F. Homman	Armory rent	55.00
t.	18		Armory rent. Armory rent. Armory rent.	55.00
t. t.	18 18	Capt. John Corntorin	A wmony wont	55.00 55.00
t.	18	Capt. John Cornforth Capt. C. W. King Capt. J. A. Haley	Armory rent	55.00
i.	18		Armory rent. Armory rent. Armory rent. Armory rent. Armory rent. Per diem, 1894, Company M. Second reg-	55.00
t.	18	Capt. P. O. Refsell Capt. W. A. Kirk Capt. E. A. Kreger	Armory rent.	82.10
t.	18	Capt. W. A. Kirk	Armory rent	55.00
t.	18	Capt. E. A. Kreger	Armory rent	55.00
t.	18	Capt. L J. Rowell	Per diem, 1894, Company M. Second reg-	
••			l IMCIIV	254.70
t.	18	John R Prime, adjt · gen.		10.50
i.	18	W. H. Duke & Co	Hardware furnished adjutant-gener-	
			al's and quartermaster-general's de-	
			partments	5. 35
t.	18	E. E. Reed	Railroad fare paid to First regiment	
			camp. 1894 Freight paid on ordnance stores	1.29
t.	18	Capt. S. P. Moore Gen. J. R. Lincoln	Freight paid on ordnance stores	4.31
i.	18	Gen. J. R. Lincoin	Expenses and per diem account camps,	10 50
t.	••	0.7.0-1	1894	17.50
L.	18	C. L. Sebern	Expenses preparing First regiment	2.65
t.	18	Col. T. F. Cooke	Evipress against samps 1904	23.30
i.	18	Col. C. V. Mount	camp, 1894 Expenses account Third regiment	20.00
	10	Con C. V. Mount	cump 1801 and freight neid	12.07
t .	18	G. S. Wacker	Hospital attendant at First regiment	10.01
υ.	10	G. B. Wacker	camp, 1894, and freight paid	8.00
t.	18	S. T. Burrell	Subsistence and lodging curtermaster's party, First regiment, 1894	0.00
			party, First regiment, 1894	6.00
t.	25	White Line Transfer Co.	Freight and drayage on ordnance and	
			quartermaster stores	313.75
t.	25	W. K. Lucas, agent	Freight on cannon, 1894 Travel ration a lowance from camp, 1894	51.53
i.	25	Capt. J. P. Matthews	Travel ration allowance from camp, 1894	5.10
i.	25.	W. K. Lucas, agent Capt. J. P. Matthews Capt. S. E. Clapp	Travel ration allowance to and from	
	. 1		camp, 1894	12.90
t.	25	L. B. Winslow	Allowance for transportation from	
			camp, 1894Telegrams June, July, August, Septem-	1.77
t.	25	T. A. Yearnshaw	Telegrams June, July. August, Septem-	
		G G . D . W	Der, 1004	54.15
t.	25 25	Capt. S. P. Moore U. S. Express Co	Armory rent	55.00
.	ZO	U. S. Express Co	Freight, adjutant-general's and quar- termaster-general's departments	24.50
t.	25	Amorton Evaron Co	Freight adjustent general's and energy	24.30
••	۳ ا	American Express Co	Freight, adjutant-general's and quar-	16.70
.	25	Adams Express Co	termaster-general's departments Freight, adjutant-general's and quar-	10.70
•	~	Adding Express Co	termester-general's depurtments	4.10
١.	25	Lieut. W. H. Walters	termaster-general's departments Armory rent to March 31, 1894	55.00
v.	7	John T. Hume	Clerk, adjutant-general's office, Octo-	•••••
	٠,		ham 180.	100.00
v.	7	Carrie Vieser	Stenographer, adjutant-general's office	
			October, 1894	50.00
٧.	7	George F. Hunt	Ordoance sergeant, adjutant-general's l	
	ļ		department, October, 1894	41.66
٧.	7	J. R. Prime, adjtgen	Expenses, official business, June, July,	
	_ [August and September, 1894	108.95
v.	8	Capt. L. F. Sutton	Armory reut	55.00
v. v.	8	Capt. L. J. Kowell		55.00
٧.	8	Capt. L. F. Sutton Capt. L. J. Rowell Capt. W. E. Aitchison Capt. F. S. Stone	Armory rent.	55.00 55.00
v.	8	Molar C. D. Ham	Armory rent.	55 0 0
▼.	8	Major C. D. Ham	Expenses and per dlem, inspection First and Fourth regiments, 1894	43.54
٧.	8	S. E Sarles	Lumber used at First regiment comm	45.04
••	٥	D. 13 DELIUS	Lumber used at First regiment camp. 1894	19.60
٧.	8	H. J. Huiskamp	Miscellaneous expenses Second most-	15.02
-	٦		Miscellaneous expenses, Second regi- ment camp, 1894. Ice. furnished Second regiment camp,	40.55
٧.	8	C. Wedertz & Son	Ice, furnished Second regiment camp.	

AMOUNT.

123.82 282.02 79.11

153.51 5.40 10.80 10.50 5.40 5.55 9.90

10.00 7.23 18.00 6.00 422.00 318.78 227.00 342.50 230.78 253.40 253.50 194.00 253.50 252.00 253.50 253.50 253.50 253.50 253.50 253.50 253.50

34.00 2.10 157.50 100.00 50.00 41.66 55.00 13.60 1.70 4.55 256.53 35.00 351.19 1,062.83

DATI	€.	NAME.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.
1894			
Nov.	8	Otto Lorenz	Supplies, furnished Second regiment camp. 1894
Nov.	8	George Boeck	ment camp, 1894
Nov.	8	J. W. Smithers	camp, 1894
Nov.	8	Eugene Buttles	Groceries, furnished Second regiment camp 1894
Nov	8	Capt. W. H. Ogle	Travel ration allowance, 1894
Nov.	8	Uant. A. U. Norris	Travel ration allowance, 1894
Nov.	8	Capt. D. M. Galusha	Travel ration allowance, 1894 Travel ration allowance, 1894
Nov.	8	Capt L J. Rowell Capt. F. B Roziene	Travel ration allowance, 1894
Nov.	8	Capt. H. V. Duffy	Travel ration allowance, 1894
Nov.	8	Capt. H. V. Duffy Capt. S. E. Clapp	Transportation · ompa· y K, First regi- ment, en route to and from First regi-
Nov.	8	F. W. Woodring	ment camp. Expenses and time preparing First regiment camp, 1894.
Nov.	8	Capt. John Tillie	Allowance for cartridges purchased. 1894
Nov.	8	Capt. John Tillie Capt S. T. Bisbee Col. F. W. Mahin	Balance pay for camp services, 1894. Per diem. 1894. field staff and band,
Nov.	8		First regiment
Nov.	8	Capt. W. H. Thrift	Per diem, 1894, Company A, First regi- ment.
Nov.	8	Capt. F. R. Fisher	Per diem, 1894, Company B, First regi-
Nov.	8	Capt. E. H. Smith	Per diem, 4994, Company C, First regi-
Nov.	8	Capt F. B Roziene	Per diem, 1864, Company D, First regiment.
	8	Capt. L. F. Sutton	Per diem, 1894, Company E, First regi- ment Per diem, 1894, Company F, First regi-
Nov. Nov.	8	Capt. J. G. St. John Capt. J. P. Matthews	ment. Per diem, 1894, Company G, First regi-
Nov.	8	Capt. E. S. Miller	ment.
Nov.	8	Capt. H. V. Duffy	Per diem, 1894, Company H, First regi- ment Per di-m, 1894, Company I. First regi-
Nov.	8	Capt. S. E. Clapp	ment. Per diem, 1894, Company K, First regi-
Nov.	8	Capt. C. L. Root	ment. Per diem, 1894, Company L, First regi-
Nov.	8	Capt. E. C. Johnson	ment. Per dlem, 1894, company M, First regi-
Nov.	22	-	ment
Nov.	80	Capt. F. R. Fisher Capt. F. R. Fisher	Travel ration allowance, 1894
Nov. Nov.	30	W. A. Overing	Expenses board of health account
		3	diphtheria patient, First regiment
Nov.	60	Capt. J. P. Matthews D. M. Tent & Awning Co	Repair of cannon, Vinton, August, 1894.
Nov.	30	D. M. Tent & Awning Co	Supplies furnished quartermaster-gen- eral's department for I. N. G
Nov.	30	John T. Hume	eral's department for I. N. G Clerk, adjutant general's office, Novem-
Nov.	30	Carrie Vieser	l her 1894
Nov.	30	George F. Hunt	Stenographer, adjutant-general's office, November, 1894
	•	_	department, November, 1-94
Nov. Nov.	30 30	Capt. W. J. Duggan J. H. Ells, ass't treas	Armory rent to March, 31, 1894
Nov.	30	H. D. Thompson, treas.	Transportation, 1894, Des Moines North- ern and Western railway
Nov.	30	J. F. Elder, asst G. P. A.	Transpo tation, 1894, Keokuk & West- ern railway
Nov.	30	M. M. Kirkman,2d V P	Transportation, 1894, Chicago & North-
Dec. Dec.	8	Capt G. P. Anthes N. F. Sturges	Armory rent to September 30 1894 Drugs and medicines furnished First
Dec.	8	T. J. Fletcher, treas	regiment camp, 1894Transportation, 1894, Iowa Central
Dec.	8	W. J. Fabian, cashier	railway Transportation, 1894, Chicago, Burling-
	_		ton & Quincy railway

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DATE		NAME.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1894.	-			
Dec.	14	F. G. Ranney, treas	Transportation. 1894. Chicago, Milwau- kee & St. Paul railway	\$ 2,327 88
Dec.	14	J. C. Broeksmit, aud'r	Transportation, 1894, Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railway	504.13
Dec.	14	J. F. Titus, treasurer	Transportation, 1894, Illinois Central	405.46
Dec.	17	Col. T. F. Cooke	Evnances for locating rungs and allow-	18.75
Dec. Dec.	17 17	Capt. W. J. Duggan Theo. C. Sherwood	ance for postage and stationery	55.00 145.56
Dec. Dec.	81 81	Capt. M H. Byers John T. Hume	Clerk, adjutant-general's office, Decem	79 78 100.00
Dec.	31	Carrie Vieser	Stenographer, adjutant-general's office, December, 1894.	50.00
Dec.	31	George F. Hunt	Ordna ce sergeant, adjutant-general's department, 1894.	41.66
1895	i.			\$1.00
Jan.	3	Capt E. H. Smith	Clothing allowance. 1894	107.90
Jan.	8	Capt. F. B. Roziene Capt. C. L. Root Capt. F. R. Fisher Capt. John Tillie Capt. S. T. Bisbee	Croining allowance 1864	154.30
Jan.	3	Capt. C. L. Root	Clothing allowance, 1894	155.48
Jan.	8 3	Capt. Ichn Tillio	Cl. thing allowance, 1894	144.94 174.58
Jan. Jan.	8	Capt & T Rishee		150.21
Jan.	ă	Cant. L. J. Rowell	Clothing allowance. 1894	140.00
Jan.	8	Capt. J. D. Glasgow	Clothing allowance, 1893-4	\$37.50
Jan.	8	Capt. W. H. Ogle	Clothing allowance, 1893-4	180.00
Jan.	8	Capt. E. C. Worthington	Clothing allowance, 1-94	77.83
Jan.	8	Capt. M. Miller	Clothing allowance, 1894	68.88
Jan. Jan.	8	Capt. J. Howell Capt. J. D. Glasgow Capt. W. H. Ogle Capt. E. C. Worthington Capt. M. Miller Lieut W. T. Chantland C. P. Nash, treasurer.	Transportation 1904 Chicago Milwan-	168.00
Jan.	8	R. W. Eager, auditor	Transportation, 1834, Mason City & Ft.	49.78
Jan.	8	Mack Bros	Dodge railway Teams and conveyances, Fourth regi-	5.10
	•	W W-1 W-1 C-	ment camp, 1894	54.50
Jan.	8	Western Union Tel. Co.	Telegrams, adjutant general's omce	8.10
Jan. Jan.	8	Adams Express Co U. S. Express Co	Express charges	.40
Jan.	š	American Express Co	Express charges Fxpress charges Cleaning uniforms	.90 2.10
Jan.	š	Henry Kricke.	(leaning unitorms	5.00
Jan.	3	J. W. Heavilla	Labor at arsenal	2.25
Jan.	22	A. Kempf	supp:les furnished First regiment,camp	35.95
Jan.	22	Hurlbut, Ward & Co	Supplies furnished medical and quar- termaster department	35.65
Jan.	22	White Line Transfer Co.	Freight and drayage ordnance and	26.15
Jan. Jan.	22 22	Capt. John Tillie Capt. E. S. Miller	quartermaster stores. Repairs on rifle range, 1894 Travel ration and transportation ac-	31.67
Jan.	22	Capt. J. G. St. John	Count, camp. 1894. Travel ration and transportation ac-	7.28 5.25
Jan. Feb.	22 1	Capt. W. H. Ogle John T. Hume	count, camp, 1894. Balance pay due, 1892. Clark, acjutant-general's office, Jan-	1.50
Feb.	1	Carrie Vieser	uary, 1895	100.00
Feb.	1	George F. Hunt	January, 1895	50.00
Feb.	5	W. G. Purdy, treasurer.	department, January, 1884 Transportation, 1894, Chicago, Rock	41.66
Feb.	5	Capt. O. C. Servis	department, January, 1894. Transportation, 1994, Chicago, Rock Islan 1 & l'acific railway Transportation, account Fourth regi-	730.76
Fak	5	Col I A Guest		2.84
Feb. Feb. March	5 6	Col. J. A. Guest Capt.M.S Schermerhorn Carrie Vieser	Stenographer.adjutant general's office.	1.87 1.47
March	6	John T. Hume	Clerk, adjutant-general's office. Feb-	50.00
March	6	George F. Hunt	Ordnance sergeant, adjutant-general's	100.00
March	6	Theo.C. Sherwood, treas	Transportation account officers' school.	41.6
March	6	Gen. J. R. Lincoln	1895 Des Moines & KansasCity railway Services under General Orders No. 2,	17.4
		1	1895	40.00

DATI	ı.	NAME.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1895 March	6	C. M. Gamon	Meals and lodging account, officers' school, 1895.	\$ 45.58
March	6	D. G. Ferguson	Meals and lodging account, officers'	116.00
March	6	Cal. Giddings	Meals and lodging account, officers'	62.00
March	6	A. H. Thayer	school, 1895. Meals and lodging account, officers'	70.00
March	6	C. F. Curtis	school, 1895 Lodging account, officers' school, 1895	7.00
March March	6 6	Maxwell & Son M. K. Smith, treasurer.	Meals account, officers' school, 1895. Transportation account, officers' school,	6.00
April	1	John T Hume	1895 Clerk, adjutant general's office, March,	35.00
April	1	Carrie Vieser	1845 Stenographer, adjutant-general's office,	100.00
April	1	George F. Hunt	March, 1895Ordnance ergeant, adjutant-general's	50.00
April	1	Col. T. F. Cooke	department, March, 1895 Expenses account. officers' school, Jan-	41.66
April	1	Capt.M.S.Schermerhorn	uary and February, 1895	6.10
			spector small arms practice, Fourth regiment	10.00
April	1	Capt J. D. Liggett	Allowance, postage and stationery, in- spector small arms practice, I hird	
A pril	1	Capt. C. W. Kemble	regiment	10.00
			spector small arms practice, Second regiment	10.00
April April	1	George Greene	Expenses fing cases and rifle range Expenses inspecting First brigade,	10.00
April	1	Capt. O. C. Servis	Clothing allowance. Fourth regiment	56.75
April	19	Gen. W. L Davis	band, to June 1, 1895	64.46 3.70
April April	19 19	Gen. W. L. Davis Gen. H. H. Wright Col. F. W. Mahin	Headquarters allowance, First brigade. Hea quarters allowance, First regi-	12.50
April	19	Col. J. A. Guest	ment Headquarters allowance, Second regi-	12 50
April	19	Col. C. V. Mount	ment Headquarters allowance, Third regi-	12.50
April	19	Col. C. E. Foster	ment	12 50
April	19	Capt. C. C. McCollom Capt. W. H. Thrift Capt. F. F. Fisher Capt. Geo. A. Evans Capt. F. B. Rozlene.	ment Armory rent, band, First regiment	12.50 50.00
April	19 19	Capt. W. H. Thrift	Armory rent.	55 00 55.00
April April	19	Capt. Geo. A. Evans	Armory rent. Armory rent. Armory rent. Armory rent. Armory rent.	55 (1)
April	19	Capt. F. B. Roziene	Armory rent	5 .00
April	19	Capt. L F. cutton	Armory rent	55.00 55.00
April April	19 19	Capt. J. G. St. John	Armory rent.	55.00
April	19	Lieut. J. F. Traer Capt. S. E. Clapp Capt. C. L. Root	Armory rent	55 00
April	19	Capt. C. L. Root	Armory rent	55.00 5.00
April Aprii	19 19	Capt E. C. Johnson	Armory rentArmory rent, band, Second regiment	50.10
April	19	Capt. F. C. Goedecke Capt. S. T. Bisbee Capt. John Tillie Capt. J. D. Glasgow Capt. W. H. Ogle	Armory rent	56 00
April	19	Capt. John Tillie	Armory rentArmory rentArmory rent	53 (0 55 00
April April	19 19	Capt. J. D. Glasgow	Armory rent	55 00
April	19	Capt. H. H. Caurhlan	Armory rent	55 00
April	19	Capt. W. H. Goodrell	Armory rent	, ao w
April	19	Capt. W. H. Goodrell Capt. A. C. N. rris. Lieut. C. H. R. nehart	Armory rent	55 (0) 55 (0)
April April	19 19	Cant. L. J. Rowell	Armory rent.	55 00
April	19	Capt. J. R. Hume. Lieut. N. F. Stilson. Capt. S. P. Moore. Capt. S. P. Moore. Capt. W. S. Burnett. Capt. F. N. Stone	Armory rent. band, Third regiment	10 00
April	19	Lieut. N. F. Stilson	Armory rent	55 (a) 55 (a)
April	19 19	Capt M H Byone	Armory rent. Armory rent. Armory rent. Armory rent. Armory rent.	55 (b)
April April	19	Capt. W. S. Burnett	Armory rent	55 (0)
April	19	Capt. F. S. Stone	Armory rent	35 (0
April	19 19	Lieut. W. H. Walters	Armory rent	55 (1) 55 (1)
April April	19	Capt. R. C. Worthington.	Armory rent. Armory rent. Armory rent. Armory rent. Armory rent. Armory rent.	85 N
April	19	Capt. M. Miller	Armory rent	55 (0)
April	19	Capt. A. B. Shaw	Armory rent	55.00

DATE.		NAME.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT
1895 April	. 19	Cant. W. E. Altchison	Armory rent	\$ 55.0
April	19	Capt. W. E. Aitchison Capt. J. W. Clark	Armory rent.	53.0
April	19	Capt. O. C. Servis	Armory rent, band, Fourth regiment	50.0
April April	19 19	Capt. J. E. Banyard Capt. E. B. Brandon	Armory rent	55 (55 (
Aprii	19	Capt. E. B. Brandon Lleut. J. W. Lee Capt. John Cornforth Capt. W T. Chantland Capt. Otto Hile.	Armory rent	55.0
April April	19 19	Capt. W. T. Chantland	Armory rent	55 (55.
April	19	Capt. Otto Hile	Armory rent. Armory rent. Armory rent. Armory rent. Armory rent.	55.0 55.0
April	19 19	Lieut. A. F. Allen	Armong rent	55. 55.
April April	19	Capt W. A. Kirk	Armory rent	55.
Abril	19	Lieut, A. F. Allen Capt P.O. Refsell Capt W. A. Kirk Capt M. C. Hobart John T. Hume.	Armory rent	55.
May	1	John T. Hume	1895	100.
May	1	Carrie Vieser	Stenographer, adjutant-general's office, April, 1895	50
May	1	George F. Hunt	Ordnance sergeant, adjutant-general's	41.
May	1	W. H. Duke & Co	Ordnance sergeant, adjutant-general's department, April. 1885. Hardware furnished adjutant-gener- al's department.	1.:
May	1	United States Exp. Co	Charges on packages Charges on packages. Charges on packages.	5.
May May	1	Adams Express o	Charges on packages	2.
May	1	American Express Co Hurlout. Ward & Co	i Sunniles Turnishen augrtermaster-	
May	1	Western Union Tel. Co.	Telegrams Kauruary and March 1905	8. 1.
May	i	J. H. Sturgis, ass't treas	general's department	
May	1	J. C. Broeksmit, auditor	kuk & Northwestern railway	108.
May	1	J. F. Peasley, treas	Transportation, I. N. G., Chicago, Burlington & Outper wellway	12. 27.
May	. 1	T. J. Fletcher, treas	lington & Quincy railway Transportation, I. N. G., lowa Central railway	14.
May	1	M M. Kirkman	Tunnan station I N C Chiange &	176.
May	1	F. G. Ranney, treas	North-Western railway. Transportation, I. N. G., Chicago, Milwaukee & St Paul railway. Transportation, I. N. G., Illinois Central railway.	19.
May	1	J. F. Titus, treas		5.
Мау	1	H. J. Huiskamp	Expense, packing and shipping ord- nance and quartermaster stores	6
May	1	Capt. W. T. Chantland	Labor by members Company G, Fourth regiment, account camp, 1894	7
Мау	1	Henry Fricke & Co	Cleaning uniforms, quartermaster- general's department	17
May	1	S. D. Childs & Co	Supplies furnished adjutant-general's department.	66
Мау	1	Capt. W. H Goodrell	Allowance for construction rifle range, Company I, Second regiment Expenses and per diem inspecting com-	15
Мау	1	Maj. J. T. Davidson	panies First brigade	150
May •		H. E. Wilkins	Expenses inspection Second brigade, April and May 1895. Expenses official business, December,	85
May	29	1	1 1894, to May, 1895	112
May May	81 81	George F. Hunt	Stenographer, adjutant-general's office, May, 1895.	50
may May	a1 31	John T. Hume	Ordnance sergeant, adjutant-general's department, May, 1895 Clerk, adjutant.general's office, May,	41
June	20	C. G. Greene, pres	1895 Rent of land for rifle range to June 1,	100
June	21	George Greene, treas	1896. Clearing and grubbing land for rifle	160
June July	2 1	Julien P. Friez H. E. Wilkins	Supplies for signal corps	250 110
July	3	John T Hume	Expenses supervising construction of rifle range Clerk, adjutant-general's office, June,	82
July	3	Carrie Vieser	1893	148
July	8	George F. Hunt	Ordnance sergeant, adjutant-general's	50

DAT	E.	name.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1895	-			
July	13	Geo. Greene, treasurer. Gen James Rule	Construction of fence, rifle range	8 64.00
July	28	Gen James Rule	Headquarters allowance	9.80
July	23 23	Lieut. F. D. Rennison	Armory reut.	55.00
Jul y July	23	Capt. F. E. Dean Capt. M. P. Haggard	Armory rent	55.00 55.00
July	23	George Greene	Drilling wells and building range	30.00
•		_	nouse	254.00
July Jul y	23 23	J. H. Bunnell & Co Major A. U. Bergen	Supplies for signal department Expense attending convention mil-	22.50
July	23	Capt. H. H. Caughlin	Allowance for pide range 1905	84.50 15.00
July	23	Col. J. H. Guest	Allowance for rifle range, 1895 Expense account muster Company H,	ш.00
·		Committee Guessini ini	and location First brigade camp	3.75
July	23	Col. F. W. Mahin	Expense official business. April and	
T1	90	Cont C D Mann	l liniv 1808	7.50
July July	23 23	Capt. S. P. Moore Col. C. E. Foster	Allowance for rifle range, 1894 and 1895. Expense account official business, June	25.00
July	~~	Con C. E. Poster	18 5	4.50
July	23	E. H. Smith	Dublication of notice for proposels for	
			construction of rife range	6.00
Jul y	23	Western Union Tel. Co.	Telegrams adjutant-general's office,	17.81
July	23	W. H. Shaw	April and May, 1895	1.00
July	23	W. G. Reed	Supplies for quartermaster-general's	
			Supplies for quartermaster-general's department	.80
July	23	American Express Co	Charges on packages	2.95
July	23 23	Adams Express Co	Charges on packages	2.05 3.10
July Aug.	2	U. S. Express Co H. E. Wilkins	Expenses inspecting sites and making	3.10
mug.	~	d. 15. Wilkins	Charges on packages Expenses inspecting sites and making contracts account camps. 1895	15.90
Aug.	2	John T. Hume	Clerk adjutant-general's office, July,	100.00
Aug.	2	Carrie Vieser	Stenographer adjutant-general's office July, 1895	50.00
Aug.	2	Geo. F. Hunt	Ordnance sergeant, adjutant-general's	41.66
Aug.	2	Geo. Greene, treasurer.		
Aug.	3	J. R. Prime, adjtgen	Traveling expenses, official business.	318.00
_		_	Traveling expenses, official business, June and July, 1895	41.20
Aug.	14	Geo. Greene, treasurer.	tract	210.00
A ug.	16	Maj. J. T. Davidson	Miscellaneous bills First brigade camp, 1895	166.80
Aug.	16	Maj. J. T. Davidson	Labor, setting up and breaking camp.	227 70
Aug.	19	William Vinzant	Wood, First brigade camp. 1895	72.00
Aug.	19	R. B. Strickler	Use of team hauling supplies, First brigade camp, 1895	26.87
Aug.	19	Thomas Mitchell	Straw furnished First brigade camp,	27.00
Aug.	19	J. L. Hughes	Hire of horses and forage for horses	24.00
			Hire of horses and fo age for horses First brigade camp, 1895. Team used at First brigade camp, 1895,	167.40
Aug.	19	John Vinzant	Team used at First brigade camp, 1895,.	8.00 2.78
Aug.	19	Bohn M'fg. Co	Balance due for packing boxes	2.78 11.52
Aug. Aug.	19 19	Iowa Electric & Con. Co. N. E. Walsh	Supplies for signal department Supplies for signal department	2.00
Aug.	19	Henry Fricke.	Cleaning uniform	8.50
Ang.	19	George Hunt	Cie ining uniforms	12.00
Aug.	19	W. H. Shaw	Steel stamp quartermaster-general's	1.75
Aug.	19	Western Union Tel. Co.	department Telegrams, July, 1895	3.94
Aug.	19	Major J. C. Loper and John T. Hume		6.70
Aug.	17	Geo. Greene, treasurer.	Expenses, trip to Knoxville	285.40
Aug.	3i	Gen. J. R. Lincoln	Per diem and expenses, camp, August.	
	-	Com C. In Lincoln	1895	36.9 0
Aug.	31	E. A. Sciple	Printing, account Fourth regiment	3.50
Aug.	31	Col. C. E. Foster	camp, 1895 Expenses and per dlem, account Sec-	3.30
ug.	"	COI. C. 12. F OSUCI	ond brigade camp, 1895	13.00
Aug.	31	John T. Hume	Clerk,adjutant general's office, August, 1895.	100.00
Aug.	31	Carrie Vieser	Stenographer, adjutant-general's office	50.00
Aug.	31	George F. Hunt	August, 1895 Ordnance sergeant, adjutant-general's	
	[5	office, August, 1895	41.66

DAT	B.	NAME.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
189 Sept.	5. 4	Lieut.W. M. McKercher.	Services preparing Fourth regiment camp, 189	8 8.00
Sept.	4	V. A. Blomgren	Services preparing Second brigade camp, 1895.	12.50
Sept. Sept. Sept.	4	Capt. W. J. Duggan Capt. C. L. Root	Travel ration allowance	5.40 7.50
Sept.	4	Capt. W. J. McCullough	Expenses of subsistence advance party	74.50
Sept.	4	Gen. H. H. Wright	Hirst brigade camp, 1995 Hire of saddle horses and hauling bag-	31.07
Sept,	4	Ed. Knott & Son	gage, First brigade camp, 195	8.00
Sept. Sept.	4	H. E. Wilkins	1-95. Expenses, attending camps, 1895. Rent of furniture general headquar- ters Second brigade camp, 1805.	25 50 24.20
Sept.	7	J. W. Heavilin	Lapor, quartermast r-general's de-	4.65
Sept.	7	W. G. Bale	partment, July and August, 1895 Per diem, s it and commissary-ser- geant, preparing Second brigade camp, 1895	18.00
Sept.	7	J. M. Ellis	Repdicing and replacing fences and filling pits, First brigade camp ground, 1895.	14.40 30.00
Sept.	7	Maj. J. T. Davidson	Pay due four men for labor, First bri- gade camp, 1895.	13.35
Sept.	7	Louis Case	Account labor, Second brigade camp, 1895	5.25
Sept.	7	Adam Fortner	Subsistence and quarters for detail packing camp equipage. Second brigad camp. 1895.	10.00
Sept. Sept.	77	A. B. Shaw Joseph Goss & Son	Travel ration allowance, 1895	11.25
Sept.	7	J. W. Shankland	Labor, quartermaster-general's de- partment, and account First brigade	17.63
Sept.	7	Lewis Lumber Co	Lumber used for flooring tents, build-	28.50
Sept.	16	J. C. Garner	ing sinks, etc., and lime used at First brigade camp, 1895 Lumber used for flooring tent, build- ing sinks and storehouse, Second	390.80
Sept.	16	Capt. E. B. Brandon	brigade camp, 1895 Expense, account uniforms and transfer of baggage to and from Second brigade camp, 1895.	336.44
Sept.	16	L. B. Winslow	Per diem and expenses, preparing Sec-	9.75
Sept.	16	John D. Cady	ond brigade camp, 1895 Services preparing First brigade camp, 1895	13.59
Sept.	16	L. Harbach	Cots and mattresses furnished quarter-	12.00 50.00
Sept. Sept.	16 16	LtCol.W.B. Humphrey Capt. H. H. Caughlan	master general's department	6.80
Sept.	16	Col. C. V. Mount	brigade camp and railroad fa e paid. Per diem and expenses, self and com- missary, preparing First brigade	12.66
Sept.	16	Capt. M. Miller	Transportation Company I, Third regi- ment. Bedford to Gravity and return,	23.50
Sept.	16	Maj. D. A. Thornburg.	Expense small arms practice, Second	25.00
Sept.	17	J. R. Prime, adjtgen	Expenses attending First and Second	75.00
Sept.	21	Strickler & Co	Bread furnished First brigade camp,	51.00
Sept. Sept.	21 21	W. S. McKee Biddle & Riggs	1895 Ice furnished First brigade camp. 1895. Groceries furnished First brigade camp. 1895	272 16 75.80
Sept. Sept.	21 21	Shinogle & Strickler Capt. F. W. Crary		392 50 651.85
Sept. Sept.	21 21	F. H. Kenney H. B. Fuller	tee furnished Second brigade camp, 1895 Wood, straw, and services self and team, Second brigade camp, 1895	269.10 63.70
	9			223,00

221	E.	NAME.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1895 Sept.	5. 21	Capt. F. W. Crary	grant and expenses account Second	
Sept	21	Frank Waldschmidt	brigade camp. 1895 Hardware furnished Second brigade	\$ 23.10
Sept.	21	Capt. L. F. Sutton	camp, 1895	7.15
Sept.	21	Lieut. J. S. Wilson	First regiment Per diem and expenses self and Sergt.	11.10
Sept.	21	Capt. C. V. Mount	Martin, Second brigade camp	22.45
Sept.	21	J. H. Herring	Third regiment, 1895	15.00
Sept.	21	Lieut. F. W. Woodring	1895 Services preparing and breaking camp,	2.75
Sept.	21	White Line Trans Co	freight and drayage, ordnance and	10.00
Oct.	1	John T. Hume	quartermaster stores	128.62
Oct.	1	Carrie Vieser	tember, 1895 Stenographer. adjutant-general's office.	100.00
Oct.	1	George F. Hunt	September, 1895 Ordnance sergeant, adjutant-general's	50.00
Oct.	1	Biddle & Riggs	department. September, 1895 Groceries furnished First brigade camp,	41 00
Oct. Oct	1	Col. H. E. Wilkins Maj. J. T. Davidson	Fxpenses inspection duty, 1895	25.22 21.00
Oct.	1	Shinogle & Strickler	Balance due for meat furnished First	6.61
Oct.	1	Strickler & Co	brigade camp, 1s95 Bread furnished First brigade camp,	27.8
Oct.	9	Percy H. Tenant	1895 Labor, state ar-enal, quartermaster-	4.10
Oct.	9	Geo. Greene, treasurer.	general's department Constructing embankment for shelter	9.0
Oct.	11	Jno. R. Prime, adjtgen.	trench and grading state rifle range. Expenses, official business, August.	384.2
Oct.	11	Capt. John T. Hume	September, October, 1895. Pay, camp service, field, staff and band,	25.7
Oct.	11	Lieut. A. M. Groom	Third regiment, 1893 Per diem, 1895, Company A, Third regi-	521.9
Oct.	11	Capt. S. P. Moore	ment	284.9
Oct.	11	Capt. M. H. Byers	ment	341.5
Oct.	11	Lieut. O. L. Wright	ment	389.6
Oct.	11	Capt. C. V. Mount	ment	273.2
Oct.	11	Capt. F. S. Stone	meet. Per diem, 1895, Company F, Third regi-	301 2
Oct.	11	Capt. W. J. Duggan	ment	308.9
Oct.	11	Capt. E. C. Worthington	ment	275.9
Oct.	11	Capt. M. Miller	ment	\$77.1
Oct.	11	Capt. A. B. Shaw	nent	810.0
Oct.	11	Capt. W. E. Aitchison	ment.	261.9
Oct.	11	Capt. J. W. Clark	ment	273.2
Oct.	11	Adams Express Co	ment	26 8.8
Oct.	21	Starr & White	office, May, June, July, August, 1895 Beef, bacon and ham furnished Second	57.1
Oct.	21	Des Moines Tent and	brigade, camp 1805	427.9
006.	41	Awning Co	Tents and bed sacks, quartermaster-	90-4
Oct.	21	W. F. Fritz	general's department, 1895. Groceries furnished Second brigade	205.4
Oct.	21	H. C. Rehling	camp. 1895. Bacon and beef furnished Second bri-	418.2

DATE. 1895,		NAME.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.	
Oct.	21	Roy Fortner	Bread furnished Second brigade camp,	\$ 284.6	
Oct.	21	Western Union Tel. Co.	1895 Telegrams, adjutant-general's office, July and August, 1895	13.5	
Nov.	1	John T. Hume	Clerk, adjutant-general's office, Octo- ber, 18%	100.0	
Nov.	1	Carrie Vieser	Stenographer, adjutant-general's de- part nent, October, 1895.	50.0	
Nov.	1	George F. Hunt	Ordnance sergeant, adjutant-general's	41.6	
Nov.	1	H. Gregg Gen. H. H. Wright	department, October, 1895 Labor, state ar-enal, October, 1895	14.2 104.0	
Nov. Nov.	1	Gea. James Rule	Per diem, 1895. First brigade staff Per diem, 1895, second brigade staff	124.0	
Nov.	1	Col. C. E. Foster	Per diem, 1895, field, staff and band, Fourth regim nt	540.5	
Nov.	1	Capt. W. M. Nutting	regiment.	836.5	
Nov.	1	Capt. J. E. Banyard	Per diem, 1895, Company B, Fourth regiment.	401.7	
Nov.	1	Lieut. J. W. Lee	regiment	318.1	
Nov.	1	Capt. E. B. Brandon	Per diem. 1895, Company D, Fourth regiment.	368.0	
Nov.	1	Capt. D. M. Odle	Per diem. 1895, Company E, Fourth regiment	824.0	
Nov.	1	Capt. M. P. Haggard	Per diem. 1895, Company F, Fourth regiment.	268.4	
Nov.	1	Capt. W. T. Chantland	Per dlem, 1895, Company G, Fourth regiment.	246.6	
Nov.	1	Capt. O. C. Servis	Per diem. 1895, Company H, Fourth	281.2	
Nov.	1	Capt. Otto Hile	Per diem. 1895, Company I, Fourth	327.1	
Nov.	1	Capt. P. O. Refsell		270.4	
Nov.	1	Capt. W. A. Kirk	Per diem, 1895, Company L, Fourth		
Nov.	1	Capt. M. C. Hobart	Per diem, 1895, Company M, Fourth	816.5	
Nov.	16	John T. Hume	regiment Cle:k adjutant-general's office, Nov-	302.1	
Nov.	19	W. A. Foster	Services preparing and breaking Sec-	50.0	
Nov. Nov.	19	Burlington Lumber Co.	ond brigade camp, 1895 Lumber Second regiment camp, 1894	10.0 109.5	
	19	Gen. A. D. Collier	Services and expenses, account revision military code	27.0	
Nov.	19	Maj. C. D. Ham	sion military code	23.7	
Nov.	19	LieutCol. C. W. King	sion military code	16.8	
Nov.	19	Maj. L. E. Baker	Services and expenses, account revision military code.	24.8	
Nov.	19	LieutCol. C. W. King	brigade camp. 1895, and telegrams	8.8	
Nov.	19	Capt. W. E. G. Saunders	Per diem and expenses, preparing Sec-	13.8	
Nov.	19	J. S. Connor	Team and wagon used at Second bri- gade camp, 1895, for ambulance. Flags for signal department, Fourth	7.6	
Nov.	19	Lieut. J. S. Wilson	Flags for signal department, Fourth regiment.	8.6	
Nov.	19	Lomax & Lynch	Livery hire, account inspection rifle	5.0	
Nov.	19	James Noble	Expense hauling target and supplies	10.5	
Nov. Nov.	19 19	James Noble	Grading on state rifle range	35.0	
Nov.	19	Maj. F. E. Lyman	Services members engineer and signal department, First brigade camp, 1895.	18.0	
		Capt. J. D. Liggett	tors small arms practice	8.0	
Nov.	19	Cont. M. S. Saharmanham	Expenses two trips on account official business.	10.0	
Nov.	19	Capt.M.S.Schermerhorn	ond brigade camp, 1895	11.6	
Nov.	19	Capt. W. S. Hart	Travel ration allowance Company I, First regiment, to and from camp,		

DAT	E.	NAME.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
189	 5.			
Nov.	19	Capt. E. C. Johnson,	Travel ration allowance, Company M.	8 14.0
Nov.	19	Capt. C. V. Mount	First regiment to camp, 1894	
Nov.	20	Capt. S. T. Bisbee	Third regiment to camp, 1895 Per diem. 1895, Company A. Second	5.1
Nov.	20	Capt. R. T. French	regiment	357.5
		-	regiment	252 .5
Nov.	20	Capt. John Tillie	Per dlem, 1895, Company C, Second regiment.	383.0
Nov.	20	Capt. J. D. Glasgow	Per diem, 1895, Company D, Second regiment.	31 2.1
Nov.	20	Capt. W. H. Ogle	Per diem, 1895, Company E, Second	
Nov.	20	Capt. Geo. P. Anthes	regiment Per diem, 1895, Company F, Second reg-	328 .0
			_ iment	849.5
Nov.	20	Capt H. H. Caughlan	iment	286.3
Nov.	20	Capt. H. O. Penick	Per diem, 1895, Company, H, Second reg- iment.	298.6
Nov.	20	Capt. W. H. Goodrell	Per diem, 1896, Company I, Second reg-	
Nov.	20	Capt. A. C. Norris	iment Per diem, 1895, Company K, Second reg-	334.8
Nov.	20	Capt. C. H. Rinehart	iment	207.5
		,	iment	275.3
Nov.	20	Capt. L. J. Rowell	iment inent	347.1
Nov.	20	Lieut. H. E. Wilkins	Expenses, official business, October and	
Nov.	19	Capt. B. F. Blocklinger. Capt. F. R. Fisher	November, 1895	27.50 55 0
Nov. Nov.	19 19	Capt. F. R. Fisher Capt. Geo. A. Evans	Armory rent. Armory rent. Armory rent. Armory rent.	5 1.0F 55.0
Nov.	19	Capt. F. B. Roziene	Armory rent	55 0
Nov.	19	Cont I I Sutton		55.0
Nov. Nov.	19 19	Capt. J. G. St. John	Armory rent.	55.0 55.0
Nov.	19	Capt. J. G. St. John Capt. F. D. Rennison Lieut. J. F. Traer Capt. W. S. Hart Oapt. S. E. Clapp Capt. C. C. McCollom	Armory rent	55 00
Nov. Nov.	19	Capt. W. S. Hart	Armory rent	55.00
Nov. Nov.	19 19	Cant. C. C. McCollom	Armory rent. First regiment band	55.0 50.0
Nov.	19	Capt. C. L Root Capt. E. C. Johnson Capt. S. T. Bisbee	Armory rent. Armory rent. First regiment band. Armory rent. Armory rent.	55.0
Nov.	19	Capt. E. C. Johnson	Armory rent	55.00 55.00
Nov. Nov.	19 19	Cant R T Franch	Armory rent	35.00
Nov.	19	Capt. John Tillie Capt. J. D. Glasgow Cast. W. H. Ovle Capt. Geo. P. Anthes	Armory rent. Armory rent. Armory rent. Armory rent. Armory rent.	55 00
Nov.	19	Capt. J. D. Glasgow	Armory rent	55.00 55.00
Nov. Nov.	19 19	Capt. Geo. P. Anthes	Armory rent	55.00
Nov.	19		Armory rent. Armory rent. Armory rent. Armory rent. Armory rent.	55 00
Nov.	19	Capt. H. O. Penick	Armory rent	48.78 55.0
Nov. Nov.	19 19	Capt. H. O. Penick Capt. W. H. Goodrell Capt. A. C. Norris	Armory rent	55 U
Nov.	19	Capt. O. H. Kinenart	Armory rent	55.00
Nov.	19	Capt. L. J. Rowell	Armory rent.	55.00 50.00
Nov. Nov.	19 19	Capt. F. C. Goedecke Capt. S. P. Moore Lieut. A. M. Groom Capt. W. F. Steepy	Armory rent, Second regiment band Armory rent	55.00
Nov. Nov.	19	Lieut. A. M. Groom	Armory rent	55.0
Nov.	19	Capt. W. F. Steepy	Armory rent	55 00 55.00
Nov. Nov.	19 19	Capt. C. V. Mount	Armory rent. Armory rent. Armory rent. Armory rent.	55 0
Nov.	19 19	Capt. F. S. Stone Capt. W J. Duggan apt. E. C. Worthington	Armory rent	55 00
Nov.	19	Capt. E. C. Worthington	Armory rent	55.00 55.00
Nov. Nov.	19 19	Capt. M Miller	Armory rent	55 00
Nov.	19	Capt. A. B Shaw	Armery rent	55.0
Nov. Nov.	19	Capt. J. T. Hume	Armery rent	50 00
Nov. Nov.	19 19	Capt. J. E. Banyard	Armory rentArmory rent	55 00 55.00
Nov.	19	Capt. E. B. Brandon	Armory rent	55 0
Nov.	19	Capt. E. B. Brandon Lieut. J. W. Lee	Armory rent	55.00
Nov. Nov.	19 19	'apt. D. M. Odle Capt W. T. Chantland.	Armory rent	55 00 55 00
Nov. Nov.	19	Capt. O. C. Servis	Armory rent	55 00
Nov.	19	Capt. Otto Hile	Armory rent	55 00
Nov.	19	Capt. P. O. Refsell	Armory rent	55.0

OUNT.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	NAME.		DATE
				1895.
55.0	Armory rent	Capt. W. A. Kirk	19	OV.
55.0	Armory rent	Lieut. Wm. Shardlow.Jr.	19	OV.
50.0	Armory rent, Fourth regiment band	Capt. 14. W. Averv	19	ov. ov. ov.
12.5	Headquarters allowance	Gen. James Rule Gen. H. H. Wright Col. F. W. Mahin	19	ov.
12.5	Headquarters allowance	Gen. H. H. Wright	19	ov.
12.5	Headquarters allowance	Col. F. W. Mahin	19	ov.
12 5	Headquarters allowance	Col. J. A. Guest	19	ov.
12.5 12.5	Headquarters allowance	Cul C F Footon	19 19	ov. ov.
60.1	Headquarters allowance	Col. J. A. Guest Col. A. W. Swalm Col. C. E. Foster Hurlbut, Ward & Co	2	ec.
79.6	Freight and cartage, ordnance and quar: ermaster stores	White Line Trans. Co	2	ec.
3.4	Transportation, 1895. Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway Transportation, 1895, Minneapolis &	C. P. Nash, treasurer	2	ec.
4.0	St. Louis rai road	Jos. Gaskell, treasurer.	2	ec.
2.5	Transportation, 1895, Des Moines North- ern & Western	H. D. Thompson, treas.	2	ec.
2.3	Transportation, 1895, Sloux City & Northern railway	Geo. W. Oakley, treas J. H. Ells, ass't. treas	2	ec.
236.1	Sheuandoah railway	E. Wilder, treasurer	2	ec.
41.8 9.1	& Santa Fe railway. Transportation, 1895, Wabash railroad	F. L. O'Leary, treasurer	2	ec.
721.8	Transportation, 1895, Chicago, Milwau- kee & St. Paul railway	F. G. Ranney, treasurer	2	ec.
592.6	Transportation, 1895, Chicago & North- Western railway	M.M.Kirkman, vice-pres	2	ec.
	Transportation, 1893, St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern and Chicago, Bur-	J. H. Sturgis, ass't. treas	2	ec.
10.6 724.2	lington & Kansas City railroads Transportation, 1895, Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railway	J. C. Brocksmit, and	2	ec.
1,195.3	Transportation, 1895, Illinois Central railway	J. F. Titus, treasurer	2	ec.
1,107.1	Transportation, 1895, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad	W. J. Fabian, cashier	2	ec.
507.8	Transportation, 1895, Iowa Central railroad	T. J. Fletcher, treas	2	ec.
337.3	Transportation, 1895, Keokuk & West-	J. F. Elder, ass't. treas	2	ec.
52.7	era rai way	R. M. Green, treasurer	2	ec.
12.5	eral's office	American Express Co	2	ec.
83.4	Supplies for medical department, Second regiment	H. A. Emeis	2	ec.
10.8	Supplies for medical department, Fourth regiment	J. A. Sherman	2	ec.
32.5	adjutant general's omce	U. S. Express Co	2	ec.
7.0	Printing, account Second brigade camp, 1895.	Capt D. M. Odlo	2	ec. ec.
12.0	Travel ration, Company E, Fourth regiment, account camp, 1895	Capt. D. M. Odle Capt. George W. Avery.	2	ec. ec.
2.9	Fourth regiment band Railroad fure and expenses to conven-	Gen. J. T. Priestley	2	ec.
77.3	tion of military surgeons Meals and lodging for committee re-	Savery Hotel Co	2	ec.
40.7	vising military code	Gen. H. H. Wright	2	ec.
15.5	camp, 1895	Capt. W. H. Thrift	2	ec.
3.0	tors small arms practice. Transportation, 1895, Mason City &	R. W. Eager, auditor	2	ec.
4.1	Expenses attending meeting inspec-	Maj. D. A. Thornburg	2	ec.
4.9 24.5	tors small arms practice	Oapt. L. K. Butterfield. W. U. Telegraph Co	2 2	BC. BC.
.8 .2 1.0	Telegrams, September	Postal Telegraph Co M. C. Lilley & Co	2 2	ec. ec. ec.
		MAI VI LILLEY OF UU	2	ec. ec.

DAT	E.	NAME.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1890 Dec. Dec.	2	Iowa Elec. and Cons. Co Capt. Otto Hile	Transportation and baggage transfer	\$ 2.3 3.7
Dec. Dec.	2	Lieut. J. A. Dunlap	Railroad fare from camp	14
Dec. Dec. Dec.	2 2	Lieut. J. A. Dunlap Capt. F. B. Roziene Capt. F. C. Goedecke Col. F. W. Mahin	Hotel expenses, trip to Davenport Per diew, 1895, F. S. & B., First regi-	3.7
Dec.	2	Capt. F. B. Blocklinger.	ment Per diem. 1895, Company A, First regi-	598.5
Dec.	2	Capt. F. R. Fisher	Per diem, 1895, Company B, First regi-	370.5 342.5
Dec.	2	Capt. George A. Evans	Per diem, 1895. Company C, First regi- ment	243.5
Dec.	2	Capt. F. B. Roziene	Per diem, 1895, Company D, First regi- ment	206.7
Dec.	2	Lieut. J. F. Traer	Per diem. 1895, Company G, First regi-	252.6
Dec.	1	John T. Hume	Clerk, adjutant-general's office, Novem- ber, 1895	50.0
Dec.	1	Carrie Vieser	Stenographer, adjutant-general's office, November, 1875	50.0
Dec. Dec.	1	George F. Hunt	Ordnance sergeant, adjutant.general's department. November, 1895 Per diem, 1895, F. S. & B., Second regi-	41.6
Dec.	4	Capt, J. G. St. John	ment	311.5
Dec.	4	Capt. F. D. Rennison	ment	251.5
Dec.	4	Capt. W. S. Hart	ment Per diem, 1895, Company I, First regi-	234.8
Dec.	4	Capt. S. E. Clapp	ment Per diem, 1895, Company K, First regi-	857.0
Dec.	4	Capt. C. L. Root	Per diem, 1895, Company L, First regi-	462.0 847.5
Dec.	4	Capt. E. C. Johnson		274.0
Dec.	5	Maj. J. M. Cleland	ment Services and expenses account revision Code	30.7
Dec. Dec.	7 7	J. F. Titus, treas Maj. E. A. Kreger	Transportation, 1895, Illinois Central	691.7
Dec.	7	W. G. Purdy, treas	diem. Second brigade camp	15.9 1.738.8
Dec.	16	Capt. George W. Avery.	Balance due N. C. Staff, Fourth regi-	3.
Dec.	16	Capt. C. C. McCollom	camp, 1895	10.5
Dec.	16	Capt. S. P. Moore	Travel ration allowance and balance pay due for camp service, 1895	15.2
Dec.	16	W. S. Burnett	Armory rent and packing and shipping stores	29.
Dec.	16	Fay Bros. & Co	Poles for streamers and flags, rifle	17.8
Dec. Dec.	16 16	Capt. B. F. Blocklinger. Capt. E. B. Brandon	regiment camp, 1895	7.0
Dec.	16	Capt. W. F. Steepy	Fourth regiment	10.0
Dec.	16	Maj. D. A. Thornburg	pay, Company C, Third regiment Per diem preparing rifle range, Second	16.5
Dec.	24	George F. Hunt	Ordnance sergeant, adjutant-general's	4.1
Dec.	81	John T. Hume	department, December, 1895	41.0
Dec.	81	Carrie Vieser	Stenographer adjutant-general's office	100.0
Dec.	81	Capt. S. E. Clapp	Travel ration allowance and transfer	50.0 8.2
Dec.	81	Capt F. B. Roziene	of baggage camp, 1895 Balance pay due for camp service,	13.0
Dec.	81	Capt. F. D. Rennison	Balance pay due for camp service,	17.5
Dec.	31	W. G. Purdy, treas	Transportation, I. N. G., account offi- cers' school, 1895.	44.9

DATE.	NAMB.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	A	MOUNT.
Dec.	W. B. Bend, treas M.M. Kirkman,vice-pres Capt. L. F. Sutton	November, 1895		42.70 34.97 231.00
	Total		8	85,104.91
Approp	lation January 1, 1894			803.99 45,000.00 45,000.00
			8	90,803.99 85,104.91
Ra	ance on hand		8	5,699.08

SUMMARY OF DISBURSEMENTS.

	1894	1895	TOTAL.
Armory rent and stationery allowance	\$ 5,907.45	\$ 5,515,76	\$11,423,21
Clothing allowance	451 75	1,825.81	2,277 56
Uniforms and supplies—quartermaster's department	298.95	556 89	855.84
Per diem	14,453,62	16,976.75	31,430.37
*Officers' school, subsistence		387.68	387.68
*Labor, subsistence, supplies, and miscellaneous ex-		100	
penses annual encampments	4,988 65	6,033.21	11,021 86
* Rifle pr ctice, competition, etc	167.98	2,230.96	2,398.94
Inspections and special duty	334.78	614.62	949.40
Transportation	8.413.16	9,304.91	17,718.07
Freight, drayage, and expenses on ordnance and quar-	200	1	- 445
termaster's stores	567.71	874.03	941.74
Clerical hire and ordnance sergeant	2,670.74	2,299.92	4,970,66
General office expenses	394.65	334.93	729 58
Totals	\$ 38,649.44	8 46,455.47	285,104.91

^{*}Not including transportation.

LIST OF PERSONS SUBJECT TO MILITARY DUTY, As reported by County Auditors, 1894 and 1895.

	NUM	BER.		NUMBER.	
COUNTIES.	1894.	1895.	COUNTIES.	1894.	1895.
dair	1,985	2,558	Johnson	2,334	4.00
dams	1,813	* 1,813	Jones	2,938	* 2.93
llamakee	2,344	* 2.344	Keokuk	3.580	3,50
Appanouse	3.n31	* 3,631	Kossuth	1,673	• 1.67
udubon	2,076	* 2 076	Lee	4,711	4,50
Benton	2,911	2,838	Linn	4,542	* 4.54
Black Hawk	3,202	3,385	Louisa	1,942	• 1,9
Boone	3,957	* 3,457	Lucas	1,955	* 1,90
Bremer	2,061	2,025	Lyon	1,699	* 1,6
Buchanan	2 405	2.808	Madison	2,263	2.7
Buena Vista	1,914	* 1,914	Mahaska	4,504	* 4.50
Butler	2,557	* 2,557	Marion	8.634	* 3,6
alhoun	2,287	* 2,287	Marchall	8,991	* 3,2
arroli	W, TOW	* 2,462	Mills	2,837	* 2,3
ass	2,950	* 2,956	Mitchell	2,072	* 2.0
edar	2,952 2,086	2,956	Monona	1,938	* 1,9
erro Gordo	2,000	* 2,006	Monroe	2,217	2,4
herokee		N, WUX	Montgomery	2,030	* 2,0 * 1 0
hickasaw	2,199 1,748	* 2,199	Muscatine	1,916	4,0
larke		1,803	O'Brien	2,138	* 2,1 * 1.0
lay	1,447 * 3,491	1.697 * 3,491	Osceola	1,018	
layton	5.486	5.312	Page	3,301	* 3,3 * 1,7
lintonrawford	* 2,530	* 2.530	Palo Alto Plymouth	1,729 2,911	+ 2.9
Dallas	8.004	3.016	Pocahontas	1.868	1.8
avis	2,228	* 2,228	Polk	9.719	10.7
Decatur	2,438	* 2,438	Pottawattamie	4.627	4.6
Delaware	2,357	2,491	Poweshiek	2.833	2.9
Des Moines	2.515	* 2, 15	Ringgold	2.150	+ 21
Dickinson	947	1.062	Sac	2.315	+ 23
ubuque	7,234	* 7,234	Scott	6,473	* 6.4
mmet	704	* 704	Shelby	2,568	+ 25
ayette	3,576	8,998	Sloux	3.037	* 3.0
loyd	2,364	2,608	Story	2,804	* 2.8
ranklin	2,090	* 2,090	Tama	3.026	3.6
remont	2,123	* 2,123	Taylor	2.394	2,5
reene	2,444	2,536	Union	1,160	* 1.1
rundy	1,922	* 1.922	Van Buren	2,425	* 2.4
uthrie	2,433	2,696	Waperlo	4.315	4.9
Iamilton	2,174	* 2,174	Warren	2,763	• 2.7
łancock	1,482	* 1,482	Washington	2,979	* 2.9
Iardin	2,888	* 2,888	Wayne	* 2.818	* 2.3
larrison	8,201	* 5,204	Webster	2,842	* 2,8
lenry	2,820	* 2.820	Winnebago	1,268	* 1.9
loward	1,993	1.850	Wingeshiek	3.034	3.3
Lumbold t	1,439	* 1,439	Woodbury	4,962	* 4,9
da	1,333	1,548	Worth	1,329	1.5
owa	2,655	2,668	Wright	2,267	* 2,9
ackson	2.160	* 2,160	m-4.3		
asper	3,674	1	Total	267,639	274,5

^{*} Number taken from former report; no report filed.

LIST OF FLAGS.

Carried by Iowa Regiments During the War of the Rebellion, Deposited in the Capitol Building.

			_
ARM OF SERVICE.	National.	Banners.	Guidons.
CAVALRY.		_	
First regiment	1		١
Second regiment.			4
Third reg ment	2		2
Fourth regiment	1		200
Fifth regiment	• • • •		2
Seventh regiment		1	
Eighth regiment		1	2
First battery		2	
Second battery	5.	_ ~	
Third battery	~	i	• • • • •
Third battery		1	
First regiment	1	اا	١
Second regiment	4	2	
Third regiment	2	l	
Fourth regiment	1	2	
Fifth regiment	1	2	
Sixth regiment	2 2 2	1	• • • •
Seventh regiment	2	1	• • • • •
Eighth regiment	2	2 2	• • • •
Ninth regiment		2	• • • •
Tenth regiment Eleventh regiment	2	î	!
Twelfth regiment	î	2	ļ
Thirteenth regiment	i	~	
Fourteenth regiment	î	i	
Fifteenth regiment	4	8	
Sixteenth regiment	2	2	
Seventeenth regiment	3	2	
Eighteenth resiment		2 2 2	
Nineteenth regiment	1	2	• • • •
Twentleth regiment	1	2	• • • •
Twenty-first regiment. Twenty-second regiment.	1	1	•••
Twenty-third regiment.	i	î	• • • •
Twenty-fourth regiment	i	1 * 1	• • • •
Twenty-fifth regiment.	2	3	
Twenty-sixth regiment.	2	i	
Twenty-seventh regiment	2	2	
Twenty-eighth regiment.	2	2	١
Twenty-ninth regiment.		1	
Thirtieth regiment	2		
Thirty-first regiment	2 2 1	2	
Thirty-second regiment	1 1	1	
Thirty-third regiment		1	• • • •
Thirty-fourth regiment Thirty-fifth regiment	2	2	٠٠٠٠
Thirty-sixth regiment	0	2	l
Thirty-eighth regiment	i i		
Thirty-eighth regiment. Thirty-ninth regiment.	2	1	l
Fortleth regiment	ī	J	l
Fortleth regiment		1	
COLORED TROOPS.	1	1	l
First infantry (60th U. S. Vol. A. D.)	1	····	
Total	67	59	19
A V WWW	,	1 00	

CAPTURED BLAGS.

Rebel battle flag, supposed to have been captured by George Rollett, Co. D. 7th Iowa Infantry, at Corinth. Miss.

Rebel battle flag, captured by Co. A, 19th Iowa Infantry, at Yazoo, Miss., and presented by I. T. Chambers, who is supposed to be captor of said flag.

Rebel battle flag, captured by 33d Iowa Infantry, July 4, 1863, at Helena, Ark, and presented by Col. C. H. Mackey.

Rebel flag, taken from South Carolina state house as Union troops marched through, and presented by J. H. Tierney, of the 26th Iowa Infantry.

Rebel flag, captured at Cairo; by whom captured not known.

Rebel cavalry colors, captured by Sergt. George W. Miller, Co. H. 4th Iowa Cavalry, at the battle of the Osage, September 25, 1864, from the 4th Missouri Rebel Cavalry, presented by Captain A. B. Fitch, 4th Cavalry.

Rebel garrison flag, captured in Tennessee, winter of 1864, by Captain John Dance, Co. K, 8th Iowa Cavalry, presented by Col. J. B Door, same regiment.

Rebel cavalry guidon and staff; date, place and by whom captured not known. First secession flag hoisted at Montgomery, Ala., presented by George Koon. 8th Iowa Infantry,

REPORTS OF BRIGADE AND REGIMENTAL COM-MANDERS, ETC.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH REGIMENT IOWA NATIONAL GUARD, SIOUX CITY, IOWA, September 17, 1894.

The Adjutant-General, Des Moines, Iowa:

SIR—In accordance with the provisions of paragraph V, General Orders No. 12, series of 1891, I have the honor to respectfully submit the following report:

In obedience of General Orders No. 11, c s. and of orders No. 20, dated R. H. Q., July 16, 1894, this command assembled at Spencer, Saturday, August 11th for a seven days' tour of camp duty. The camp site was an ideal one the ground having a gentle slope and being covered with a firm turf, while the soil was porous enough to rapidly absorb moisture.

An abundant supply of most excellent water was found at a depth of eighteen feet. The camp was supplied by a system of drive wells.

Quartermaster's and commissary supplies were furnished by the local contractors in sufficient quantity and of good quality, with the exception of bread; the fine meats furnished being especially noticeable.

The percentage of attendance was fully up to the average, notwithstanding the fact that some of the companies had been called out to assist the civil authorities in suppressing disorder three times within four mounths for periods varying from two to eight days, nine of the companies being out eight days during the July riots. The companies arrived in time to get comfortably settled before taps, and the routine prescribed in the following order was commenced Sunday morning:

ORDERS.)	HEADQUARTERS FOURTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY,)
}	IOWA NATIONAL GUARD,
No. 20.)	Sioux City, Iowa, July 16, 1894.

I. In accordance with provisions of paragraph III, General Orders No. 11, dated Adjutant-General's office, Des Moines, Iowa, June 23, 1894, this regiment will go into camp at Spencer, Iowa, on Saturday, August 11, 1894, for a period of seven days.

II. The camp will be known as Camp Crocker, in honor of Brigadier-General Marcellus M. Crocker, commander of that famous body of Iowa troops known as Crocker's brigade

III Companies will travel in heavy marching order with field belt and leggins, blankets rolled on top of blanket bags, dress coats, black and white helmets, black leather belts with bayonet scabbards, cartridge boxes, and at least four overcoats for each company will be carried in boxes. No citizen's clothing will be taken to camp. All officers must bring their own bedding, and all line officers must provide their own camp furniture.

IV. The order of camp and regimental formation will be as follows:

First Battalion: Second Battallion: Third Batallion: E, L, M, H, I, G, B, C. A, D, K, F.

- V. Each company commander will detail four men to perform the duties of company bearers. They will report to the regimental surgeon at school call each day, and at such other times as he may designate. During the camp they will wear a red brassard of flannel three inches wide around the left arm above the elbow. They are excused from ordinary guard duty.
- VI. The daily routine prescribed in General Orders No. 28, series of 1892, will be observed.

Who following one the house of convince

The following are the hours of service:	
Reveille, first call	5:00 A. M.
Fatigue call	5:40 а. м.
Church call	6:00 A. M.
Breakfast	6:39 л. м.
Sick call	7:00 а. м
School call	7:30 а. м.
Guard mounting	2:00 а. м.
Drill call	9:00 A. M.
Recall	11:00 а. м.
First sergeant call	11.30 A. M.
Dinner	11:45 а. м.
School call	1:00 р. м:
Drill call	2:20 р. м.
Recall	4:30 р. м.
Fatigue	5:00 р. м.
Supper	5:30 p. m.
Regimental parade	7:00 р. м.
Tattoo	10:00 р. м.
Taps	10:30 р. м.
Routine for Sunday, August 12th;	•
Reveille	6:30 а. м.
Breakfast	7:00 а. м.
Guard mounting	
Service by chaplain	8:45 to 9:45 A. M.
Regimental parade	7:00 р. м.

VII. The competition for the regimental trophies will take place on Tuesday, August 14th. The competition will be held under exactly the same rules as last year, and will be conducted by the regimental I. S. A. P.

By order of Colonel Foster.

O. C. SERVIS.

Adjutant.

Monday was devoted to getting settled in camp and to company and battalion drills. Tuesday and Wednesday were devoted to battalion and regimental drills. Thursday the regiment was reviewed by the commander-in-chief, and Friday was spent in battalion and regimen: al drills and manoevers in battle formation. The regiment broke camp Saturday morning, the companies returning to their stations.

The officers and men were much interested in their work, drills were exceptionally good, and guard duty was better than usual, though far from being what it should.

I desire to commend the excellent work of our most efficient staff, the loyal support and devotion to duty of the field and line officers, and the faithful, earnest work and general good conduct of the non-commissioned officers and

men, though the unsoldierly behavior of two or three, who were promptly dismissed from the service on the return of companies to station, was the cause of some unfriendly comment by a portion of the local press.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed) C. E. FOSTER,

Colonel Fourth Infantry, Iowa National Guard.

Headquarters Second Regiment, Iowa National Guard, Burlington, Iowa, October 15, 1894.

The Adjutant-General, Des Moines, Iowa:

SIR—In obedience to General Orders No. 11 and 15 A. G. O., I have the honor to report that my command went into camp at Burlington, Saturday evening, August 25th. By 11 o'clock P. M. all the companies and band and regular army detail were in their quarters.

The camp was pitched as laid down in the Infantry Drill Regulations, in what was once an orchard. The band, non-commissioned staff and detail from the regular army were placed on the left. The drill and parade ground lay immediately to the west, a level and well shaded track of about fifty acres. The camp was named "Camp Corse," in honor of Major-General John M. Corse, deceased, the hero of Altoona Pass, and formerly a resident of this city. At night the grounds were lighted by arc electric lights until 10:45 p. M.

The commanding officer, quartermaster, quartermaster and commissary sergeants, also Major Davidson, were on the grounds early the 23d. Excellent and rapid work was accomplished, and everything was nearly, if not quite, ready for the men when they arrived.

Friday, Lieutenant Frederick T. Van Liew and thirteen non-commissioned officers from the Second U. S. Infantry arrived and were duly provided for in compliance with orders.

The daily routine was begun Sunday, August 26th, at 6:30 A. M., and fully carried out as set forth in Orders Nos. 12 and 14 (copies herewith), except the usual interruptions caused by inspection, review and field operations. Thursday afternoon the entire command was reviewed by the commander-in-chief. Saturday morning at 5:30 the regiment broke camp, the companies and band returning to their home stations, the regulars to Monticello, Iowa.

The regular army detail was a most excellent one. Lieutenant Van Liew and his non-commissioned officers labored incessantly with both officers and men. Rapid improvement from day to day was the result. Adjutant Goedecke's horse fell upon him the first day of camp, injuring his knee. Lieutenant Van Liew readily assumed his duties until he recovered. On Wednesday, owing to important business at home, Major Moffit, commanding Third Battalion, was granted leave of absence, Lieutenant Van Liew taking command of his battalion.

DRILLS.

Under the new drill regulations, the regiment assembled for the first time at the agricultural building, world's fair, October, 1892, but owing to the want of space, very little could be done in the way of battalion and regimental drills. Since then there has been almost an entire change in the field, staff and line

officers, as well as men. Hence we entered the camp of 1894 pretty much as raw material.

Major Heaslip, commanding the First battalion, being absent on sick leave, Lieutenant-Colonel Jackson commanded his battalion.

The drills were confined, as far as possible, to practical movements, such as the regiment might need in the event of being called into active service, company drills being confined exclusively to the "extended order." The battalion and regimental drills were quite satisfactory, considering it was our first experience since 1892.

Friday afternoon the command was turned over to General Lincoln for practical instruction in offensive and defensive operations, Lieutenant-Colonel Jackson, with four companies and one piece of artillery, assuming the defensive, while Lieutenant Van Liew and Major Lambert, with eight companies, assumed the offensive. The operation was conducted with blank ammunition and proved highly interesting and instructive, as well as entertaining to the thousands of spectators.

SMALL ARMS PRACTICE.

After a day or more spent in vain looking for a range, this important branch of instruction had to be dispensed with.

GUARD DUTY.

Particular attention was given to this important branch of instruction. The first day's work was very unsatisfactory, but thereafter it improved daily until sentinels could challenge well and promptly, give their "general" and "special orders, especially the members of company F.

HOSPITAL SERVICE.

You are respectfully referred to the surgeon's report, Major Charles M. Robertson, herewith,

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

I may be in error, but, from my experience thus far as commanding officer, I am under the impression that the quartermaster has too many duties to perform. With eight companies the work was not so great, but now, with twelve companies and headquarters mess to look after, the service, in my opinion, demands a regimental commissary.

CONCLUSION.

The whole regiment is under many obligations to General Lincoln, Colonel Wilkins, Major Davidson and Lieutenant Van Liew; to the citizens of Burlington, whose hospitality, richly bestowed, was enjoyed by all; to those from the city and the state at large who manifested their interest in our labors by visiting the camp daily in great numbers.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed)

JAMES A. GUEST,

Colonel Commanding Regiment.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST REGIMENT IOWA NATIONAL GUARD, CLINTON, IOWA, September 23, 1894.

The Adjutant-General. Des Moines, Iowa:

SIR—Obeying General Orders No. 11, dated June 23, 1894, and No. 15, dated July 21, 1894, the First regiment went into camp near Monticello, Iowa, September 2, 1894. The camp was known as Camp Davidson, in honor of a deceased soldier once residing in Monticello.

The camp as laid out was strictly tactical. The area covered was about 700 feet square. The streets were wide. The company tents were in line of platoon columns. The grounds at night were illuminated by fifteen locomot ve headlights, conveniently disposed about the camp.

On Sunday reveille was sounded at 6:30 A M., breakfast at 7, guard mount at 8:30, church service at 10:30, dinner at 12, support at 5:30 P. M., and regimental parade at 6:15. The routine for the other days of the camp was as follow:

FORENOON. Morning service by chaplain 6:00 Breakfast 6:30 4. Fatigue call ______ 7:15 Surgeon's call 7:20 Guard mounting 8:00 Battalion drill; small arms practice..... 9:00 Recall 10:30 10 Battalion school ______11:00 Dinner ______12:00 AFTERNOON. Regimental school 1:00 12 13. Recall 4:00 Supp-r 5:30 16. R gimental parade (retreat) 6:15 17. Tattoo ______10:00 Taps ______10:30

Monday and Tuesday forenoons were given to battalion drills after guard mounting, the three battalions drilling at the same time. In the afternoon was regimental drill Wednesday morning Gov. Jackson, Adjt-Gen. Prime, and members of the governor's staff arrived, and were met at the depot by a mounted detail of staff officers under command of Lieut.-Col. Fuller, of the First regiment, and escorted to the camp grounds. At the entrance thereto the regiment was formed in live and saluted the arriving party while the cannon fired the prescribed number of rounds in honor of the distinguished guest. During the forenoon the governor visited the rifle range, and displayed great skill at 300 yards from the target. Meantime, the battalions were drilling. In the afternoon occurred the review, preceded by the escort to the colors.

Thursday and Friday were devoted almost entirely to extended order movements, practically all the battalion and regimental evolutions having been practiced on the preceding days. Captain C A. Dempsey and Lieut. F. T. Van Liew, of the Second United States Infantry, either offered valuable aid or took command in the extended order movements. On Friday afternoon the three battalions were

merged into two, one of which, commanded by Lieut. Van Liew, marched northward a half mile, and, returning through a corn field, suddenly attacked the other battalion, commanded by Captain Dempsey, and posted on the parade ground. An exciting conflict ensued with varying consequences for the opposing forces.

Camp was broken early Saturday morning, the 8th.

The health of the camp was only fair. The water supply was of good quality, but the pipes were laid on top of the ground, and the water was, therefore, warm on clear days. This may have caused some of the digestive disturbances, of which there was certainly a great deal. There had universally, however, been a tendency during the summer to dysenteric disorders, and this may partly account for the trouble at Camp Davidson. One light case of diphtheria occurred, but the prompt quarantining of the patient prevented its spreading.

The rations were of unusually good quality.

The range facilities were excellent, and the work done with the rifle was the same

This being the first camp of the First Regiment under the new drill regulations, the first time many of the companies had seen each other, the first time that two had been in camp, the first month of the existence of one of them, the first service performed by the quartermaster and his aides, everything did not move as smoothly as could have been desired; but as to work in drill and rifle practice and in general military instruction gained, this tour of camp was entirely successful. Much of this was due to the valuable assistance afforded by Captain, Dempsey, Lieut. Van Liew and the thirteen sergeants from the Second United States Infantry detailed for service with the companies and the band, and this report would be incomplete without special mention of the valuable service performed in a multitude of ways by Lieut. Harry E. Wilkins, of the regular army.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

(Signed)

FRANK W. MAHIN,

Colonel,

DAVENPORT, Iowa, September 2, 1894.

To the Surgeon-General, Iowa National Guard:

SIR—I have the honor to report that the Second regiment, Iowa National guard, camped at Camp Corse, Burlington, Iowa, from the evening of August 25th till the morning of September 1, 1894.

Camp Corse was pleasantly situated, being about two miles southeast from the center of Burlington from which it was easily reached by electric cars, which ran within five or six blocks.

The weather was warm and clear in day time, there having been no rain the entire week. The nights were cool. The camp was situated in what was once an orchard although at present but few trees remain. The drill ground lay immediately to the west and was well fitted to drill purposes, being level and supporting a good crop of clover. The water was supplied from the city water mains and had to be hauled two blocks; the quality was fair, being filtered river water. The meat was of good quality, having been purchased at 7 cents per pound. The bread was of the best, being of two varieties, wheat and rye, which was distributed in proportion of two-thirds wheat and one-third rye. It was well baked and wholesome. The coffee, beans and bacon were of good quality. Slops and garbage from mess tents

was deposited in latrines dug near the company kitchens for that purpose; each day the latrines were policed and thus kept fresh and clean.

The sinks, one for each company, were located about thirty yards from the nearest tents and were well policed with dirt and lime. The sinks were dug five feet long, three feet wide and five feet deep. The seats were the best I have ever seen for camp, being safe and clean.

The health of the camp was poor although few were sick enough to detain them from drill. The days being hot and the nights cold a considerable amount of intestinal troubles resulted. Same 119 cases were treated, all of whom were able to return home with their respective company. A hospital corps was organized and drilled an hour each day. A hospital with four beds was kept during the camp, although it was honored by but three inmates during our stay. The medical supplies were for the most part fresh save those furnished in the hospital corps peach which were entirely unfit for use as surgical dressings. It is recommended that all medicines and surgical dressings used in camp be as fresh as possible. It is suggested that the surgeons of the different regiments be allowed to enlist one man from each town where a company exists in his regiment to act as a hospital corps or part of corps, and that said man be detailed to instruct four company bearers in the company where he resides. One thing above all needed in our department is a company sick book and some sort of a hospital case book. The medical department should be a separate corps, each member of which might be detailed to act with some specified regiment and the uniform of the medical corps thould be changed to that prescribed for medical officers of the U. S. army (it now being almost the same as a line officer of equal rank).

Hospital stewards should be registered pharmacists under the laws of Iowa.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed) CHARLES M. ROBERTSON, Major and Surgeon Second Infantry, I. N. G.

Headquarters Third Regiment Infantry, I. N. G., Shenandoah, Iowa, September 1, 1894.

The Adjutant-General, Des Moines, Iowa:

Sir-In obedience to Orders No. 12, c. s., A. G. O., I submit the following report of the Third regiment encampment at Creston, Iowa, July 28 to August 4, 1894:

All the companies of the regiment arrived in camp about 7 o'clock on the evening of July 28th, and upon arrival were notified that upon application to the quartermas: er, hot coffee and bread would be issued. The companies having left their stations in the afternoon, had no opportunity to obtain supper en route, and the delay in getting baggage into camp made it impossible to provide cooked rations without considerable delay. The number of wagons available for the transportation of baggage to camp being somewhat limited, it was nearly midnight before all the baggage was transferred. It is suggested that in the future troops be placed in camp during daylight, if possible. The camp was set up by hired labor under the direction of the quartermaster

On Sunday the only duty performed, with the exception of the usual guard duty, was that of guard mounting and regimental parade.

On Monday morning the camp work was taken up as prescribed in the following orders:

ORDERS HEADQUARTERS THIRD REIGHENT INFANTRY I. N. G., SEENANDOAH, IOWA, July 18, 1894.

- I. Pursuant to General Orders Nos. 11 and 12, c. s., A. G. O., this regiment will go into camp at Creston, July 28th, for the period of six days, traveling on such trains as may be designated in orders from general headquarters.
- II. The camp will be known as Camp Potter, in honor of Capt. Thomas J. Potter, late of the Seventh Iowa volunteer cavalry.
- III. Companies will travel in service uniform and field belts with bayonet scabbards attached; the uniform coats, cork and black helmets, leather belts and cartridge boxes being carried as baggage. Company commanders will see that the baggage is reduced to the least possible quantity, and will not allow citizens' clothing to be taken to camp.

The order of camp and regimental formation will be as follows: First Battalion. Second Rettelion Third Battalion 1 3 2 1 3 D н A T В ĸ G C M E L The following hours of service will be observed during the encampment: Reveille, first call______5:15 A. M. Fatigue call 5:40 A. M. Church call 6:00 A. M. Breakfast 6:30 A. M. School call—non-commissioned officers 7:30 A. M. Guard mounting, first call 8:00 A. M. Drill, first call 9:00 A. M. Recall 10:45 A. M. First sergeants' call 11:30 A. M. Dinner ______12:00 Officers' school 1:00 P. M. Drill, first call 2:15 P. M. Recall 4:00 P. M. General fatigue 4:30 P. M. Supper _____ 5:45 P. M. Regimental parade 6:30 P. M. Tattoo_______10:15 p. m.

Monday, company and battalion drills.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, battalion and regimental drills.

At first call for drills, the first sergeants will report to the regimental adjutant the number of files present for duty.

VII. Officers who cannot be present at this tour of duty must make application for leave through regular channels. Non-commissioned staff officers who fail to report for duty will be discharged unless excused by the regimental commander.

By ORDER OF COLONEL MOUNT:

JOHN T. HUME,

Adjutant.

From the commencement the drills, both battalion and regimental, showed improvement over that of last year, and officers and men became more proficient in their work each day during the camp.

Friday forenoon the command was instructed in extended order movements by Inspector-General Lincoln. The afternoon was devoted to field maneuvers, the command being divided and a portion of the companies under Lieutenant-Colonel Swalm moved out some distance from camp and advanced and attacked the force which remained for the defense of the camp. The results throughout were not entirely satisfactory, but I am of the opinion that the officers gained experience that will be of value to them in the future.

The guard mounting and guard duty showed some improvement over the work of previous years, though not as much advancement was made in this line as might have been expected. The necessity of thorough instruction in this line at the company stations was again made apparent.

On Thursday afternoon the command was reviewed by Governor Jackson, the commander-in-chief, accompanied by Adjutant General Prime and several members of the staff.

Gen. H. H. Wright, commanding First brigade, was present with the command during the greater portion of the week. The command was also visited by a number of officers of other regiments.

Lieutenant Wilkins, Sixth infantry, U. S. A., acting assistant inspector I. N. G., assisted the acting quartermaster, Lieutenant Groom, in the preparation of the camp, and during the tour of duty rendered the command valuable services as an instructor, and much of the improvement and success of our work is due to his efforts.

The command broke camp shortly after reveille Saturday morning, the tents being struck, rolled and tied, and lumber piled, and all companies departed for their stations before 8 A. M.

The experience in this camp emphasizes the fact that the quartermaster should be relieved of the duties of regimental commissary, the duties of both departments being too numerous to be performed by one man.

Two surgeons, if present, would probably be sufficient, but, under the circumstances, one being absent on leave and the other being called away by sickness before the close of the camp, left the command without proper medical attendance during a portion of the time. If an additional assistant surgeon were allowed, no doubt one of the officers could be present for duty at all times.

The camp was located on the fair grounds, about one mile north of Creston. The water for cooking purposes was obtained from the local water company and hauled by wagon to the camp, the wells on the fair grounds being sufficient only to supply what was necessary for drinking purposes. The drill ground was of fair size, but scarcely sufficient for a twelve-company regiment,

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C V. MOUNT,

Colonel Commanding Third Regiment.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, IOWA NATIONAL GUARD, CENTERVILLE, IOWA, October 10, 1895.

To the Adjutant-General:

Sir—Pursuant to general orders No. 24, A. G. O., c. s., the First brigade, Iowa National guard, went into annual encampment at Centerville, Appanoose county, Iowa, on August 3d to 10th, A. D. 1895.

To find a suitable camp ground, with convenient drill grounds, water privileges and all the conveniences necessary for a successful tour of duty for so large a command as a full brigade, proved to be a very difficult thing to do, and, after much negotiating and many failures, by the aid of Maj. C. A. Stanton. Col. E. C. Haynes, A. A. Highbarger and C. R. Wooden, patriotic citizens of this city, a contract was made for 240 acres, known as the Campbell farm, about two miles southeast of the city, situated on the lines of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and the Keokuk & Western railways. The coal sidetrack on the former road and platforms erected on the latter by the railroad companies made convenient places for the unloading of the troops and camp equipage.

On July 22d general order No. 1 was issued from these headquarters for the assembling of the commands and the government of the same while in camp, a copy of which is hereto annexed, marked exhibit A.

The resignation of Capt G. D. Ellyson, brigade quartermaster, having been accepted, Maj. J. T. Davidson, brigade inspector, was ordered to assume the duties of quartermaster on July 29th, at which time he reported for duty.

The camp ground was surveyed and tactically laid out by the engineer and staff officers of the brigade, according to the draft of the camp furnished. The tentage and all supplies were delivered on the ground in first class condition, and without the usual confusion heretofore experienced in that department.

Capt. W. J. McCullough, brigade commissary; Col. James A. Guest, commanding Second regiment; Col. C. V. Mount, commanding Third regiment, together with regimental quartermaster, commissaries, advance details and cooks, reported on July 31st and assisted in pitching and organizing the camp.

The tentage and parade grounds occupied about 60 acres of smooth and level meadow land, making a convenient and picturesque camping ground. The drill ground, a large meadow and pasture of 240 acres adjoining the camp ground, was well adapted for the drill maneuvers of the whole command and for all ceremonies.

The commands all arrived during the day on August 3d, and were comfortably quartered in the tents, which were all in place, furnished with flooring and straw in ticks, when the troops arrived.

Sunday, August 4th, was occupied with guard mount and inspection in the forenoon; religious services, conducted by the regimental chaplains, and regimental dress parade in the afternoon and evening.

On Monday morning the regular routine was taken up, as published in orders, and carried out to the end.

Gov. Frank D. Jackson, commander-in-chief of the I. N. G., accompanied by his full staff, reported in camp on Wednesday and reviewed the command.

The drills and field maneuvers during the week conformed with instructions given at the officers' school convened by orders at Ames, in the early part of the year, under the instructions of Brig.-Gen. James Rush Lincoln, inspector-general of Iowa, and professor of military science and tactics in Iowa Agricultural college, at Ames, Iowa; who was present by invitation during the tour of duty, and assisted in the instruction of the command

The prime object of the brigade camp was to show the command a large body of troops and witness demonstrations of the extended order drills, brigade maneuvers, outpost, advance, and rear-guard duty.

The weather was fair and pleasant during the entire encampment, so that the command was worked each day from 5 o'clock in the morning until 6 o'clock in the evening in the camp ceremonies and drills. The officers and men entered heartily into all the work, and developed a high order of military discipline.

The camp was struck on Saturday morning, August 10th, and by noon the commands were all embarked for their home stations.

Lieut.-Col. D. M. Jackson, Second regiment, was detailed and served as assistant adjutant-general at these headquarters; First Lieut, George W. Ruthers, Eighth U. S. infantry, served as volunteer aid-de-camp; Capt. Charles W. Kemble, inspector small arms practice Second regiment, was detailed and served as assistant quartermaster. To these officers, together with the regular brigade staff-Lieut, Col. James M. Barstow, brigade surgeon: Mai. J. T. Davidson, assistant inspector general; Maj. R. P. Howell, judge advocate; Maj. Frank E. Lyman, engineer and signal officer; Capt, W. J McCullough commissary, and Lieut. H C. Wright, aid-de-camp-I desire to express my entire satisfaction and great obligation for the services rendered by them from the preliminary work of pitching the camp until the last vestige of everything was removed from the ground. I am pleased to mention specially the invaluable services rendered to the commanding officer by Lieut. George W. Ruthers, U. S. A., and also Lieut,-Col. Jackson, who was indefatigable in the performance of his duties as assistant adjutant-general. The difficult and laborious duties of the quartermaster department were faithfully and satisfactorily performed by Maj. Davidson and Capt. Kemble.

Maj. Lyman was industrious in the organization of the signal corps, and rendered intelligent and efficient service in the camp and on the field during the maneuvers of the brigade.

Capt. McCullough, through his department, kept the inner man satisfied, and all sang his praise; Dr. Barstow, Maj. Howell and Lieut. Wright were zealous in the discharge of their duties.

Capt. Charles A. Dempsey, Second U. S. infantry, detailed by the War department to inspect the Iowa National Guard during the tour of duty, reported, and won the hearts of the First brigade by his intelligent instruction and courteous bearing towards all the officers and men of the command.

Capt. Charles Keller, and Capt. E. K. Webster, and Lieut. B. H. Wells of the Second U. S infantry, and Lieut. Charles B. Vogdes, First U. S. infantry, on detail at the Iowa State university, were honored guests at the brigade head-quarters

We acknowledge the courtesy extended the command by visiting officers from other commands of the Iowa National guard.

Our lorg association in the Iowa National guard with Col. C. V. Mount, commanding Third regiment, and Col. James A Guest, commanding Second regiment, and the most of their subordinate officers, makes it peculiarly gratifying to make favorable mention of the manner in which they performed the service devolving upon them as the commanders of the two regiments composing the brigade.

The command shows marked improvement in many respects since the last brigade encampment in 1890, at the city of Des Moines. The camp equipage,

uniforms, arms and accountements with some exceptions, subsistence supplies, company messing equipage, together with chests and uniform cases, are about all that could be desired for comfort and efficient service.

The uniform good conduct of the command during the tour of duty was the remark and pride of every old officer in the service, in fact it was almost a realization of the fondest anticipations of the early organizers of the guard. With the growing necessity for a strong reserve police force in the state, the guard is coming into favor with all classes of good citizens, and no other organization excites the patriotic pride of loyal people like a marching column of young soldiers.

The Iowa National guard is now a military command that will compare favorably in every way with the best guard organizations in the country, but there is still room for improvement all along the line, and it is confidently predicted that the officers and young men composing the commands, located in the best cities and towns of the state, will be equal to the full requirements demanded of them.

To yourself and all those connected with the A. G. O, I am under great obligation for the prompt and efficient manner in which the duties of your department were performed, and to each and all of you for the many personal courtesies extended.

I am, with great esteem, your most obedient servant.

(Signed) H H. WRIGHT,

Brigadier-General Commanding First Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND REGIMENT, IOWA NATIONAL GUARD, BURLINGTON, IOWA, November 5, 1895.

To Brig.-Gen. H. H. Wright, Commanding First Brigade:

Sir.—In compliance with paragraph V, General Orders No. 12, A. G. O., series 1891, I have the honor to report as follows:

That in obedience to General Orders No. 106, A. G. O., and General Orders No. 1, Headquarters First Brigade, the companies and band comprising my command went into camp near Centerville, Iowa, August 3d. By 2 o'clock P. M. the entire regiment (with the exception of the band, which arrived Monday morning) were in their quarters. The camp was pitched as laid down in infantry drill regulations in an open field, susceptible of good drainage. The band and non-commissioned staff were placed on the right.

My quartermaster, Lieut. Huiskamp, and commissary of subsistence, Lieut. Wilson, with the regimental quartermaster and commissary sergeants, and myself were on the ground early on the morning of the 1st. The laying out and preparing the camp for the regiment's reception was carried on with vigor and dispatch, every tent was set, and everything was in readiness for the companies when they arrived.

DRILLS

The daily routine was begun Sunday morning, August 4th, and carried out as set forth in G. O. No. 1, Headquarters First Brigade, except the usual interruptions caused by inspections, reviews and field operations. The drills were confined to extended order, battalion and regimental movements—advance and rear guard and outpost duty, and were, as a whole, satisfactory.

GUARD DUTY.

A camp guard was established soon after arrival and nine posts maintained day and night. The duty performed was good and steadily improved from day to day. Much more would have been accomplished could we have had the assistance of the non-commissioned detail from the regular service.

SMALL ARMS PRACTICE.

For the want of a range, this branch of instruction was dispensed with.

HOSPITAL CORPS.

Although this was its first tour of duty, having been organized only one month previous to camp in obedience to general order No. 18, A. G. O., nevertheless, under the excellent supervision of Surgeons, Major Robertson and Captain Harriman, the corps rendered excellent service.

A field hospital was maintained, where medicine was administered and assistance rendered to 101 men. The large number of men requiring treatment was doubtless due to their being unaccustomed to the excessive heat and outdoor exposure, and to the change of water and inferior quality of bread furnished.

SIGNAL CORPS.

This corps also saw its first service at camp. It was organized at the same time as the hospital corps. Lieut. C. R. Fickes, engineer and signal officer, was, on account of pressing business, granted a leave of absence. I thereupon ordered the signal corps to report to Major Lyman of the First brigade for instruction and practice.

QUARTERMASTER AND COMMISSARY DEPARTMENTS.

Under the new departure, by which the duties of a commissary were taken from the quartermaster. far better results were obtained. Indeed, even then Lieutenants Huiskamp and Wilson, quartermaster and commissary of subsistence respectively, had quite enough to do. They deserve credit for the manner in which they performed their duties.

CONCLUSION.

Maj. Henry A. Heaslip was again absent on "sick leave," and the command of his battalion devolved on Capt. Wesley H. Ogle, of Company E, the senior captain,

Capt. Harry C. Penick, commanding the newly organized Company H stationed at Chariton, deserves especial praise, as also do his subordinates. Mustered into the service last April, he assumed command with zeal and enthusiasm, drilling and instructing his men incessantly, and bringing them into camp well prepared for service. The company is now building, with the aid of patriotic citizens, a large and commodious armory.

Private Greendhal of Company G, deserted camp on Tuesday, August 6th. He was at once apprehended and arrested at Ottumwa by the sheriff of Wapello county, brought back to camp and placed in the guard house. Soon after he was ordered before a summary court which found him guilty, and recommended that he be required to perform bard labor until the close of camp and then be dishonorably discharged. The sentence was approved by me and I attempted to execute the same, but the prisoner refused to work; he was thereupon returned to the

guard house and given a diet of bread and water. The next day it was my intention to drum him out of camp and deliver him his dishonorable discharge; this would have been done had he not escaped from the guard during the night.

On Wednesday, August 7th, Private Donelly of Company K, stationed at Grinnell, was found missing at "tattoo" roll call. Search was instituted daily until the end of camp, but he could not be found. I have since been informed that the man returned to his home station, apparently well, about one week after camp. It is thought that the excessive heat affected his brain and that he wandered aimlessly through the country until he recovered himself. The case will be further investigated.

For the good of the service, the health and prosperity of the guard, permit me to state that, in my opinion, much better results in our encampments might be obtained if we but conformed more closely to U. S. army regulations and customs, as the Iowa code provides. Unseasoned troops are illy prepared to be roused every day at 5 A. M. and then required, on an empty stomach, to attend divine service. It is not the custom in the regular service; it is not the custom of the men at home.

Again, the drills in intensely hot weather should take place, so far as possible, in the early mora and late in the afternoon, and the men allowed rest in shade during the beat of the day.

I am indebted not only to yourself, but to the members of your staff, the regular army officers and citizens of Centerville for the helping band and many courtesies extended.

To the officers and men of my command I am indebted for their enthusiastic support and loyalty under all circumstances,

I have the honor to be very respectfully, your obedient ervant,
(Signed) IAMES A. GUEST.

JAMES A. GUEST, Colonel Commanding,

ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL.
ROCK ISLAND, Ill., August 25, 1895.

Gen. H. H. Wright, Iowa National Guard:

SIR—Having served as your aide-de-camp during the encampment of the First brigade, Iowa National guard, from August 3d to August 10th, and having been requested by you to render a report thereon, I have the honor to submit the following:

TRANSPORTATION OF TROOPS.

I accompanied Company B, Second regiment, to and from the encampment. On the same special train there were seven other companies, picked up at junction points along the railway, Company B starting from the initial point.

I thus had an opportunity to observe closely the methods of embarking and debarking, and the handling of baggage; the conduct of the troops while enroute and their arrival in camp.

I can not say too much in praise of the soldierly conduct of these troops, the promptness with which they embarked and the celerity in loading their baggage, which was limited to the necessities of the service.

The mobilization of the companies of the brigade, no two coming from the same place, showed excellent railway arrangements, and reflects high credit on the quartermaster's department. The arrival of the various companies was well timed, and all reached camp within a brief interval of one another.

The same promptness and efficiency was observed on the departure of the companies for their respective stations.

The apparent knowledge of detailed movements of troops on the part of the quartermaster's department was especially pleasing.

CAMP.

The troops found on arrival tents pitched and the camp prepared for their reception. Wall tents were supplied company officers and men, hospital tents for field officers and brigade headquarters. The supply of tentage in proportion to the number of troops was most liberal. They were all floored and in excellent condition.

The camp was laid out on the strict lines of a brigade camp; tents were perfectly aligned and well pitched, and, on a whole, I never saw a finer pitched camp, regular or state troops,

Sinks and latrines were well attended to, the latter having lime used in them daily. The camp was kept well policed, and the sanitary conditions during the entire period were carefully looked after. When the camp was broken, each company filled its latrine, placed all garbage in the sink, which was then filled, and policed their immediate ground.

The site of the camp was well chosen, being on high-lying, grassy ground, susceptible of good drainage, and having adjacent a fine, open, rolling country, well suited for drills and maneuvers. Wood was supplied by a contractor, and water of good quality was piped to convenient points in the camp.

A better location probably could not have been found, including as it did nearly all the conditions which go to make a good camping ground for troops.

The location of the camp, the care exercised in laying it out and pitching the tentage, showed fine judgment on the part of those responsible.

SUBSISTRNCE

Enroute the troops seemed to have depended upon lunches provided by themselves and upon what they could obtain at the stations along the road. In camp a ration practically the same as the army ration was supplied. The messing arrangements of the companies seemed to be very good. The cooking was done by bired men. Officers' messes were excellent.

The food supplied the troops was of good quality and sufficient quantity, with the exception of the bread, which was poor, due to its freshness principally.

This department was ably managed by a zealous and efficient officer, who did everything in his power in the interests of the troops.

INSTRUCTION.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday mornings were devoted to company, battalion and regimental drills; Wednesday afternoon to a review in bonor of the governor of the state, and immediately after to extended order drill; Thursday was given up to instruction in advanced-guard, rear-guard and outpost duties, and Friday to a practical field maneuver in minor tactics, i. e., an attack and defense of a position.

The company drills were mainly in extended order; little opportunity having been had to instruct in this drill on account of the restricted space in the towns where the companies are located. As a whole, the companies showed very good instruction and presented a very creditable appearance. In the battalion drills there was marked improvement from day to day. Strictly, there were no

regimental drills; the regiment being generally maneuvered by battalions. The drills were held from 9 to 11 o'clock A. M., and from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M. Also a daily guard mount and parade.

For the review, the brigade was formed in line of masses. The formation was strictly in accordance with the drill regulations, and the ceremony was performed in a manner worthy of the finest troops.

The commands and all movements were techincally correct, and the marching was good. As a whole, the review was a beautiful one, and reflected the highest credit on the Iowa National guard. I doubt if anyone present ever witnessed a review of greater precision in any national guard organization. They are a fine body of men in whom the state of Iowa may feel a just pride. With proper training, they would undoubtedly give a good account of themselves.

The advance guard, rear guard and outpost instruction was carried out in a systematic manner, and was productive of excellent results. This instruction, though seldom imparted to state troops is regarded by the highest authorities as of vital importance. The protection and safety of troops on the march and in camp forms the first essential of an army in the field. There can never be an excuse for surprise.

In this instruction marked intelligence was exhibited, and the formations and their object seemed to have been grasped and commendably executed.

For the problem in minor tactics, an attack and defense of a position, two battalions of the Second regiment were assigned to the defense; the Third regiment and one battalion of the Second to the attack.

In a general order issued the day preceding, the time for the respective forces to form was indicated, a general statement of the nature of the problem and the rules to govern during the exercise. The commanders were kept in ignorance of what they were expected to do, and any information regarding the opposing force until their commands had been formed when letters of instructions were handed them, defining in a brief military manner the duty each was required to perform and the latest information of the enemy's movements.

The exercise was intended to similate as near as possible in time of peace the conditions of war, to instruct officers in the art of utilizing to the greatest advantage the topographical features of the ground as points of vantage and cover for their men, the proper handling of troops on the field of battle, the training of officers and non commissioned officers in the important duties of leaders and the maintenance of fire discipline, and an endeavor to present a fair idea of the formations as imposed by improved arms.

The solution of the problem was quite satisfactory. Taking into consideration the fact that all were new to such exercises, they showed a great deal of intelligence and judgment. Mistakes were of course made, and they were anticipated. It is only by constant practice in exercises of this character that we may hope to reduce the errors to a minimum.

I regard this exercise as the most instructive part of the work performed during the encampment, and, in connection with the advance-guard, rear-guard and outpost duty, was invaluable to every officer and enlisted man.

The problem was instructive, because it was carried out under assumed conditions of war, and at no time partook of the nature of the notorious sham battle, so often indulged in by state troops to their detriment, because of the false impressions conveyed to the minds of the young soldiers; conditions which will never exist except through dense ignorance.

The officers and men deserve credit for their efforts in this exercise, and I join in commending them for their very creditable actions.

The wisdom and sound judgment of the brigade commander in initiating advance-guard, rear-guard, outpost and well devised tactical problems will undoubtedly bear excellent fruit, and tend to direct the study of the officers of the guard into channels other than the drill book. If this is done, he will have accomplished a great and lasting good by the example established for future-encampments.

GUARD DUTY.

The first guard mounts showed some lack of detail and familiarity with the drill regulations, but the defects were soon corrected, and in a few days they were all that could be desired.

Guard duty, however, left much to be desired. In many cases the officers of the guard showed a great want of knowledge in their duties, and in some instances there was no excuse. In other instances there was an effort to perform the duty, but, I regret to say, that in no instance did I observe a strict compliance with the guard manual.

The sentinels did what they thought to be right, and were always prompt to correct their errors when told of them and showed an eager desire to learn. All the errors were due, of course, to inexperience and not to wilfulness.

The manner of doing guard duty is in every army taken as the standard of the efficiency of the troops, and is regarded as the most important duty which a soldier may be called upon to perform.

DISCIPLINE.

The discipline was very good. Officers and men very generally were prompt in rendering the courtesies prescribed by regulations. As a rule they were anxious to know how to do things correctly; in some instances it was marked.

The actions of the members of the brigade as a whole showed that they are a fine body of men, and, if given an opportunity to obtain a proper training in the duties of soldiers, would be as fine troops as one could wish to command.

The quiet of the camp and the excellent behavior of the men was observed by all: their conduct could not have been better.

UNIFORM.

The uniform is the same as the United States army. Both full dress and undress uniform were taken to camp. They were neat and generally well fitted. Campaign hats and leggins were worn with undress.

ARMS AND EQUIPMENTS.

The troops are armed with the .45 Springfield rifle of old model, still having the buckhorn sight. They are also supplied with the field belt in addition to the black belt and box. All appeared to be in good condition,

The encampment was a decided success; the work done was instructive; nothing more could have been accomplished within the same time. The troops were worked to their utmost endurance. They stood the hard work imposed upon them in a most remarkable manner, coming as they do from towns and unaccustomed to the restraint of the ranks and exposure to the intense heat of the open country. Their cheerfulness through it all would be a good example to our regular troops.

The work of this camp and the efforts of nearly every one to learn was commended highly by every visiting regular officer, and it was their unanimous opinion that it was the best state encampment ever seen by them.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed)

GEO. W. RUTHERS,

First Lieutenant, Eighth Infantry, U. S. Army.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH REGIMENT, IOWA NATIONAL GUARD. | SIOUX CITY, IOWA, November 1, 1895.

The Adjutant-General, Des Moines, Iowa:

SIR—With reference to the tour of camp duty performed by the Second brigade at Waverly during the week ending August 24, 1895, I have the honor to submit the following report, and to hand you herewith the reports of the regimental commanders:

The brigade assembled at Waverly on Saturday, August 17th, in accordance with the provisions of general orders No 19 and 21, dated A. G. O. June 19th and July 16th respectively, and general orders No. 1, dated headquarters Second brigade, August 1, 1895, a copy of which is respectfully submitted herewith:

GENERAL ORDERS,

HEADQUARTERS SECOND BRIGADE, IOWA NATIONAL GUARD, MASON CITY, IOWA, August 1, 1895.

I. Pursuant to general orders 19 and 21, c s. A. G. O., the encampment of this brigade will be held at Waverly, from August 17th to 24th.

In honor of our adjutant-general, Major-General John R. Prime, the name of the camp will be 'Camp Prime."

II The commander-in-chief, Governor Frank D. Jackson, will review the brigade on Wednesday afternoon, August 21st.

III. Strict compliance with general orders, which have been or may in the future be published, is as important to every officer and enlisted man as familiarity with his drill regulations, and attention is hereby particularly directed to sections 12, 13 and 14 of general orders 21, c. s., A. G. O.

General camp regulations are prescribed in general orders 28, A. G. O, series of 1892.

Regulations pertaining to embarkation and disembarkation and inspections are prescribed by general order 29, A. G., O., same series.

Regulations for military courtesy and discipline for the gentlemanly conduct of officers and men are prescribed by general orders 34, A, G, O., same series.

Regulations for proper organization and military appearances are prescribed by general order 52, A. G. O., same series.

General order 72, A. G. O., same series, publishes the report of Lieut, A. C. Sharp, Twenty-second U. S. infantry, to the adjutant-general of the U. S army. Its perusal is earnestly urged as excellent study for all officers and men of the command.

IV. Officers will be held strictly accountable for the conduct and safety of the officers and men under their command while enroute to and from camp. No man will leave the cars except by orders of a commissioned officer. The members of the Iowa National guard are gentlemen, hence no loud or boisterous

conduct or remarks to outsiders will be allowed, and quiet and gentlemanly conduct expected from all.

V. The following named soldiers have been appointed as the brigade non-commissioned staff, to date from July 15, 1895; they will be obeyed and respected accordingly:

William E. Beddow, quartermaster-sergeant, Waukon,

L. B. Winslow, commissary sergeant, Charles City,

The orderlies for these headquarters are Ollie G. O'Farrell, Fort Dodge; Channing E. Dakin, Mason City,

- VI. The chief bugler will make daily details for the musician at each headquarters and will be responsible for the proper sounding of all calls. Each call will be sounded at brigade headquarters and immediately repeated from each regimental headquarters.
- VII. On Sunday, August 18th, the entire command will assemble at brigade headquarters at 10:30 A. M. for divine services. Every officer or man not sick or on duty for that day is required to be present. This is in addition to the morning service at each regimental headquarters. The prompt attendance of all officers is required at all church services.

FORENOON.

VIII. The following daily routine will be observed:

	FUREMOUN.	
First call	5:0)(
Reveille	5:1	15
Assembly (roll call)	5:5	? ()
Fatigue call	5:5	30
First call, church and assembly	5:4	10
Church	5:4	5
First call, breakfast	5:5	55
Mess call	6:C)()
	7:0	
First sergeant's call	7:1	10
School call, N. C. O	7:	15
Guard mount	7:4	4 5
Assembly	7;	50
Adjutant's call	8:0	00
First call for drill	8:	50
Drill call and assembly	8;	55
Adjutant's call	9:	00·
Recall	11:	00-
First call for dinner	11:	55
	AFTERNOON.	
Mess dinner	12:	00
	1:	
First call, drill	1:	15
	1:	
•	2:	
	4:	
	5:	
Mess call	5:	30
	6:	

Assembly (roll call)	6:30
Adjutant's call	6:40
Brigade review	
Retreat	
First call, tattoo	
Tattoo	
Taps	
Medical officers' school, 10:00 to 11:00 A. M.	
Routine for Sunday, August 18, 1895;	
Reveille	6.30 а. м.
Breakfast	
Guard mount	8:00 а. м.
Church regiment	8:30 to 9:00 A. M.
Divine service at brigade headquarters	
Parade	7:00 р. м.
These hours may be changed later should other	divisions of time appear

These nours may be changed later should other divisions of time appear better. General or special orders will be issued prescribing such drills as the commanding officer may desire.

By COMMAND OF BRIGADIER-GENERAL RULE.

C. W. King.

Assistant Adjutant-General.

On August 13th the canvas arrived at Waverly, and on the 14th the brigade quartermaster, commissary and engineer officer having arrived, the work of laying out the camp, putting up tents, commissary building, etc., was begun and pushed with such vigor that Friday afternoon found the camp ready for occupancy by the troops. Saturday morning the companies began to arrive, and by 8 P. M. the entire brigade, 1,035 strong, was in camp.

As directed by your telegram and letter of August 10th, I proceeded to Waverly, arriving the morning of the 14th, and on the arrival of the troops assumed command of the brigade, in accordance with the provisions of special orders No. 112, dated A. G. O., August 12th, 1895, and published the following order:

GENERAL ORDERS, HEADQUARTERS SECOND BRIGADE, IOWA NATIONAL GUARD, CAMP PRIME, WAVERLY, IOWA, August 16, 1895.

- I. In accordance with the provisions of Special Orders No. 112, dated Adjutant-General's office, Des Moines, August 12, 1895, the undersigned assumes command of the Second Brigade, and publishes the following for the information and guidance of all concerned.
- II. Regimental commanders will require all guard details to be made by roster. Guard duty being a duty of honor and responsibility, men will not be detailed who have not been at least one year in the service, so long as such may be available, and in no case will men be detailed for guard as punishment.
 - III. The regimental church service for Sunday morning will be omitted.
- IV. The following detail is announced: Brigade officer of the day, Major Dows, First regiment. Regimental commanders are charged with the promulgation of these orders.

(Signed)

C. E. FOSTER.

Official:

Colonel Fourth Regiment, Commanding.

C. W. KING.

Assistant Adjutant-General.

The camp was laid out in accordance with the provisions of the drill regulations, the Fourth regiment having the right of the line. The grounds were all that could be wished, gently sloping from the headquarters line, (a feature that proved of considerable value later in the week) and were of ample extent, though by reason of some error in measurements the streets between regimental headquarters and battalion lines were too narrow and the same was true of the street between the battalion commander and line officers, while the line officers were crowded up too close to the heads of the company streets.

The commissary building was placed in the interval between the regiments, on a line with the company kitchens. The guard tents were placed on either flank of the camp.

Sunday morning was devoted to guard mounting, a general policing of camp, and at 10:30 the brigade assembled at brigade headquarters to attend divine services, which were conducted by Chaplains Greene, of the First, and Stearns of the Fourth regiments. The afternoon was devoted to inspections and to getting comfortably settled. Regimental parade was held at 7 P. M.

The daily routine, as prescribed in General Orders No. 1, was commenced Monday. Each regiment had guard mounting; both guards were under the supervision of the brigade officer of the day.

Much of the work of the First regiment was in extended order, while the Fourth drilled principally in close order and by battalion, Colonel Humphrey being partly disabled by his horse falling on him and severely injuring his ankle; he was unable to keep the field any length of time.

Tuesday was spent in battalion and regimental drills and the usual camp routine. Wednesday morning the commander-in-chief arrived and was escorted to the camp by the First regiment; afterwards the brigade was maneuvered by the brigade commander. Wednesday afternoon his excellency reviewed the brigade.

The weather being fine a great many citizens came out to witness the ceremony, and the troops, well pleased with the interest shown by the people, did their best to present a creditable appearance.

Thursday morning was spent in the usual routine of duty. In the afternoon the brigade made a reconnaissance in force, moving through the city of Waverly and about a mile beyond. The movements were executed in accordance with the following idea:

HEADQUARTERS SECOND BRIGADE, IOWA NATIONAL GUARD, CAMP PRIME, WAVERLY, IOWA, August 22, 1895.

SYNOPSIS OF IDEA.

A brigade of infantry (red.) has been slowly retiring through the village of Waverly and is now encamped four miles east of the town. His patrols are reported as still in and in the vicinity of the town.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 5.

- I. The brigade will proceed through the village of Waverly and make a reconnaissance of the enemy's position.
- II. The command will form by regiment on their regimental parade grounds at 2 P. M., first call, 1:45.
 - III The First regiment will be in advance during the movement.
- IV. The Cedar river will be considered unfordable. At anything but momentary halts the advance guard will be disposed as rapidly as possible for outpost picket duty.

By COMMAND OF COLONEL FOSTER:

C. W. KING,
Assistant Adjutant-General,

Early Thursday morning it became evident that we were soon to have a severe storm, and about midnight it burst upon the camp with terrific violence; the lightning was incessant, rain fell in torrents and the furious gale threatened destruction to our canvas. Notwithstanding the dangerous character of this storm, it did but little damage to the camp. The hospital tent of the First and the headquarters mess tent of the Fourth regiments wore blown down as well as most of the flies. That no more serious damage was done on the headquarters line and in the Fourth regiment was partly due to the prompt and efficient work of the Fourth regiment guard under Lieutenant Hills of Company H.

On Friday the contemplated field maneuvers by the brigade were abandoned owning to continued rain, and the blank ammunition intended for these exercises was issued to the regimental commanders. The skies having cleared somewhat late in the afternoon, one of the battalions of the First use 1 some of their ammunition in a battle maneuver.

Regimental parades in fatigue uniform ended the routine work of the week.

The canvas being too wet to ship Saturday morning, it was left standing. The various companies marched out and took trains for their respective stations and the tour of camp dury for 1895 was over.

While perhaps there was not as much maneuvering in bittle formation as was anticipated, the work of the week may be classed as fairly successful.

Guard duty, except in a few instances, was poor as usual

The general conduct of the men was excellent, though a few were boisterous and disordarly on the streets of Wayerly on one or two occasions.

There was but little sickness in camp. The food was excellent, the water supply good, and the camp well policed.

The headquarters mess, managed by the ladies of the First Congregational church of Waverly, under the supervision of our efficient commissary officer, Captain Saunders, was very satisfactory in every respect.

I am indebted to Captain Dempsey and Lieutenants Wright and Bookmiller of the Second U. S. Infantry, for valuable counsel and assistance.

The following order was published at parade Friday evening:

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General Orders, Headquarters Second Brigade, Iowa National Guard, Camp Prime, Waverly, Iowa, August 23, 1895.
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In compliance with Special Orders, No. 108, c. s. A. G. O., the brigade will break camp to-morrow morning.

Company A and band, First regiment on C. G W., east at 9:20.

Company D, Fourth regiment on C. G. W., w st at 10:35.

Companies D and I, First regiment on I. C., north at 9:25.

Companies A, E F and K, Fourth regiment on I. C., north at 9:25.

Companies B, C, G, H, L, M and band, Fourth regiment on I, C., south at 7:30.

Company B, First regiment on I C, south at 7:30.

Company I. Fourth regiment on B, C. R. & N., south at 8:30.

Companies C, E, G, H, L, M, First regiment on B., C. R. & N., south at 8:30.

Company F, First regiment, Waverly at 10:30.

Tents will be left standing. All lumber will be neatly piled at the head of company street, all nails drawn. All tent pins, except corner guy pins, will be piled near lumber.

The commanding officer avails himself of this opportunity to express to Colonel Mahin, commanding First regiment; Colonel Humphrey, commanding Fourth

regiment, and to the officers and men of their respective commands his highest appreciation of the loyal support they have accorded him during this camp, and to congratulate them on the degree of efficiency attained. Also to express to the members of the brigade staff his thanks for their services and support.

The commander also takes advantage of this opportunity, on behalf of himself and the officers and men of the Second brigade, to publicly express to the citizens of Waverly their appreciation of the many courtesies extended by them.

Regimental commanders are charged with the promulgation of these orders.

By COMMAND OF COLONEL FOSTER:

C. W. King.

Assistant Adjutant-General.

Permit me, sir, to thank you for the many courtesies received at your hands in connection with this tour of duty, and believe me,

Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

(Signed)

C. E. FOSTER.

Colonel Fourth Infantry, I, N. G.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST REGIMENT, IOWA NATIONAL GUARD, CLINTON, IOWA, October 25, 1895.

Col. C. E. Foster, Sioux City, Iowa:

SIR—I have the honor to report to you, as commander of the brigade camp at Waverly in August, as follows, concerning the tour of camp duty performed by the First regiment:

I arrived at Waverly on Wednesday morning, August 14th, and with portions of my staff assisted in laying out the camp. The site assigned to my regiment was gently slop ng, and therefore well drained, and proved to be very satisfactory for all purposes.

Preliminary to this tour of duty the following order was published.

ORDERS HEADQUARTERS FIRST REGIMENT, I. N. G., CLINTON, IOWA, August 3, 1895.

- I. In compliance with General Orders Nos. 19 and 21, c. s., A. G. O., and General Order No. 1, brigade headquarters, this command will go into camp at Waverly, Iowa, Saturday, August 17th.
- II. Special attention is called to Paragraph IV, General Order No. 1, brigade headquarters, as to the conduct of troops en route to and from camp.
- III. Immediately on arrival, each company commander will report to the regimental adjutant the number of commissioned and non-commissioned officers and privates he brings into camp.
 - IV. The order of regimental formation will be as follows;

Second Battalion. Third Battalion. First Battalion. 1 3 4 1 3 1 3 F E A L С D Н В ĸ M

- V. Routine duty is prescribed in General Orders No. 1, brigade headquarters. Any duties special to the First regiment will be announced in camp, as circumstances require.
 - VI. Results of all roll calls will be immediately reported to the adjutant.

VII. All officers not yet provided with campaign bats will procure them at once.

VIII. The following appointments on non-commissioned staff are hereby announced: Charles D. Bayless, of Waukon, acting hospital steward; Roy A. Carnegie, of Cedar Rapids, signal sergeant. They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

IX. The commanding officer, quartermaster, commissary of sub-istence, signal officer, quartermaster sergeant, commissary sergeant, and signal sergeant will report at Waverly on Wednesday morning, preceding camp, pursuant to special instructions issued by the adjutant-general.

By ORDER OF COL. FRANK W. MAHIN.

C. C. McCollom,

Captain and Adjutant.

The various companies arrived in camp during Saturday, the 17th, the latest arrivals being about 7 P. M. All were therefore comfortably settled at an early hour in the evening.

The exercises of Sunday consisted of guard mount, attendance on divine services with the full brigade in front of brigade headquarters and parade in the evening. Inspection and muster by Maj. C. D. Ham, assistant inspector-general Second brigade, occurred during the day by companies in their various streets.

A good range was secured on the bank of the Cedar river, about two miles from camp, and, under the skillful coaching of Capt. W. H. Thrift, R. I S A. P., a rifle team which engaged in daily practice succeeded on Thursday afternoon, at the inter-regimental competition, in defeating the Fourth regiment rifle team.

The daily routine of drill consisted as a rule of regimental drill in the forenoon and battalion drill in the afternoon. Our work was almost entirely in extended order, outpost, advance and rear-guards, and battle maneuvers. This program was closely observed on Monday and Tuesday. On Wednesday, being governor's day, there was practice in the forenoon in brigade drill and review. On the governor's arrival, the First regiment met him outside the entrance to the camp and escorted him to brigade headquarters. The review occurred in the afternoon. On Thursday afternoon the brigade was exercised in a practice march through the city of Waverly and about a mile beyond, my command forming the van and throwing out an advance-guard and flankers. Reaching its destination, the brigade bivoucked in a grove, the advance-guard forming a chain of outposts on a neighboring ridge. Returning to camp, my command was in the rear, the former advance-guard now serving as a rear-guard. I regard this afternoon as the most profitable single feature of the entire camp.

On Thursday night a terrific wind, rain and electric storm occurred. One of our hospital tents blew down, and our flies were nearly all prostrated; otherwise there was no damage except cases of wetting from the rain.

On Friday an almost continuous drizzly rain fell, making it impossible to carry out the program of battle maneuvers with blank cartridges which had been planned. My Third battalion, however, drilled in extended order, discharging several hundred blanks when the rain was ceasing in the afternoon. The skies cleared sufficiently to allow of an undress parade at evening

Camp was broken Saturday morning, all the companies reporting before 9 o'clock.

Altogether the week was exceedingly pleasant and profitable. I desire to express to you my sincere appreciation of your thoughtfulness and unvarying

courtesy and kindness, which had very much to do with making the camp instructive and agreeable to my command.

The water supply was abundant and fairly good; the food was excellent.

There was comparatively little sickness in my regiment. The surgical force was unexceptionable. It is rarely that three as efficient and painstaking surgeons are gotten together in one regiment as are Doctors Wright, Guthrie and Martindale.

The quartermaster's department was well conducted, the best the First regiment has had in many years. The same can be said of our commissary service, which was absolutely faultless.

Much of the success and the profit to the First regiment of this tour of camp was due to the efficiency and industry of the adjutant and other members of the staff and to the battalion and company commanders. Very much was also due to the service rendered us by Lieut C. B. Vogdes, military instructor in the Iowa State university, whom I invited, with the approval of Adjutant-General Prime, to spend the week at my headquarters. Lieutenant Vogdes attended our officers' schools and gave us valuable assistance in the study of minor tactics, and also aided us greatly in extended order work on the drill grounds.

In this camp, as in all previous camps, inefficiency in guard duty was conspicuous. Few cf the men have more than a very small smattering of knowledge on this important subject, and many of the officers are inexcusably deficient. The remedy is in as regular exercise in guard mounting and guard duties generally, as in company drill at the home stations.

Very respectfully,

(Signed)

FRANK W. MAHIN,

Colonel First Regiment, I. N. G.

HEADQUARTERS, FOURTH REGIMENT, IOWA NATIONAL GUARD, SIOUX CITY, IOWA, NOVEMBER 14, 1895.

Col. C. E. Foster, Sioux City, Iowa:

Sir.—In obedience to General Orders No. 19, cated A. G. O. July 16th, the Fourth regiment went into camp at Waverly August 17th. I arrived at Waverly Wednesday morning and assisted in laying out the camp; this work was very well done by the engineer corps under direction of Major E. A. Kreger, brigade engineer and signal officer.

This would have been an ideal camp as to location had there been sufficient room to have had proper distances between the several lines.

The quartermaster, commissary, quartermaster sergeant and commissary sergeant arrived at the camp ground Tuesday morning, and that day and Wednesday were consumed in distributing tent pins and having them driven on the lines established by the engineers. Thursday the lumber and canvas were issued and by Friday night the canvas was all up, staked down at each corner and floors in place ready for the companies.

Company D of Hampton reported for duty Saturday morning and the balance of the regiment in the afternoon, so that by 5 o'clock the regiment was well in camp, fifty-one officers and 479 men. Guard was mounted at 6 P. M., Saturday, to stand until regular guard mounting Sunday morning.

Regular camp routine commenced Sunday morning as per General Orders No. 1, B. H. Q., dated August 1st (copy herewith), and was carried out promptly during the week excepting Thursday P. M., which was taken up with a practice march, and Friday, when it rained nearly all day.

Friday was given largely to schools and company drills, when they could be had between the showers.

The time for drills each day was taken largely with battalion drills, both in close and extended order, and the improvement was very marked especially in extended order, credit for which is partially due the regular army officers present who assisted the majors in every way possible.

Only short regimental drills were had, it being the judgment of the commanding officer that battalion drills were most needed.

While the manner of performing guard duty was given more than usual attention this year (Camp Order No. 2), very little improvement was noticeable over former years, and it is my judgment that it will be no better in the future, unless company commanders make this more of a feature at home stations and the men come to camp better instructed and more thoroughly imbued with the importance of this duty.

While I am pleased to report that most of the guard bore a close inspection, yet it is a fact that some of the officers give too little attention to the inspection of their guard detail before coming on, and it was found necessary to throw out an occasional man not properly equipped.

The camp was well policed after the first day, and the sanitary condition of the camp was excellent, consequently we had very little sickness. I take great pleasure in saying that Major Sh rman and his efficient corps of assistants are to be thanked in a great measure for this. The food was of good quality and in abundance. It was found necessary to haul the water some distance, and while the quality was good when first hauled, it was put in barrels at stated times during the day, and at times was not as fresh as it should have been. The barrels furnished for this purpose, while perhaps the best to be had, were a poor lot.

The time spent in r.fle practice, under the supervision of Capt. M. S. Schermerhorn, R. I. S. A. P., was well expended, and shows the interest in that part of the drill well kept up. The improvement was gladly noted of the promptness with which the officers and men responded to the calls

Our divine services were better attended this season, owing to the earnest work of Chaplain Stearns and the fact that the band furnished music for the ceremony.

There were reports from the citizens of Waverly that some of the men, at times when out of camp, did not b have themselves in a soldierly manner. I took particular pains to look this matter up before leaving Waverly, and I am glad to report, upon the word of several leading citizens there, that such was not the case. It is only fair to presume that the unusually large number of people in the city would nece-sarily add much to the noise of the city, and this, as near as I could ascertain, was the whole cause of complaint.

The reg ment broke camp early Saturday morning. The quartermaster was left at camp to turn over to the brigade quartermaster the tents and other state property

The regiment is under obligations to Captain Dempsey, and Lieutenants Wright. Wilkins, and Bookmiller, of the regular army. I am pleased to report that the work of Lieuts W. M. McKercher, quartermaster, and W. G. Bale, commissary, was of a high order, and they are entitled to credit for it.

In conclusion, I wish to express my hearty appreciation of the efforts of the field, staff, and line officers to assist me, and the general conduct and attention to duties of the non-commissioned officers and the men; also the prompt manner in which the band performed their duties.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed)

W. B. HUMPHRRY.

Lieut.-Col. Commanding Fourth Regiment.

DAVENPORT, IOWA, August 12, 1895.

To the Surgeon-General of Iowa:

SIR—I have the honor to report to you that the Second regiment infantry, I. N. G., went into camp at Camp Frank D. Jackson, near Centerville, on the afternoon of August 3d and remained until 7 A. M., August 10, 1895.

The camp was situated upon an open field or meadow and was large enough so that all had plenty of room. The drill ground lay to the south and was well adapted to all kinds of field maneuvers. The weather was clear during the entire week, the days were hot, but owing to a low humidity, the nights were cool. The water was supplied from a well; after being hauled it was emptied into whisky barrels with but one exception, in which case, Company M was supplied with an old coal oil barrel. It is unnecessary to say that numbers of this company presented themselves at sick call. The bread was very poor; made out of poor flour, and miserably baked; part of it had to be refused, the companies buying crackers in its stead. The pepper was very poor, and should have been rejected. Other supplies were good.

Slops and garbage were carted away daily. The sinks were built of wood and, policed daily at fatigue with lime and dirt.

One hundred and one cases in all were treated, most of whom suffered from heat exhaustion or intestinal complaints. The hospital corps were kept busy at the hospital and on the field and did efficient service. The distance from the hospital was so great, it was found necessary to procure a conveyance to transport the sick from the field.

On governor's day two temporary ambulance wagons were pressed into service and were needed.

In the hospital four beds were kept, although the cots furnished were unable to stand and no blankets were furnished.

Eleven patients honored us by their presence, all of whom returned home with their company. It is suggested that each hospital be supplied with a hospital case book, four hospital cots and blankets, bed pan, commode, water bucket, irrigator (with tubing), a flag staff and an ambulance.

It is also suggested that the bread be partly graham instead of all wheat.

I am very truly, your obedient servant,

(Signed) CHARLES M. ROBERTSON,
Major and Surgeon Second Regiment, I, N, G.

Headquarters Third Regiment, Infantry, IOWA NATIONAL GUARD SHENANDOAH, IOWA, NOVEMBER 1, 1895.

The Adjutant-General, Des Moines, Iowa:

Sir.—In compliance with General Orders No. 19, c. s., A. G. O, I submit the following report of the encampment of the Third regiment at Centerville, August 3 to 10, 1895.

The companies traveled in accordance with orders issued from general headquarters and arrived in camp during the afternoon Saturday, August 3d. The tents had been set up and floored, bed sacks filled and sinks constructed by hired labor under the direction of the regimental quartermaster, who acted under orders of the brigade quartermaster. The camp was laid out essentially as prescribed in paragraph 661, drill regulations, with the exception of company kitchens, which were located about seventy-five yards from company quarters, the interval being used as parade ground. The extensive field adjoining on the right of the camp used as a drill ground, was ample for all maneuvers of the command and superior to grounds usually available for the purpose, its varied surface giving officers an opportunity to exercise judgment in selection of positions during battle exercises.

The following order was issued from these headquarters:

ORDERS,	HEADQUARTERS, THIRD REGIMENT INFANTRY,)
	IOWA NATIONAL GUARD,
No. 12.	SHENANDOAH, IOWA, July 31, 1895.

- I. Pursuant to General Orders No. 21, c. s., A. G. O., and General Orders No. 1, c. s., headquarters First brigade, the Third regiment will go into camp at Centerville, Iowa, August 3d, for the period of seven days.
- II. Companies will travel by the routes designated in Special Orders No. 106. A. G. O. The service uniform (with forage cap) and field belts with bayonet scabbards attached will be worn enroute to camp. The campaign hats, uniform coats, black helmets, leather belts and cartridge boxes being carried as baggage. Company commanders will see that the baggage is reduced to the least possible quantity and will not allow citizens' clothing to be taken to camp. Special attention is invited to General Orders No. 25, c. s., A. G. O.
- III. The order of battalions and companies in regimental formation will be as follows:

Fi	rst Ba	ttalio	m.	Seco	ond B	attali	on.	Th	ird B	ttali	on.
1	3	4	2	1	3	4	2	1	3	4	2
F	D	A	H	I	В	K	G	С	M	E	L

- IV. Hours of service will be observed as published in paragraph XIII, General Orders No. 1, c. s., headquarters First brigade, subject to such modifications as may be authorized by camp commander.
- V. Company commanders will detail two men to report to surgeon at hospital, at school call, for instruction as litter bearers. These men will be excused from guard duty only during camp.
- VI. At first call for drills, the first sergeants will report to the battalion adjutant the number of files present for duty.
- VII. Officers who cannot be present at this tour of duty must make application for leave through regular channels. Resignations of officers absent without leave will be demanded in accordance with paragraph XI, General Orders No. 1,

c. s. headquarters First brigade. Non-commissioned staff officers who fail to report for duty will be discharged unless excused by the regimental commander.

By ORDER OF COLONEL MOUNT:

JNO. T. HUME,

Adjutant.

A portion of the command arrived in camp so late that no parade was held on Saturday evening.

The duties performed on Sunday were as follows:

Church service in the morning at the usual hour, guard mounting. The morning drill was omitted and at 3 P. M. the regiment was paraded for inspection by the assistant inspector-general of the brigade, and parade held in the evening.

The guard duty showed great improvement over the preceding years, the ceremony of guard mounting being performed very creditably. In addition to the regular guard mounting each morning, each evening one battalion was required to practice this ceremony, the four companies being divided into suitable details, the officer of the day and officer of the guard being detailed by the battalion commander. This practice resulted in greater efficiency in the ceremony. There being no target firing at the camp, the inspector of S. A. P. devoted much of his time to the instruction of guards with good results. If the good work in this line is kept up at company stations during the year, by the next annual camp there will be no cause for complaint.

The drills during the week were devoted to instruction in battalion and regimental drill and advance guard duty.

On Tuesday afternoon and Friday morning field maneuvers took place instead of the usual drills. On the latter date, four companies of the Second were assigned to duty with the Third. Colonel Guest, in command of the remaining eight companies of the Second regiment, moved out of camp about 9 o'clock and at 10 a.m. I received the following order from General Wright, commanding the brigade:

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE,
IOWA NATIONAL GUARD,
CAMP FRANK D. JACKSON, August 9, 1895.

Commanding Officer Third Infantry, I, N, G,:

SIR—It is reported that a small force of the enemy has occupied the Ellis farm as an advance post. The commanding officer directs you to proceed at 10 A. M., instant, to capture the farm at all hazards.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. V. JACKSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General,

I immediately ordered Captain Byers, third battalion, to take command of the advance guard, and I followed with the other three battalions. The skirmishers of the attacking force fired on our advance and a general engagement was finally developed, which resulted in our taking the position desired, and gave all officers engaged a much better idea of what might be expected of them in a general eng-gement

The regiment was mustered for pay on Thursday evening, after parade.

The location of the camp was excellent. The water was hauled for some distance to camp by wagon, and was of poor quality and caused more or less sickness. The rations were excellent, except a portion of the bread. There was some complaint that the quantity of rations issued was not sufficient, On investigation it was found that the officers of the subsistence department issued the regulation allowance when requested by company commanders. It was, no

doubt, through some misunderstanding on the part of company commanders that their necessities were not fully supplied in this line. If on investigation it is found that the ration as now prescribed is not sufficient, it should be increased.

The engineer and signal officer and his assistants rendered efficient and intelligent service both in construction of camp and transmission of orders on the field.

The surgeon of the regiment, Major Matthews, deserves much praise for the efficiency of the medical department and hospital corps. One surgeon and one hospital steward attended the hospital at all times during the day. One litter squad was present with each battalion at every formation, and the men who needed medical attention were always promptly cared for.

I consider that the encampment by brigade was a success, and that as much was accomplished as could be in a week's camp.

The command is indebted to Captain Dempsey, Second infantry, U. S. A., Lieutenant Wilkins, Sixth infantry, and other officers of the U. S. army present at camp, for much assistance during the tour of duty.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. V. MOUNT.

Colonel Commanding Regiment.

Ames, Iowa, October 16, 1895.

The Adjutant-General, Des Moines, Iowa:

SIR—I have the honor to submit the following report of my services as inspector-general for the year 1895:

A school of instruction was appointed and held at the Iowa Agricultural college, pursuant to general order No. 2, A. G. O., for four weeks during January and February, of which school I acted as superintendent, ably assisted throughout the entire course by Lieut. H. E. Wilkins, Sixth U. S. infantry, and by Colonels Cooke and Canfield in the work of their respective departments.

The attendance from the several regiments was as follows:

Col. F. W. Mahin and seventeen officers of the First regiment.

Col. J. A. Guest and thirteen officers of the Second regiment.

Major J. C. Loper and sixteen officers of the Third regiment.

Lieut. Col. W. B. Humphrey and eighteen officers of the Fourth regiment.

During the continuance of the school seven staff officers attended as students, making a total present during the session of the school of eighty officers.

I had hoped great good would result to the guard from the earnest work done by these student officers, but the absence of so many, and especially of commanding officers, prevented the work outlined for this year's camps being carried out as expected.

Subordinate officers prepared themselves for a certain character of work, but when in camp were not able to work in the indicated lines, as their superiors were not informed nor prepared for the character of work contemplated and arranged for.

Colonel Guest was the only regimental commander who spent the entire week with his command. Lieutenant-Colonel Humphrey was present the entire week with his regiment. Colonel Mahin after two days' presence was unavoidably

called home. I am greatly indebted to these gentlemen for their zealous co-operation in the work of the school. If the school failed in the accomplishment of good, it certainly was not the fault of the student officers, who were tireless in their efforts during their presence, and employed their entire time most zealously and intelligently in the work for which they had been assembled.

Should the school be continued, would recommend that a course of advanced work for next year's tour of camp duty be mapped out and the work of the school be devoted to giving thorough instruction on the indicated lines of work; in this way only can the best results be attained and officers prepared for the duties which must come to them when in actual service. I desire here to express my appreciation of your visits, advice and assistance during the period of instruction, and to remark that the presence of the higher officers acts as a great incentive to work and spurs the younger officers to additional effort.

The work of the National guard throughout the nation is of a practical character and devoted to the real work of the soldier, and it behooves Iowa to prepare by study to advance along the lines now being developed in our sister states. The manual of arms and the ceremonies can no longer complete the equipment of the officer, for our guard has stepped from off the stage as exhibition soldiers, and has become in fact a body of soldiers not alone in name, but in ability to efficiently perform the various duties demanded in real service. Theoretical instruction must be given by some means outside our camps, in order that our officers may be leaders and instructors of their men.

I believe the time has now come when we should take our place beside those states that require each officer to show his fitness for the commission he would receive by requiring that every officer should pass a successful examination on such subjects as may be necessary for his rank before he can be assigned to duty.

Maj. J. T. Davidson, A. I. G., has fully reported the condition of the First brigade, and I presume Major Ham, A. I. G., will report regarding the Second brigade.

I shall confine myself to general observations during my visits in the camps of the two brigades, together with such recommendations as I believe will result to the benefit of the guard.

First.—The work of our camps is devoted too much to preparation for ceremonies and to the repetition of about the same movements that have demanded the attention of the guard for the last few years.

Second —Working hours are too much during the heat of the day; better results can be attained by early morning and late afternoon drills and parade about sunset

Third.—The medical department of the First brigade is of a very high order of efficiency, and their prompt attention to the men upon the field and constant care of those in hospital, was of the most gratifying character and clearly proved that the corps was heartily enlisted in their work and thoroughly informed.

The medical department of the Second brigade was not so well organized, but it has good material and talent and can become as efficient as that of the First brigade by the same industry and zeal.

Fourth.—It is evident that the greater part of the prostration of men in the field was the result of drinking too much water, together with frequent and prolonged rests in the sun during the time for drill.

If cold tea could be used instead of water, and one canteen to four men, less trouble would be experienced in this line.

Fifth —The First brigade signal corps is most efficient and proved their ability to take advantage of every aid offered to their work, by their use of the heliograph by moonlight. It was a novel experience and messages were successfully sent and received

I did not witness the work of the Second brigade signal corps.

Sixth.—The enlisted men of the guard are of a high order, both of intelligence and manly vigor, and would furnish the material for a fine body of young officers should a large body of armed men become necessary for service.

Seventh.—The officers are a fine body of men and are yearly showing improvement in their work, but as yet seem to fail to fully appreciate the necessity of thorough discipline and subordination among officers as well as among enlisted men.

The officers of the Second brigade, as far as my personal observation taught me, were more prompt and loyal in carrying out orders from superiors than those of the First brigade. I was much impressed with the promptness with which officers' call was answered in the Second brigade camp.

Subordinate officers always command subordinate men, and a colonel, now upon the retired list, was enabled to command a regiment of superior discipline and drill, when in active service, because he presented to his men in his own person a gentleman and a perfectly subordinate officer to all commands and requirements of his superiors in rank—he had no superiors as a soldier.

Eighth.—Parades, guard mountings and reviews were of the usual fine character, but still errors were noticed which a simple careful reading of the regulations would avoid.

The individual members of the guard show they have much yet to learn regarding their duties as sentinels, and would recommend that lieutenant-colonels be designated as instructors in guard duty and be required to instruct each guard in the proper performance of their duties.

Ninth.—Inspections showed that captains and their first sergeants universally neglect their preparatory inspections by the untidyness among their men in dress, manner of wearing accountrements and in the care of their persons.

I would respectfully offer the following recommendations:

First.—That the adjutant-general be made post-commander of all camps

This would result in the guard covering the same lines and amount of work and in the adoption of the same methods and practices, greatly aiding in making it a homogeneous body,

This would also allow brigade and regimental commanders to devote their entire time to the instruction and drill of their commands, free from the administrative duties now requiring so much of their attention.

Second.—That each day in camp have a certain outlined work to be accomplished, and each brigade and regimental commander be required to report each day in writing, before retreat, how much of the day's work was omitted and from what cause.

Third.—That the good work now done by the quartermaster and commissary departments be aided and rendered permanent by creati: g them independent departments, and not to be subject to removals by changes in brigade and regimental commanders.

Their duties are most difficult and trying and should be fostered by every means postible.

Fourth.—That the men prepare their own camps. Soldiers should know how to pitch a tent, drain a camp and arrange for their own comfort. Would also

recommend that canvas floor cloths be used instead of plank floors. Should the troops be called into service the knowledge of how to care for themselves would be of the most vital advantage.

Fifth.—That a dark flannel shirt be allowed to be worn as a fatigue dress, without the blouse, with uniform style of suspenders. Citizens unused to wearing closely buttoned coats, suffer while on their week's tour of duty by being required to keep their blouses buttoned, when outside their tents.

At home most of their time during hot weather is passed in their chirt sleeves, in camp they naturally suffer from the great change in their wearing apparel. Such a shirt will look soldierly and be serviceable and most comfortable. But it should not be a sweater, but of an uniform color and style of shirt.

Sixth.—That the work in outpost and advance guard duty, so happily inaugurated this year by the two brigades be continued on a larger scale and more frequently practiced.

Seventh.—That practice marches, being a necessity for the thorough instruction of the soldier, be made a feature, if not the feature, of next year's work. Without being over fatiguing they should result in great good to the guard in every way. Each regiment could be assembled at a convenient point within forty miles of Des Moines and marched in five days to that place, when a maneuver of an interesting and instructive character could be conducted by the united guard of the state. Or instead of uniting the entire guard, each brigade might be assembled at a central point in their district, their tour of duty closing with a brigade field day.

For this purpose regimen's cou'd be assembled upon a Saturday and move out Monday for a five-mile march; Tuesday a march of eight miles might be easily accomplished; Wednesday, ten miles; Thursday, twelve miles; Friday, five miles to the selected rendezvous. Advance and rear guard work, and outpost duty could be thoroughly mastered, and officers could receive valuable instruction in reconnoitering duty and military sketching, such useful accomplishments for every officer.

I desire to call attention to the general good conduct of all in our camps for this year. No one could be other than most favorably impressed with the order and attention to duty of such large bodies of men as were assembled in our camps, and the almost entire absence of boisterous horse-play and intemperance. The few intoxicated men I met in the camps I am most happy to report were in citizens' clothes, and were not even accepted visitors in the camps.

The pledge of abstinence from drink while in uniform, signed by most of the student officers, was most faithfully observed, and I believe officers can render no better service to their men, nor to their state, than by enrolling themselves with this number and thereby proving to all that a soldier can be a soldier, in every sense of the word, without the use of liquors of any kind whatever.

The presence of Captain Dampsey of the U.S.A., under instructions of the war department, and many other regular army officers as visitors was most pleasant and profit-ble to the entire guard. They were all gentlemen of fine character and most willing instructors whenever their aid was asked for. These officers are ever most welcome visitors in our camps, and their influence so quietly exercised must continue to be of the greatest benefit to our service.

It is almost unnecessary for me to report that the good work done by Lieut. H. E. Wilkins, Sixth infantry, U. S. A.. is most apparent to every observer of the work and discipline of the guard.

I desire to express my apprication of the many courtesies I have received at your hands, and of the kind and many attentions I received at the hands of the officers with whom I was thrown during our annual camps.

Respectfully,

(Signed)

JAS. RUSH LINCOLN,
Inspector-General,

DES MOINES, Iowa, November 1, 1895.

The Inspector-General, I. N. G., Ames, Iowa:

SIR-I have the honor to submit the following report for the current year:

The school of instruction at Ames, held in accordance with the provisions of general order No. 2, A. G. O., series 1895, was, in my opinion, a step in the right direction.

The benefits derived by those present were shown, not only in the inspections at the company stations, but also at the summer camps.

It is to be regretted that a greater number of officers did not not avail themselves of the privilege of attending. No other tour of duty at so little cost has equaled this one in the benefits derived, and I can not too strongly recommend it as an annual event.

There is something beyond "fours right" and "fours left" required from an officer of the Iowa National guard, and tours of duty such as this, with eventually a practical examination for commissions, cannot fail to be of lasting benefit to the guard.

The enlisted strength of the Iowa National guard is second to nene, and officers should see to it that they are competent at all times to thoroughly instruct their men. A company cannot be better than its officers.

At the inspections at company stations held during March and April, a visible improvement over conditions existing a year before was observed.

The property was found to be in better condition, records better kept and military exercises and ceremonies more intelligently performed.

A few company commanders had, as usual, neglected to read the general orders concerning the details of the inspection, but this oversight will probably not occur in their case again.

Two companies were mustered out of the service during the current year and their places supplied by other companies fully up to the required standard.

Two companies—H. Second regiment, Chariton, and E. Third regiment, Shenandoah—have built commodious armories, and K. Second regiment, Grinnell, bought a building and remodeled the same into a fine armory, making three additional companies in the state owning their armories.

It is to be regretted that the state does not build suitable buildings for the guard. An armory costing \$5,000 would be ample for a company, and this slight cost has within the last two years been more than saved to the state.

During the current year the troops have been called upon but once to aid the civil authorities in preserving the peace. The miners at Cincinnati, Appanoose county, Iowa, were at work while those in neighboring communities were on a strike. Threats were made that bodily harm would be done to the Cincinnati miners if they continued at work. The sheriff was called upon, and in his judgment called Company E, Second regiment (Capt. W. H. Ogle), to duty on April

11, 1895. Captain Ogle responded with all the available men, and was transferred by team to Cincinnati (ten miles). The appearance of the troops at once quieted the rioters, but it was feared they would gather in greater numbers. The governor being notified, directed me to proceed to Cincinnati. I arrived there April 15th, and made report from day to day till the 17th, when the sheriff dismissed the company. The presence of the troops undoubtedly prevented disorder and bloodshed. The conduct of the men was above reproach. Captain Ogle took an abundant supply of rations and ammunition. Company E, Second regiment, I. N. G., is to be commended for its services and soldierly conduct during this arduous (made so by local conditions) tour of duty.

ENCAMPMENTS.

Both camps had ample grounds and the tents were well pitched. In the First brigade the headquarter row of tents was too near the public highway for comfort. In the Second brigade camp the best advantage was not taken of the ground available for headquarter purposes; the officers' tents were entirely too close to the company tents, and also much too close to each other. The water was supplied in each case by team, but did not equal the ideal supply from drive wells obtained at the Fourth regiment camp a year before. The quantity of water in each camp, owing to the contractors not making proper preparations, was at first not sufficient, but this defect was soon corrected. The quality was better than the average. Complaints as to quality were traced to use of unclean barrels, but when judgment was used and clean barrels obtained the complaints ceased.

The supply of rations was ample and of fair quality; bread at Centerville, poor. Nearly every company made a small saving on the ration, and the money value of this saving was paid them on the pay roll. The authorized ration does not contain sufficient variety, nor such perishable articles as butter, eggs and milk. To purchase these articles and pay cook hire companies usually make a small assessment on their members. If the funds admit of it, I would recommend a small money allowance for each ration to partially reimburse the men for this expenditure.

The supply of tentage was ample for all necessary purposes, but owing to the large number of permanent visitors in the Second brigade camp it seemed necessary to disregard clear instructions issued for the distribution of canvas, and also to introduce into camp un-uniform tentage. This, and the use of uncourh makeshifts to use flies as awnings, marred the appearance of the various headquarter rows.

Every hospital should have at least two hospital tents, one for a ward room and one for an office; and at least two wall tents, one for the stewards and one for the privates of the department.

During a severe storm at one of the camps a patient was left entirely without assistance. The steward, being married, was looking after his wife, and the doctors, being married, were looking after their families; investigation has not shown where the other enlisted men were, but none of them has to this day seen his patient. The allowance of canvas to the hospital department was not made without due consideration.

A conical wall tent was furnished for each relief of the guard. In spite of this the usual complaint of lost property has been made. This shows gross carelessness on the part of the officers of the guard, and in the future those officers

should have the value of missing property stopped against their pay, and also the amount of damage, if any, done to any of the art cles in charge of the guard.

Too much carelessness was observed in the care of canvas. Quartermasters should be held strictly accountable for all damage to flies, ridgepoles, etc. This will cause them to look more closely after property, and to assess damage where it belongs.

It was noticed that officers on the headquarter row were more careless than elsewhere One year's careful assessment of damage will bring an end to it.

The supply of lumber and s raw was more than sufficient, but following the usual custom, the last companies on the ground had to wait for a fresh supply.

The troops arrived in good season with the exception of one train in the First brigade, turned over by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy to the Iowa Central at Maxon Here after a del-y of nearly two hours, a car inspector made a perfunctory inspection. This delayed the companies so they did not arrive in camp till after dark; whereas they should have been settled by that time. Subordinates of this kind should be made to realize that 200 men are entitled to more consideration than was shown in this instance.

In the Second brigade, owing to the obtuseness of a conductor on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Company B, Fourth regiment, Perry, missed connections at Tara and did not arrive in camp till late at night.

The troops left camp in good season.

The conduct of the men during camp showed a visible improvement over that of previous years, but a few men still remain who are a detriment to the service, and who forget that their disgraceful and felonious acts bring the whole guard into disrepute. It is usually impossible to locate these offenders personally, but their company is readily ascertained, and if the company commander were held responsible for the actions of his company complaints would cease

An earnest effort on the part of the regimental commander to punish offenders rarely fails to prevent such breaches of discipiine.

The general police of the camps showed a great advance Kirchen sinks of sufficient size were generally dug at once, but in one regiment it was not until Monday afternoon that this most important duty was finished. One fault I must note: While the company streets and tents were well cared for, the cook tents were usually disgracefully unclean. The civilian cooks are entirely to careless in this matter, and company commanders in the future should see to it that no such criticism be merited.

When camp was broken, the companies generally policed the vicinity of their tents, but no more, leaving the kitchen and vicinity in a vile condition. Exceptions to this are the various bands. They made no attempt to clean anywhere, perhaps under the mistaken idea that they are not supposed to do such work. This matter shows neglect of duty on the part of the regimental adjutants. An agreeable exception to the above was Maj Glenn Brown's battalion of the First regiment. It was the only organization in the guard that policed its camp thoroughly and filled up the kitchen sinks upon breaking camp.

The hospital work showed a great improvement in all the regiments. This was especially noticeable in the Third regiment, where a litter squad was present with each battalion at all formations for whatever purpose, and a surgeon was constantly on the field. In some regiments the surgeons were required to be present as a part of the staff at ceremonies, and their position was such that they could not see when their services were needed. In my opinion the surgeons

might well be excused from appearing at ceremonies. I would also suggest the addition of another acting hospital steward and two privates to the hospital department. This would admit of a detail of one surgeon, one steward and two privates constantly on duty at the hospital, and the remainder on the field or engaged in their other very important duties of looking after the cooks, sinks and general welfare of the men. Company sick books have been supplied. New litters, at least four complete bads for each regiment, and an ambulance are among the articles necessary to complete the equipment of the hospital department.

The drills, extended and close order and ceremonies were well executed, but Inoticed a great many men as spectators who should have been in the ranks. These men are furnished transportation, rations and pay, and should be present at all formations unless excused by the surgeon. Captains and other commanders are guilty of neglect of duty who permit men to absent themselves from dury without authority.

The movements this year in outpost duty and attack and defense of position will serve to awaken discussion, and are steps in the right direction. I believe it is now time to attempt a well considered practice march, but unless the commanding officer has thoroughly digested his plan, a practice march will be worse than useless. Drills in outpost duty through villages are of doubtful utility. Ignorant or malicious persons criticise what they cannot comprehend, and in any case the guard suffers.

A few officers still think that a commanding voice and appearance are all the requisites for a commission. This is an error. Anybody can repeat the commands in the drill book, but in addition it is required that the commanding officer be able to explain the movements and correct errors. Any company or battalion commander who can not do this is incompetent, and should realize his position before it is too late. One officer complained that it took too much time to listen to explanations of movements, not realizing that it was a case of blind leading the blind.

Guard duty was again not up to the standard. It should be intelligently studied and practiced during the winter months and just preceding camp. The lieutenant-colonel might well be put in charge of the general subject of guard duty and policing. He could be assisted in these duties by the inspector of small arms practice, who in camp has very little to occupy his mind. This scheme also has other merit; it furnishes an occupation for the lieutenant colonel,

Owing to lack of suitable range no rifle firing was held at the First brigade camp. At the Second brigade camp the regimental competitions of the First and Fourth regiments and a competition between teams of the two regiments were held. The reports show very fair scores. These competitions are in themselves of great benefit, but the men composing the team are brought to camp at great expense for instruction in all branches of military duty and should not therefore be excused from all duty as was done in the First regiment.

The target rang: built this year near Cedar Rapids will in the future do away with the necessity of competitions at camp.

The engineer and signal departments were fully up to standard, having drills with flags, torch, and heli graph. One drill I noticed in which the heliograph, with the moon as a source of light, was used.

Field lines in a remarkably short space of time were laid and Western Union communication maintained at all times during the camps.

The benefits deriving from the appointment of a regimental commissary of subsistence were shown during the camp, and notwithstanding the division of duties it was observed that both the quartermaster and commissary officers were constantly employed in attending to the duties pertaining to their departments.

All the regimental commanders are to be congratulated upon having in every department very efficient staff officers.

Too much credit can not be given to the quartermaster and commissary departments of each brigade. To the very efficient officers serving in those capacities much of comfort of the camps was due.

I can say this year even more than last, The Ioua National guard is all right.

And again I thank every member of the guard for courtesies shown me.

Very respectfully,

HARRY E. WILKINS, First Lieutenant Sixth Infantry, On duty with Iowa National Guard,

MUSCATINE, Iowa, September 12, 1895,

The Adjutant-General, Des Moines, Iowa:

SIR—I have the honor to submit the following report of encampment of the First brigade, Gen. H. H. Wright commanding, held at Centerville, Iowa, August 3 to 10, 1895:

On an order received, I reported to General Wright in person Monday, July 29th. I was informed that the brigade quartermaster, Captain Ellyson, could not attend camp, and was requested to act as camp quartermaster in addition to my duties as inspector.

CAMP.

General Wright had prepared a plan of the camp as he wished it built. A field of about eighty (80) acres, belonging to a Mr. E lis, had been procured, located about two and a half miles from town. A better location could not have been found. The land was high and slightly rolling, giving a natural drainage. Another large field adjoining the camp had been secured for drill grounds. This was more broken and rough, affording a splendid field for the maneuvers contemplated by the commanding officer.

July 30th a force of men was set to work laying out the camp and digging sinks. Lieut H. E. Wilkins arrived at 10:30 p. m. and informed me that the canvas would arrive the next morning

July 31st Major Lyman and Lieutenant Tracy, of the engineer department; Lieutenants Huiskamp and Cady, regimental quartermasters, and Lieutenant Mariner, commissary of Third regiment, reported for duty. Capt. W. J. McCullough, brigade commissary, arrived with cooks and mess outfit of the staff, and imme lately proceeded to subsist the officers on duty, thus saving a botel bill and much valuable time to the party.

Under supervision of Lieutenant Wilkins and valuable assistance of the above named officers, the location of the quarters was completed and tents pitched and floored, and everything put in order for the arrival of the troops.

Water was procured from a well located on property of the Raven Mine company, piped some 300 feet and then hauled in tank wagons to the company quarters.

Wood was delivered daily by the contractor. Straw for bedding was delivered on the grounds on Friday, as was thought enough for all reasonable wants of the troops, but some of the first to arrive took more than they had any reasonable use for, compelling two or three companies to sleep on the bare boards Saturday night, the deficiency not having been reported by the regimental quartermasters until too late to procure more that day. This, however, was remedied the next morning by having two additional loads brought in. After sleeping on their mammoth beds one night, the men with porcine proclivities found they were not comfortable and reduced them to proper size, thus leaving on the ground the greater part of the two extra loads of straw.

August 3d the troops arrived and were all located in quarters by 4 P M. Immediately on arrival the company officers were instructed to have garbage pits dug near their cooks' quarters and to have all refuse from the mess deposited there.

Lieut-Col. Douglas V. Jackson, of the Second regiment, who had been detailed as acting assistant adjutant-general, reported for duty. Lieut. George A. Ruthers, Eighth U. S. Infantry, came to camp as a guest of Capt. Robert French, and was requested by General Wright to act as aide-de-camp on his staff. In this position he rendered valuable assistance and contributed greatly towards the success of the camp by introducing the methods of the regular army, giving instruction and advice on all occasions when requested.

TRANSPORTATION.

The transportation of the troops from their stations to camp was excellent, showing that great care had been exercised in the office of the quartermaster-general in making the necessary arrangements with the various transportation companies.

The service rendered by the companies was all that could be desired. The accommodations for the troops and baggage was ample; conduct of the employes courteous and obliging. I have not heard of a complaint. The same excellent service was rendered on the return of the troops to their stations.

Capt. Charles A. Dempsey, Second Infantry U. S. A, reported to General Wright as inspector on behalf of the war department, also as instructor of the guard. He immediately went to work in an energetic manner, correcting errors and suggesting better methods in the various matters pertaining to the service.

August 4th the troops were paraded in full dress by regiments for inspection. The order from brigade headquarters called for formation in column of companies. The Third regiment was formed in line, and after a considerable wait was placed in proper position. The inspection was made by Gen. J. R. Lincoln, inspector general, Lieut. H. E. Wilkins and myself, accompanied by General Wright, Captain Dempsey and Lieutenant Ruthers.

It was evident, with three notable exceptions (Companies C, D and M), that the company commanders had not given their commands an inspection in their company streets before marching on for inspection, or had done so in a most careless manner. Some of the men appeared with standing collars, some with turn down and others with none. Quite a number were sweaters. This may be a good garment for men to wear when cooling out after athletic exercises, but iscertainly out of place under a dress coat. Company A was particularly noticeable for their poor appearance. A, B, E, F, G, I and L were their belts loose. Little or no attempt had been made to clean the brass or blacken the leather.

C, D and M were in marked contrast. It would have been an object lesson of great benefit for the balance of the regiment could these three companies have been paraded together and the others allowed or compelled to observe the difference in appearance that care and attention to small details make in the appearance of the soldier.

The uniforms were in fair condition. The arms were good, excepting those of Company K; they were old and rusty and in an unserviceable condition when turned over to Captain Shaw, and in my judgment are not safe to use should the company be called on for active duty where it would become necessary to use ball cartridges.

The band made only a fair appearance. Their equipment is old. Instruments were not clean. Uniform fair.

The field music was formed with the band in place of with the companies.

'The non-commissioned officers' staff was absent except battalion sergeants-major.

The Second regiment was formed in column of companies. The same varie-gated style of neckwear was four d in this command. Sweaters more abundant. Companies A B, C, E, I, and K, had their equipment in good condition. Brass clean, leather black, belts close fitting. D, F, G, L, and M, wore belts loose, brass and leather in poor condition. Company H deserves special commendation; while the youngest organization in the regiment it excelled in all the small details that serve to give a company a soldierly appearance.

The arms were in good serviceable condition. Uniform fair. Some coats are sold and should be condemned.

The band had been excused by Colonel Guest until August 5th. They reported and took part in the guard mount and were inspected in quarters immediately afterward. General appearance good, instruments clean. This organization has improved very much in the past year and is now all that could be expected of a National Guard band.

The company commanders should be required to pay more attention to the dress and general appearance of their men.

The 5th and 6th and morning of the 7th was devoted to battalion drills Wednesday afternoon a review was tendered and received by the governor. The brigade was formed in line of masses. All the necessary commands to place it in order to march before the reviewing party were promptly executed. The marching of the troops was excellent. The lines were good. The men marched with heads erect and a good swinging step. The bands played music fitted to the occasion, and took the regulation step. At no time compelled the column to take the short step, as is too of en the case, to keep from crowding too close on the band. Nothing better could be expected of efficers and men who have only two or three opportunities a year to practice this ceremony. Immediately after the review a brigade drill was had in which the regimental and battalion commanders handled the troops in a creditable manner.

The 8th and 9th were devoted to maneuvers prepared by General Lincoln, advance and rear guard and outpost du ies. Saturday reveille was sounded at 3:30 A. M. The troops prepared and ate breakfast, policed quarters and filled garbag-pits, then marched to the various trains waiting for them and departed for their stations, where all arrived without an accident having occurred on the trains either coming or going.

DISCIPLINE.

The general discipline of the camp was good. The men at all times carefully observed the military courtesies due officers. General police duty was well done. The company streets and tents were at all times clean and in good order, each company showing a desire to excel their neighbors and cheerfully performing all duties required of them. The only breach of discipline called to my attention was serions. Company A of the Second and A and E of the Third took lumber from the quarters of companies that had not arrived when they came to camp. Every tent allotted to these companies had been floored, and there was no reasonable excuse for their action. Had there been a necessity for more lumber to supply their needs, application to their quartermasters would have secured it for them.

Rations issued were ample and of good quality, except bread, of which some complaint was made. Captain McCullough deserves praise for the manner in which this department was conducted.

The medical department of both regiments was all that could be desired. Two hospital tents were allowed each regiment for hospitals. The hospital corps were complete as authorized by general order 18, A. G. O. This was a pleasing innovation in the Third regiment, being the first time since the reorganization of the regiment that it has had a competent and efficient medical corps, fully uniformed, present in camp.

The health of the command was good; only two or three cases of serious character were reported. There were several cases of prostration from heat. The prompt treatment of the medical department generally returned the men to duty after a few hours.

The strength of the command is about 1,200 enlisted; 1,020 (85 per cent) in attendance at camp. It is impossible to tell from the consolidated reports what the actual enlisted strength or attendance of the Third regiment is. Report of August 3d shows total present and absent 581; aggregate 601. August 4th, present and absent 600, aggregate 594; aggregate last report 594. An examination of the reports on file in your office will show that not one of the reports for the tour of duty is correct. No morning report was made for the band, hospital, and engineer corps. None of the morning reports of companies were turned in to me until August 7th after retreat. The transportation reports (except Company E, received August 3d) were turned in on August 9th. On August 5th the assistant adjutant general at my request addressed a letter of inquiry to the commanding officer of the Third regiment asking why the reports from his command had not been turned in to the inspector as provided in G. O. 21, A. G. O. No reply being received on the 6th, I requested the assistant adjutant-general to ask for a reply in writing. As far as I am informed no attention was paid to this or the first request for information.

The consolidated reports of the Second regiment are far from being what a careful adjutant should send out. He fails to report the field staff and band in the totals for duty. No morning report of the hospital and engineer corps was made.

The muster and pay rolls exhibit carelessness on the part of a large number of the company commanders, in filling in the names, claim for pay due, and reason and date of discharge. Apparently little or no attention was paid to the morning and daily duty reports in computing smount of pay due for service. In one case a man who was marked excused, out of the state, and was not in camp is credited

with seven days' pay. In another, a man who is credited on the morning report as being present, and on the duty report as having done faithful service has his name left off the roll.

The camp ground, water, and use of forty horses was furnished free of expense by a committee of citizens headed by Col. C. A. Stanton, who did everything possible to assist the officers to make the camp pleasant and profitable.

As camp quartermaster I am under personal obligation to Colonel Stanton, Mr. Duffield and Mr. Lane for assistance rendered in the performance of my duties

RECOMMENDATIONS.

I recommend that at the next winter school a part of the time be devoted to instruction in the proper preparation of papers and reports.

That haversacks be issued to the troops.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed)

J. T. DAVIDSON,

A. I. G. First Brigade.

ALGONA, Iowa, November 25, 1895.

To the Adjutant-General, Des Moines, Iowa:

SIR-I have the honor to submit the following preliminary report of this department for the season of 1895:

As the reports of record firing for the season are not due from the companies until December 1st, there is no data in this office from which to estimate the amount of that work accomplished.

In the absence of a report from the inspector of small arms practice of the First brigade, no details can be given as to that organization. I understand they had no firing at camp, and that a number of companies reporting no ranges last season have secured them this. One captain writes that he will have over thirty men completing the course, and there have been other evidences of hard work in some of the companies.

I enclose a copy of the preliminary report of the inspector of small arms practice of the Second brigade, to which I can add nothing except that the competition referred to was won by the First regiment with a total of 2,074 points, being eighteen more than the Fourth. The teams consisted of ten men from each regiment, selected from the participants in the previous company competitions. They fired ten shots each at 200, 300 and 500 yards. While some of the scores were very good, the average was not high.

The location and completion of the state range near Cedar Rapids masks a new era for rifle practice in this state. It is confidently believed that there is no better built and equipped range of its size in the country.

At present there are eight Laidley targets ready for use, an iron-clad pit house for supplies, streamer poles and a commodious range house. The back stop is a high bluff, which should make it an absolutely safe range. It is easy of access, there are wood and water and a fine natural camping ground on the place, so that it could not well be improved upon.

This range should be looked upon not so much as a place for competitions, but as a school where details from each company in the state can be assembled

and instructed in the art of military shooting. In this way we can encourage those companies which have not given so much attention as they should to this work, and insure the instruction being uniform throughout the service. This school should be held early in the season, and, if funds will permit, be followed by regimental and brigade competitions after the annual camps. We should labor to brirg up the general average, rather than to develop a few experts.

The work of the department has been retarded by the lack of funds and of a well equipped and centrally located range. It is to be hoped that with the removal of the latter obstacle the legislature will remedy the first.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed)

THOS. F. COOKE.

Colonel and Inspector S. A. P.

NEW HAMPTON, Iowa, November 16, 1895,

To the General Inspector Small Arms Practice:

Sir-I have the honor to submit the following short report as to the status of small arms practice so far as known by this office.

The interest in rifle practice is very general throughout the brigade. This was made plainly apparent by the enthusiasm with which the companies entered into the preliminary and competitive contest at Camp Prime, August 22, 1895.

The winning team was enthusiastically received upon its entrance into camp, and later in the evening was carried about camp upon the shoulders of comrades. The preliminary work at the range on Monday and Tuesday preceding the regular practice was entered into with a will and augured well for the future popularity of this arm of the service.

Many of the company officers were interviewed by me as to the amount of practice already done at their home stations. I found that preliminary practice was quite general throughout the Fourth regiment; but not to the same degree in the First,

Company G, Fourth regiment, had done a great deal of preliminary firing, as had Company I, Fourth, also Companies H and L, Fourth, had fired several hundred rounds.

In the absence of any report from Captain Schermerhorn, I. S. A. P., Fourth, I cannot speak officially as to the work of other companies.

Captain Thrift, I. S. A. P., First, could not speak with any degree of certainty as to the status of practice in his regiment, only that Companies A, L, and E had done no firing up to that date, November 13, 1895.

Lack of ammunition and a suitable range are the two objections most frequently met with in conversation with the company commanders. The new arrangement made by the adjutant-general's department may in a great measure remove the former, if company commanders will only conform to its requirements.

One member of the brigade staff has sent in his qualification.

I expect five or six to qualify, as I had such a statement from them at camp.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed)

D. A. THORNBURG,

I. S. A. P., Second Brigade.

short about one-quarter of a mile of wire. The difference was made up by attaching the end of the cable to a barb wire fence. A me-sage was received from the outer station in less than thirteen minutes from the time the start was made. This was a very fair showing, when the circumstances under which it was made are taken into consideration. Our reels are wound with single conductors, which necessitated their being "grounded." The operator was mounted on a bicycle and made the run over the worst conceivable road for a wheel. He was obliged to stop and lift his machine over several fences, all of which occasioned considerable delay. This test, however, demonstrates the fact that a signal squad equipped with double conductor cables (which makes a complete metallic circuit) could easily keep pace with a body of infantry on the march and be in constant communication with any other component part of the command.

HELIOGRAPHS AND FLAG-PRACTICE.

Four hours of each day during the encampment was devoted to practice with the beliograph and flags. As the majority of the men were practical operators, very little time was wasted in sending and receiving messages. To adjust a heliograph rapidly and accurately requires constant practice and the drill with these instruments was principally confined to locating the other station and establishing communication. So difficult is it to get the proper adjustment between two stations, that for any distance under one mile, the flag is much more reliable and rapid.

The regimental officers made a special effort to drill their commands up to the record in flag signaling and succeeded in showing some rapid and accurate work.

EQUIPMENTS.

This department is very much in need of apparatus for night signaling. I have hesitated heretofore about recommending the purchase of signal torches, as the old pattern in use in the United States Army signal corps was not at all desirable. It was unwieldy, dirty, and easily extinguished. It was next to impossible to use it in a high wind.

The new torch adopted by the New York and Massachusetts signal corps does away with many of the objectionable features of the ones in use heretofore. It is lighter, does not throw oil and is warranted to hold a light in the strongest wind. These torches are manufactured by the Graham-Meyer Torch and Liquid Light company, and sold at a net cost of \$20 each (this includes the foot torch and case).

I would respectfully recommend that two of this pattern be purchased for the use of the corps.

Lieutenant Reber, of the signal school of instruction at Fort Riley, Kan., writes me that the signal lantern, which has been in the experimental stage for some time, has finally proven a success and is now in use by the regular army. They have not, as yet, been placed on the open market, and until they are, it would not be advisable to purchase a supply. Our national guard appropriation was not made with a view to paying for experiments. In case of active service, it would be necessary to equip our flying line with a complete outfit of hand telephones. This, however, would necessitate the purchase of several miles of double conductor cable, which is too expensive for our present needs. The enclosed clipping from the "Electrical Engineer" shows the operation of the hand telephone attachment.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

Under this head, I would respectfully recommend that the department of engineering and the signal department be separated, and the former be placed in

the charge of a thoroughly competent officer who can and will devote his entire attention to this branch of the service. The signal officer who keeps up with the times and perfects an organization that will be of any practical benefit to the service, has no time to devote to any work outside of his department.

It is a significant fact that each and every officer of the regular army who has written up the National guard, has reiterated the statement made by General Greely, "that in the event of any great number of the volunteer forces of the country being called into the service, recourse would have to be had to the signal corps of the several states for means of communication." The limited number of days allotted each year to organizing and instructing the National guard renders it imperative that each department shall have the benefit of the full time. For this as well as other reasons, very little time has been devoted to engineering. It is a very essential branch of the service and should be in the hands of a competent officer as our military law contemplates,

In conclusion, I wish to recommend as a course of instruction for the officers of the signal corps, the following works:

Meyer's Signal Tactics.

Richards' Topography.

Verner's Rapid Field Sketching and Reconnaissance.

I have the honor to remain.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed)

H. H. CANFIELD.

Chief of Engineers and Chief Signal Officer, I, N. G.

DES MOINES, Iowa, December 22, 1895,

The Chief Signal Officer and Chief of Engineers, I. N. G.:

Sir.—I have the honor to submit the following report of duty performed pursuant to instructions from proper authority during the past year:

Pursuant to general order No. 18, c. s., I discharged three of the eight men in the experimental signal corps organized March 12, 1894, in accordance with instructions from the adjutant-general, and transferred the command to Lieut. Charles Tracy, engineer and signal officer Third regiment. Pursuant to the same orders a signal corps of five men was authorized for the Second regiment, and Clark R. Fickes, of Iowa City, placed in command as engineer and signal officer Second regiment. This formal recognition of the signal department has given encouragement to the work. Until the issuance of the order the department was upon uncertain foundation; it was not considered by many as a fixture, and many officers did not recognize the advantages to the service to be gained by a well equipped and instructed corps. The engineering and signal departments of the brigade now consist of one major, two lieutenants, two sergeants and eight privates.

Pursuant to instructions of the adjutant-general, I purchased, previous to the annual tour of duty, one mile of insulated copper wire and completed an experimental field line. There are two excellent telegraph instruments, ten storage cells and a reel on which the wire is wound. The addition of another set of heliographs has greatly improved the equipment, although torches are still needed.

The signal men are uniformed exactly as enlisted men in the infantry. This has been a drawback in many ways. It is impossible for an officer to distinguish a signal man from an infantry private, and this is of great disadvantage when the signal men are on duty with infantry. I am of the opinion that the men should wear the signal corps device on their arms, if the full signal corps uniform is not adopted.

Pursuant to special orders from the adjutant-general, I reported for duty to Gen. H. H. Wright at Camp Jackson, Centerville, July 31st. Lieutenant Tracy and Sergeant Edmonds reported at the same time. We found that our work of laying out the camp had been partially completed, but finished the work and transmit herewith a map of the camp. A topographical map of Centerville, Camp Jackson and surrounding country is also transmitted.

The signal corps did much good work during the tour of duty at Camp Jackson. The absence of Lieutenant Fickes and three men left the corps handicapped to some extent. A signal tower overlooking the camp was built near the right of the line, and from it flags and heliograph drill was carried on in various directions with parties sent out from camp. The men were drilled from six to eight hours a day, and on two nights the heliographs were successfully worked by moonlight, the first time this has been done by the Iowa National guard. I have never heard of successful work of this kind in the guard of other states, although the signal corps of the United States army has made several experiments in this line in Arizona and New Mexico.

During the camp weather forecasts were displayed, special arrangements for telegraphic forecasts having been made with Dr. George M. Chappel, local forecast official at Des Moines.

The corps drilled daily with the field line, and was able to lay a mile of wire in fifteen minutes, the reel being carried by two men. Much faster time could have been made by attaching the loose end of the wire to a bicycle ridden by an expert, but this manner is injurious to the wire. The field line should be stored in the state arsenal, so that in case of a call for riot duty a squad of signal men can accompany the troops, and, upon arrival at the destination, at once secure telegraphic communication with all points.

As fast as possible telegraph operators have been enlisted for the work, but I think a peremptory order preventing the enlistment of any but operators is the only way to build up the service. The thorough knowledge required, and the study necessary to make good signal men, cannot be taught those who have not, before they don a uniform, some idea of what they will be called upon to do. The present organization is of sufficient size, and can, I think, be made to do admirable work. In past years some little idea of torch drill has been given at night with improvised torches, but I think the department should have at least one set of torches Signal lanterns might be secured for this work, but the torch is probably preferable for all kinds of work.

The bicycle is rapidly becoming a factor in military affairs. The strong endorsement of Maj-Gen. Nelson A. Miles, commanding the army, in his annual report shows how it is considered by officers high in authority. At the Centerville camp, the distance of the camp from the city and the lack of proper equipments prevented the department from establishing a line of direct communication, but this was remedied by putting on a system of bicycle couriers between the camp and town.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed) Frank Lyman, Jr., Engineer and Signal Officer, First Brigade. ALGONA, Iowa, November 27, 1895.

To the Adjutant-General, Des Moines, Iowa:

Sir.—In accordance with regulations I have the honor to submit the following report of the matters of military interest observed by me during my leave of absence, which expired November 10th:

The latter part of June I inspected the magnificent new armory of the Twenty-third regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., in Brooklyn. This structure is a fine example of the liberality of the empire state in housing her troops, and contains every convenience required for the successful administration of the regiment.

Commencing at Queenstown, Ireland, on the morning of July 4th, the following places of military interest in Great Britain were visited: Bantry Bay, Curragh Kildare, the great military reservation and drill grounds for Ireland, containing over 5,000 acres, Dublin, Belfast, Glasgow, Stirling Castle, Edinburgh, Richmond, London, Woolwich, Bisley, Aldershot, Windsor Castle and Liverpool.

In Ireland detachments of the constabulary are frequent sights, while their barracks are conspicuous in all the smaller cities and towns. They are a fine body of men, equipped as infantry, and I should judge very efficient in their duty of preserving order. They are put through a course in "musketry" and are on a strict military basis.

The harbor of Queenstown is well fortified, and both here and in Bautry Bay naval detachments of two or three ships are kept on duty. Queenstown has large dockwards and workshops for the navy.

The old castles are usually garrisoned and kept in reasonable readiness for defense.

At Richmond I inspected the barracks of a regular battalion. The men are not nearly so well quartered as our own, and the lack of small conveniences and luxuries is noticeable.

A battalion of militia was in camp near Richmond for their annual training of twenty-seven days. The men were quartered in round, conical tents, quite like our Sibley, had board floors, and seemed very comfortable. They were fed at one large mess. As the day was wet, no drill was in progress.

The meeting of the National Rifle Association at Bisley was over when I reached London, but I spent one forenoon inspecting the range and watching the progress of some record and competitive firing by members of the London militia and volunteer battalions. There are 150 targets on the grounds—ninety in one string. The targets, shelters, etc., are much like our own.

Here and at the musketry school at Hythe are the only places in England where paper targets are in use. Other ranges use heavy, cast-iron targets and paint out the shots. The method of marking is considerably slower than ours.

I was present at the annual field exercise of the regular and volunteer battalions at Aldershot, conducted by the Duke of Connaught. This post, which is an ideal spot for its purposes, has an area of nine square miles and accommodations for 20,000 men. It is the great training school of the English army.

Some 7,000 troops of all arms were engaged from 8 A. M. till after 2 P. M. in the maneuver, which was followed by a march past. I was impressed by the completeness of the organization. Each battalion had its own band and signal corps with bicycles. There was also a full complement of hospital corps, ambulances, pioneers, water and ammunition carts. Ammunition was brought forward to the firing line by mules and donkeys and distributed by men equipped with can vas hold-alls, fitting over the shoulders. As with us, many incidents occurred which would not happen on the battlefield.

I spent a day at Woolwich arsenal and was shown through the works by officers stationed there. We have no institution in this country where such a variety of work, ranging from the manufacture of great guns and their fittings to small arms ammunition, is done. Many labor saving machines of American origin were pointed out.

The wide dispersion of the countries comprising the British empire is often strikingly shown by the devices for special service in various parts of the world. An ammunition cart entirely of steel, to be drawn by donkeys, for use in Africa, was one instance

The process of loading cordite ammunition for small arms was especially interesting. Tests are made of each day's output and a record kept of the velocities obtained, and the mis-fires returned by the troops for inspection.

I expected to visit the small arms factory at Enfield, but was prevented by the lack of time.

The extreme youth of the regular contingent of enlisted men is noticeable, but they have many fine soldiers in the prime of life in the non-commissioned grades. The men of the militia and volunteers are more mature, and impressed me as fine material for service.

All the men are well clothed and equipped, and barring those who lack physical development or a proper set-up, present a very smart appearance as seen off duty. The English is the only army of which this can be said,

The system of detailing officers and non-commissioned officers of the regular establishment to serve as adjutants, sergeant majors, etc., of the militia battalions had much to recommend it and with the necessary changes, might be followed with profit here. It gives each organization a few men on duty all the time, who are soldiers by profession, and not simply for the time they can snatch from their regular pursuits.

The militia battalions are about 800 strong and are commanded by lieutenant-colonels. They go into camp for twenty-seven days each year, but do not drill between camps. The volunteers have only seven days' camp, but have weekly or semi-weekly drills the year round.

The barracks of the horse guards in London, like those at Richmond, lack the little conveniences which give the quarters of the men at our posts their homelike air. But their men are not used to these in their homes and so do not miss them

Field Marshal Wolseley is known as a progressive and wide-awake officer. It is certain that many reforms will be introduced under his leadership, and the English army brought up to the standard of the continental services.

My time in Holland and Belgium was so limited that I made no attempt to obtain information in military matters, other than observing detachments and groups of men met about the cities, and inspecting the fortifications of Antwerp at one point. The latter seem to fully merit their reputation.

The men in both armies wear their uniform and equipments carelessly, and do not present that trim and well set-up appearance which we are accustomed to expect of a regular soldier.

One day was devoted to the battlefield of Waterloo and proved very interesting and profitable. A very clear idea of the momentous events of that field can still be obtained on the ground.

At Mayence I witnessed the review of 28,000 men of all arms by the German Emperor and the Grand Duke of Hesse. It was preceded by a maneuver which

the people were not allowed to see. This city is heavily fortified and has a large garrison.

Through the courtesy of Captain Evans, military attache of the United States embassy at Berlin, I was present at the Temple Hof during the exercises celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of the battle of Sedan.

Some 20,000 men, the flower of the German army, including the famous guard regiments, marched in review. It was a very magnificent sight, and was rendered unique by the presence of about 200 naturalized citizens of the United States who had participated in the battle. They paraded in a body, in citizens' dress, under the stars and stripes, and were decorated by the Kaiser with medals commemorative of the battle. For the first time a stand was erected upon the Temple Hof to accommodate the families of these old soldiers. "Old Glory" never looked more glorious than when waving proudly on that field sacred to the German army.

The German army impresses me by its solidity and weight. Man for man, horse and horse, and gun for gun, they overmatch in weight any other organization. Whether in a long campaign, this heaviness would prove of advantage over a lighter but more mobile personnel, is a question.

The troops are kept constantly at work. Each garrison has its "Exercisen Platz" and uses it and the surrounding country constantly for drill, reconnaissances, outpost duty and maneuvers,

Commanding officers who make mistakes during the grand maneuvers, receive a courteous letter from his majesty thanking them for their services in his army and regretting that he must lose such a valued servant. This may be hard on the officer concerned, but the re ult is a body of men who do not make mistakes.

As many of the railroads either belong to or are operated by the government, army officers in full uniform in charge of stations, etc., is a familiar sight.

I passed some of the defenses erected by the Swiss government among the Alps, and at Andermatt saw a detachment of troops at target practice. Here we passed three battalions of Alpine troops returning from a practice march. Each man carried an alpenstock in addition to the regular infantryman's equipment. These troops looked very fit, but were evidently a sort of militia and not with the colors all the year round.

In France, as in the other European countries the soldier is very much in evidence. The uniforms, made familiar to us by reproductions of the works of her great military painters, add welcome dashes of color to the streets and squares. As I do not understand the language I made no attempt to see the troops in barracks.

The men are lighter and more active than their neighbors, but not at all "smart" in appearance. The material of the uniform seemed coarse and poor, and there was no attempt to secure a fit. The officers, on the contrary, were spick and span and presented a fine appearance.

The brilliancy and variety of color and material in the uniforms of the European armies is doubtless known to all. No one can tell from the color of the facings to what arm the wearer belongs. The neat blue of our service seems much more beautiful as well as more serviceable by contrast.

It seemed as though every small town in France had a rifle range, and it is very evident to a casual observer that a systematic effort is being made in most of the countries visited to teach the people to shoot and so prepare them to do efficient service on the battlefield. Before the days of firearms the glorious victories of the British army were achieved by the deadly fire of the English archers,

their skill was obtained by much practice at the parish butts. In the early days of the republic our fathers were necessarily a nation of hunters and woodsmen. The resulting effectiveness of their fire in battle often put the well-trained veterans of their enemies to rout. As our game disappears, we must furnish our young men the opportunity and incentive to familiarize themselves with firearms. There will be no time to teach our armies of volunteers the use of their weapons after the commencement of hostilities, and there is no likelihood of our wars being fought with any other material.

There is no nation whose young men so quickly become veterans in the art of war. But we cannot rely altogether on their national aptitude in this direction without injustice to them and enormous losses in the first engagements of a campaign. A little training between the ages of 17 and 25 is of the greatest value, Money spent for this purpose should be looked upon as insurance premiums against internal disorder and external violence. When the magnitude of the risk is considered the cost of the insurance is found to be ridiculously small.

This report should be looked upon as a record of impressions only. I had no time, if I had possessed the requisite knowledge and experience to attempt anything deeper.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed)

THOS. F. COOKE,

Col, and Gen. Insp. S. A. P.

APPENDIX.



APPENDIX.

GENERAL ORDERS, NUMBER 1. (Whole Number Series 1898, 20.)

STATE OF IOWA, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, DES MOINES, Jan. 10, 1894.

1. The following details are hereby ordered for escort duty on the occasion of the inaugural ceremonies, Thursday, January 11th:

Company "H," Third Regiment, Captain E. C. Worthington, Commanding.

Company "A," Third Regiment, Captain J. E. Devore, Commanding.

- 11. Major John C. Loper will have command of the escort and Lieutenant Geo. A. Reed will act as Adjutant.
- III. Major J. T. Davidson, Assistant Inspector General, First Brigade, is detailed for special duty as acting Acting Assistant Quartermaster General for the above ceremonies.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR HORACE BOIRS:

GEORGE GREENE,

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 2.

STATE OF IOWA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
DES MOINES, January 18, 1894.

I. The following record of attendance at drills, during the quarter ending December 31, 1898, is published for the information of all concerned:

B Janu	Received at regi- mental bead- quarters.	Membership.	No. of drills.	verage attend-	Percentage.	Company.	,	ecelved at regi- mental head- quarters.	Membership.	. of drills,	verage attend-	Percentage.
F., S. & B. Janu BJanu				<	ايترا	(8		g E E	Įš	ģ	٧.	a.
D Janu E Janu F Dece G Janu H Unor I Janu K Dece L Dece	ary 6	38 46 38 49 40 43 40 30 37 40 44 44	16 8 13 6 12 12 7	43 20 23 21 33 30 17	46.94 52.50 70.74 75.00 56.67 70.27 62.50 59.09	D	Dec. Jan. Jan. Jan. Jan. Jan. Dec. Dec. Jan. Jan.	30, 9 A. M 4, 9 A. M 2, 9 A. M 2, 9 A. M 2, 9 A. M 30, 9 A. M 30, 9 A. M 30, 9 A. M 4, 9 A. M 4, 9 A. M	47 41 37 41 40 38 44 40 52 46	13 10 12 5 13 11 12 12 8	27 24 20 25 25 20 33 19 24 27	58.89 57.45 58.54 54.05 63.41 62.50 52.63 75.00 41.80 46.15 58.66

^{*}Eleven companies.

THIRD REGIMENT.	POURTH REGIMENT,
Consolidated report received at General Head- quarters January 10.	Consolidated report received at General Head- quarters January 18.
A Jan. 3, 3 P. M. 88 13 24 483.16 Dec. 30, 8 A. M. 48 6 22 66.67 C. Jun. 1, 8 A. M. 48 7 16 23 56.67 D Jan. 1, 8 A. M. 44 12 20 56 .09 E Jan. 4, 8 A. M. 39 12 22 15 3.41 F. Dec. 29, 8 P. M. 53 9 28 32 28 32 G. Jan. 1, 8 A. M. 41 6 184 3.90 H Dec. 30, 8 A. M. 49 12 81 63.27 I. Dec. 30, 8 A. M. 47 16 28 18 5.27	FJan. 1. 8 A. M. 43 6 24 55.81

^{*}Organized October 18, 1893.

^{*}Organized December 22, 1893, †Eleven companies.

II. The percentage of attendance of the following companies having fallen below fifty per cent, regimental commanders will investigate the causes and report same to this office in accordance with General Orders No. 12, series 1890:

Company C. First Regiment.

Company I, Second Regiment.

Company K, Second Regiment.

Company C. Third Regiment.

Company G, Third Regiment.

III. The companies named below are sommended for high percentage of attendance during the year 1893:

Company A, First Regiment, Captain, W. H. Thrift; number of drills, 53; percentage of attendance, 97.25.

Company G, Fourth Regiment, Captain, C. W. King; number of drills, 72: percentage of attendance, 85.71.

Company H, Fourth Regiment, Captain, J. A. Haley; number of drills, 54: percentage of attendance, 79.83

Company K, First Regiment, Captain, C. F. Gardner; number of drills, 24: percentage of attendance, 75.88.

IV. The following changes have occurred during the quarter ending December 31st among the commissioned officers of Iowa National Guard:

COMMISSIONED-FIRST BRIGADE.

Joseph T. Davidson, Major and Assistant Inspector-General, with rank from November 10th.

Chas. F. Garlock, Major and Inspector Small Arms Practice, with rank from November 10th.

G. D. Ellyson, Captain and Quartermaster, with rank from July 14th.

FIRST REGIMENT.

Frank R. Fisher, Captain Company B, with rank from October 27th.

Chas. A. Krieger, Captain Company F, with rank from November 11th.

Elza C. Johnson, Captain Company M, with rank from December 8th.

Arch M. Williams, First Lieutenant Company B, with rank from October 27th.

Everett S. Bennett, First Lieutenant Company F, with rank from December 2d.

Lyman A. Trump, First Lieutenant Company M, with rank from December 8th.

Charles E. Oberholser, Second Lieutenant Company B, with rank from October 27th.

Albert P. Tarkington, Second Lieutenant Company E, with rank from October 80th.

Emery L. Hinckley, Second Lieutenant Company M, with rank from December 8th.

John F. Buggy, Second Lieutenant Company I. with rank from November 28th.

SECOND REGIMENT.

Frederic M. Jones, Captain Company B. with rank from November 17th. John Tillie, Captain Company C, with rank from December 19th.

William H. Fulton, First Lieutenant Company D, with rank from November 15th

Charles W. Kemble, First Lieutenant and Battalion Adjutant, with rank from November 22d.

Charles P. Jackson, First Lieutenant Company C, with rank from December 19th.

David W. Harvey, Second Lieutenant Company D, with rank from November 29th.

Frank A. Neidig, Second Lieutenant Company C, with rank from December 19th.

THIRD REGIMENT.

Jesse W. Clark, Captain Company M, with rank from October 18th.

William E. Aitchison, Captain Company L, from November 7th, with rank as Captain from May 24th, 1890.

W. Harry Fresch, First Lieutenant Company M, with rank from October 18th

Guy E. Logan, Second Lieutenaut Company M, with rank from October 18th.

Wm. H. Walters, Second Lieutenant Company E, with rank from November 18th.

Thos. O. Bell, Second Lieutenant Company K, with rank from July 29th.

FOURTH REGIMENT.

Wm. A. Kirk, Captain Company L, with rank from November 29th.
Albert F. Allen, First Lieutenant Company L, with rank from November 29th.

Henry L. Dillon, Second Lieutenant Company L, with rank from November 29th.

Edward A. Kreger, Captain Company M, with rauk from December 27th.

Mark C. Hobart, First Lieutenant Company M, with rauk from December 27th.

Geo. B. Roddis, Second Lieutenant Company M. with rank from December 27th.

HONORABLY DISCHARGED-RESIGNED.

October 6th, L. E. Conrad, First Lieutenant Company D, Third Regiment. October 16th, E. S. Miller, Captain Company B, First Regiment.

October 17th, L. H. Bowman, Second Lieutenant Company E, First Regiment.

October 24th, W. C. Spooner, First Lieutenant Company L, Third Regiment.

October 27th, O. S. Williams, Captain Company L, Third Regiment.

October 28th, C. S. Vincent, Captain Company F, First Regiment.

November 10th, T. L. Berry, Second Lieutenant Company D, Third Regiment.

November 18th, J. W. Rudy, Captain Company L, Fourth Regiment.

December 20th, M. A. Johnson, Chaptain Second Regiment.

December 20th, H. G. Haessig, Captain Company F, Second Regiment

December 20th, D. A. Emery, Captain Company G, Second Regiment. December 21st, H. S. Burwell, Captain Campany K, Second Regiment. V. Casualties: Major Jno. Rix, Second Regiment, died at Ft. Madison December 14th.

First Lieutenant O. E. Hascall, Company G, Third Regiment, died at Creston December 20th.

VI. The following changes have occurred during the quarter ending December 81, 1898, in the companies of the Iowa National Guard:

MUSTERED IN.

Company M, Third Regiment, located at Red Oak, October 18, 1898, S. O. 174, dated October 24th.

Company M, First Regiment, located at Maquoketa, S. O. No. 186, dated November 16, 1893.

Company M, Fourth Regiment, located at Cherokee, S. O. No. 218, dated December 22, 1893.

VII. Leaves of absence granted:

Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. Swalm, Third Regiment, for ten days, to date from October 6th, S. O. No. 162.

First Lieutenant C. A. Tracey, Company F, Third Regiment, for nine months, to date from September 15th, S. O. No. 165.

Captain A. F. Hoffman, Company C, Fourth Regiment, for fifteen days, to date from October 14th, S. O. No. 168.

Captain J. W. Budy, Company L, Fourth Regiment, for fifteen days, to date from October 16th, S. O. No. 169.

Captain Jno. Cornforth, Company E, Fourth Regiment, for five months, to date from October 1st, S. O. No. 172.

Major J. T. Davidson, Assistant Inspector-General, First Brigade, for sixty days, to date from November 20th, S. O. No. 190.

Captain C. W. King, Company G, Fourth Regiment, for thirty days, to date from December 1st, S. O. No. 196.

First Lieutenant O. E. Hascall, Company G, Third Regiment, for four months, to date from December 1st. S. O. No. 201.

VIII. Leaves of absence expired.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. B. Dougherty, aid-de-camp to Commander-in-Chief, October 4th.

Colonel C. V. Mount, Third Regiment, October 5th, S. O. No. 161.

Lieutenant Colonel A. W. Swalm, Third Regiment, October 16th, S. O. No. 163.

Captain A. F. Hoffman, Company C, Fourth Regiment, October 19th, S. O No. 181.

Major W. H. Evans, Third Regiment, October 25th, S. O. No. 170.

Captain J. W. Rudy, Company L, Fourth Regiment, October 31st, S. O. No. 182.

Second Lieuteuant T. L. Berry, Company D, Third Regiment, November 1st.

Second Lieutenant A. W. Ely, Company I, Second Regiment, November

Major W. B. Humphrey, Fourth Regiment, December 1st, S. O. No. 197.

IX. License to drill and parade with arms, but without ammunition, has been granted:

The Clinton German Soldiars' Society of Clinton county, S. O. No. 171.

X. Permission to be absent from the State, during the month of February, 1894, fully armed and equipped, for the purpose of making a tour of southern cities, has been granted:

Company A, First Regiment, Dubuque, Captain W. H. Thrift, commanding, S. O. No. 209.

XI. In accordance with the provisions of G. O. No. 38, series 1892, the name of the following officer is ordered placed upon the roll of retired officers:

CAPTAIN H. W. GILBERT, Company B. Second Regiment.

Private Company B, Second Regiment, I. N. G., August 3, 1881; fourth corporal, November 15, 1881; second sergeant, May 9, 1882; first sergeant, October 31, 1882; second lieutenant, May 23, 1883; first lieutenant, March 25, 1884; captain, May 29, 1888; term expired May 29, 1898.

XII. A text book entitled "Troops in Campaign" having been promulgated by the War Department for the observance of the army of the United States, the same is hereby adopted for the use of the Iowa National Guard-Copies will be supplied by the Adjutant General's Department. The earnest study of this work is enjoined upon all concerned.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR FRANK D. JACKSON:

GEORGE GREENE,

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS

STATE OF IOWA, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, DES MOINES, January 30, 1894.

I. The following named officers are hereby appointed on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief, to take effect February 1, 1894, succeeding all officers of corresponding grade named in General Orders No. 20, series 1893, whose term of service expires upon the publication of this order:

Major-General John R. Prime, Des Moines, Adjutant-General and Acting Quartermaster-General, with rank from February 1st, 1894.

Brigadier-General James Rush Lincoln, Ames, Inspector-General, with rank from April 29th, 1892.

Brigadier General Harvey S. Sheldon, West Union. Commissary General, with rank from February 1st, 1894.

Brigadier-General James Taggart Priestley, Des Moines, Surgeon-General, with rank from February 1st, 1894.

Brigadier-General A. D. Collier, Sioux City, Judge-Advocate General, with rank from February 1st. 1894.

Colonel Thomas F. Cooke, Algona, General Inspector of Small Arms Practice, with rank from July 28th, 1892.

Colonel H. H. Canfield, Boone, Chief of Engineers and Chief Signal Officer, with rank from September 21st, 1892.

Major Wm. Cutter Wyman, Ottumwa, Military Secretary, with rank from February 1st, 1894.

AIDES-DE-CAMP.

RANK.	NAME.	RESIDENCE.	DATE OF BANK.
Lieutenant-Colonel	J. B. Dougherty	Muscatine	November 22, 1886.
Lieutenant-Colonel Lieutenant-Colonel	B. H. O'Meara	Cedar Rapids	April 1, 1892. February 1, 1894.
Lieutenant-Colonel	D. O. Glasser	Dubuque	February 1, 1894.
Lieutenant-Colonel Lieutenant-Colonel	H. W. Huttig	Muscatine	February 1, 1894.
Lieutenant-Colonel Lieutenant-Colonel	J. H. Atkinson	Mason City	February 1, 1894. February 1, 1894. February 1, 1894.
Lieutenant-Colonel Lieutenant-Colonel	James A. Rohbach	lowa City	
Lieutenant-Colonel	J. B. Kent	Rolie	February 1, 1894.
Lieutenant-Colonel	H. G. Burr	Cedar Rapids	February 1, 1894. February 1, 1894.
Lieutenant-Colonel Lieutenant-Colonel	Charles J. Phillips	Centerville	
Lieutenant Colonel	J. K. P. Thompson	Rock Rapids	February 1, 1894. February 1, 1894.
Lieutenant-Colonel	Oce.B.Jackman	Boone	February 1, 1894.
Lieutenant-Colonel	W. U. McArthur	Burlington	February 1, 1894.

II. The above named officers are hereby assigned to duty as designated. They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR FRANK D. JACKSON:

GEORGE GREENE,

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS,
NUMBER 4.

STATE OF IOWA.
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Des Moines, February 13, 1894.

In accordance with the provisions of G. O. 38, series 1892, the names of the following officers are ordered placed upon the roll of retired officers with the military record of each, as published below:

Major-General George Greene, Adjutant-General.

Private, Corporal, Sergeant, First Sergeant, Sergeant-Major, Adjutant, and Captain, Shattuck Cadet Corps, Faribault, Minn., from 1874 to 1879.

Private company F, First Regiment Iowa National Guard, July, 1878, 1st Lieutenant, August 3, 1878, mustered out September 1, 1880; Private, Company C, 1st Regiment, November 1, 1883, Captain, November 17, 1883, Colonel, 1st Regiment, December 26, 1889. Adjutant-General of Iowa, May 1, 1890, reappointed January 21, 1892. Term of office expired, February 1, 1894.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL, MURRAY M. MARSHALL, Commissary-General.

Commissary of subsistence First Brigade with rank as Captain, May 30, 1882. Commissary General, May 1, 1890, reappointed April 29, 1892. Term expired, February 1, 1894.

By command of Governor Frank D. Jackson:

JNO. R. PRIME,
Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 5.

STATE OF IOWA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Des Moines. March 5, 1894.

- The annual inspection of all companies and regimental bands of the Iowa National Guard at their company stations is hereby ordered to be held on such dates as may be designated to each company in subsequent special orders.
- II. Inspections will be most thorough, with a view to determining the proficiency of officers and non-commissioned officers, the facilities for and manner of caring for State property, and to what degree each company is prepared for active and immediate service. Inspectors will particularly investigate and report upon the following subjects:

First. Strength of Company; number present; number absent with leave; number absent without leave; number residing within one mile of the armory; number residing a greater distance; probable number that could be assembled fully equipped for active service, within twelve hours from the receipt of order by the Company Commander.

Second. Manner of receiving inspectors; ceremony of inspection; condition of arms and equipments; condition and quality of uniforms; number of complete dress uniforms, serviceable; number of complete fatigue uniforms, serviceable; condition and manner of keeping books and papers; condition and adaptability of armory.

Third. Appearance, bearing, discipline, and instruction of the company. Fourth. The zeal and efficiency of company officers; whether they posress the requisite professional knowledge for the proper performance of their duties; whether they observe the system of instruction and treatment of subordinates enjoined by the Regulations.

Fifth. The instruction, regularity of attendance, and proper performance of duty of all non-commissioned officers; whether they have been regularly appointed and have received the proper warrant from the regimental commander; whether they habitually occupy their proper places in the formation of the company and discharge the duties of their positions as prescribed in the Regulations; their knowledge of their duties as guides and file closers.

Sixth. The condition, place and manner of keeping the State property with reference to its security against fire, theft, damage, or use for private purposes. They will verify exhibit of public property with last property return and make detailed report of all shortages.

III. Companies will parade in full dress uniform for the inspection ceremony, at the conclusion of which an interval will be permitted for a change to fatigue uniform, with blanket bags, blankets, canteens and overcoats. Overcoats will be rolled on top and blankets packed within blanket bags.

- IV. Company Commanders are directed to have all State property, for which they are accountable, at their armories at the time of the inspection and see that it is arranged in such manner that it may be readily inspected and verified.
- V. Officers at the time of making the inspection herein ordered, will also perform the duties of a Board of Survey on such property as may be submitted to them for that purpose by Company Commanders.

- VI. Company C. unnanders having unserviceable property they desire inspected and condemned, with a view to having it replaced by issue of new property during the current season, will submit the same to the Inspecting Officers, acting as Board of Survey, as prescribed in Part 5 hereof, for that purpose.
- VII. Muster rolls will be sent direct to Company Commanders from this office. They will be prepared in triplicate by entering on them the name of each officer and enlisted man of the organization, with date of rank of officers and date of enlistment of the men. These rolls must contain all names appearing on the last previous muster roll, prepared for the encampments of 1893, following which will be entered the names of all men who have been subsequently enlisted up to and including the date of muster. Opposite the names of all men discharged since the last previous muster, must be entered in red ink the date and reason of such discharge.
- VIII. Regimental bands will report for inspection and muster with companies nearest their respective stations.
- IX. As a means for the better preparation of their companies for the inspections herein ordered, the attention of all company officers is called to General Orders No. 52, A. G. O., series 1892. Careful attention to the details and requirements of said order will insure a creditable report of the condition of your companies.
- X. Company Commanders are charged with the promulgation of these orders, copies of which must be posted conspicuously in each armory.

By Command of Governor Jackson:

JNO. R. PRIME,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS,)
No. 6.

STATE OF IOWA, Adjutant General's Office, Des Moines, March 5, 1894.

In compliance with the request of the Governor of Iowa and pursuant to Special Orders No. 45. H. Q. A., A. G. O., Washington, D. C., February 21, 1894. 2d Lieutenant *Harry E. Wilkins*, 2d United States Infantry, having reported to these headquarters for service with the Iowa National Guard, is hereby assigned to duty on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief as Assistant Inspector-General, with rank of Colonel, to date from March 1, 1894.

He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR JACKSON:

JNO. R. PRIME,

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS,)
No. 7.

STATE OF IOWA, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, DES MOINES, April 18, 1894.

I. The following record of attendance at drills, during the quarter ending March 31, 1894, is published for the information of all concerned:

Consolida	FIRST REGIN ted report received quarters.—	eived at General Head-Consolidated report received at General Ho				ead-Consolidated report received at Gen					Head-
Сотрапу.	Beceived at regimental headquarters.	Membership.	No. of drills.	Average at- tendance.	Percentage.	Company.	Received at regimental headquarters.	Membership.		Average at- tendance.	Percentage.
F.S. & B. A. B. C. D. E. F.	Unorganized	38 49 39 54 44 46 40 31 38 43 45 50	31 11 10 6 21 12 11 12 6 10 14	45 24 34 12 32 35 17 20 26 25 47	91.83 61.54 62.96 27.27 69.57 87.50 54.84 76.32 60.47 55.56 94.00	F. S. & B. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. I.	March 20. 8 A. M. April 4. 8 A. M. April 4. 8 A. M. April 8. 8 A. M. April 8. 8 A. M. April 2. 8 A. M. April 2. 8 A. M. March 31. 8 A. M. April 2. 8 A. M. April 3. 8 A. M. April 3. 8 A. M. April 3. 8 A. M. April 3. 8 A. M. April 3. 8 A. M. April 3. 8 A. M. April 3. 8 A. M. April 3. 8 A. M.	41 35 48 42 41 44 49 42 45 48 44 41 45	13 13 15 13 10 12 9		74.29 68.75 78.56 68.14 55.14 55.00 55.00 56.41 51.11
	Total*	517	144	326	67.44		Total	565	135	335	64.22

^{*} Eleven companies.

B	THIRD REGIM	ENT.		\i	FOURTH REG	IMENT.	
A Meh 31, 6 P. M. 28 15 30 78 95 A. April 2, 8 A. M. 55 9' 29 52 B. Meh 30, 8 A. M. 47 10 23, 56 10 C. April 10, 8 A. M. 45 9' 29' 55 50 10 April 10, 8 A. M. 45 9' 29' 55 50 10 April 1, 8 A. M. 45 8' 28' 62' April 1, 8 A. M. 45' 8' 28' 62' April 1, 8 A. M. 45' 8' 28' 62' April 1, 8 A. M. 45' 8' 28' 62' April 1, 8 A. M. 45' 8' 28' 62' April 1, 8 A. M. 45' 8' 28' 62' April 1, 8 A. M. 45' 8' 26' 55' 50' <th>Consolidated report received quarters Apri</th> <th>l at Gene il 6th.</th> <th>ral Head</th> <th>- Consolida</th> <th>ated report receive quirters Apri</th> <th>d at Gene l 18th.</th> <th>ral Head</th>	Consolidated report received quarters Apri	l at Gene il 6th.	ral Head	- Consolida	ated report receive quirters Apri	d at Gene l 18th.	ral Head
Total 556 118 338 66.03 Total 647 142 421 68	A Meh 31, 6 P. M. B Meh 30, 8 A. M. C. April 2, 3 P. M. D April 2, 8 A. M. E. April 4, 8 A. M. F. April 30, 3 P. M. G. Meh 30, 8 A. M. H Meh 31, 8 A. M. 1 April 2, 3 P. M. K April 4, 8 A. M. L Meh 29, 8 A. M.	47 6 41 10 42 12 41 8 50 8 50 15 44 7 43 13	30 78 9 34 63 1 25 56 61 9 30 73 32 64 0 24 63 69 0 25 55 3 21 47 35 81 3	5 A 6 B 7 E 7 E 6 G H 8 I 8 K	April 2, 8 a. m April 3, 8 a. m April 10, 8 a. m April 7, 8 a. m April 1, 8 a. m April 1, 8 a. m April 2, 9 m April 7, 8 a. m April 1, 8 a. m April 1, 8 a. m April 2, 8 a. m	55 9 45 9/ 59 10, 45 12 45 12 45 12 45 12 45 12 45 12 45 14 51 15 49 13 46 14 53 16 63 16	25 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

II. The percentage of attendance of the following companies having fallen below fifty per cent, regimental commanders will investigate the causes and report same to this office in accordance with General Orders No. 12. series 1890:

Company D, First regiment.

Company K. Third regiment.

III. The following changes have occurred during the quarter ending March 31st among the commissioned officers of the Iowa National Guard:

COMMISSIONED-FIRST REGIMENT.

Wm. H. McCord, Second Lieutenant Company F, with rank from February 19th.

SECOND REGIMENT.

James A. Guest, Colonel, with rank from January 5.

Douglas V. Jackson, Lieutenant-Colonel, with rank from February 26, 1894.

Henry A. Heaslip, Major, with rank from February 5.

Arthur C. Norris, Captain Company K, with rank from January 15.

George P. Anthes, Captain Company F, with rank from January 24.

Harry H. Caughlan, Captain Company G, with rank from January 5.

Wm. H. Goodrell, Captain Company I, with rank from March 5.

Sumner T. Bisbee, Captain Company A, with rank from March 5.

Frederic Goedecke, Captain and Adjutant, with rank from February 26.

R. C. McIlwain, Chaplain, with rank from February 26.

John W. Harriman, Captain and Assistant Surgeon, with rank from March 12.

Herman J. Huiskamp, First Lieutenant and Quartermaster, with rank as First Lieutenant from June 28, 1892.

John A. Dunlap, First Lieutevant and Battalion Adjutant, with rank as First Lieutevant from March 30, 1890.

Geo. L. Brown, First Lieutenant Company K, with rank from January 15.

Thos. C. Dalzell, First Lieutenant Company B, with rank from January 15.

Frank W. Eckers, First Lieutenant Company G, with rank from January 5.

Chas. S. Tindell, Second Lieutenant Company G, with rank from January 5.

Frank M. Fuller, First Rieutenant Company A, with rank from March 5.

Thos. H. R. Rollins, Second Lieutenant Company A, with rank from March 5.

THIRD REGIMENT.

Marcellus Miller, Captain Company I, re-elected February 14, 1894, with rank as Captain from February 14, 1889.

John Short, First Lieutenant Company D, with rank from January 6.

George Cline, Second Lientenaut Company D, with rank from January 6.

Isaac J. Stalker, First Lieutenant Company G, with rank from January 30.
Chester A. Fuller, Second Lieutenant Company G, with rank from Jan-

Chester A. Fuller, Second Lieutenant Company G, with rank from January 30.

Louis I. Edson, First Lieutenaut Company L, with rank from February 27.

FOURTH REGIMENT.

Sanford J. Parker, Major, with rank from February 26.

George E. Bass, Second Lieutenant Company C, with rank from February 22.

HONORABLY DISCHARGED-RESIGNED.

January 20-C. C. Stover, Captain Company I, Second regiment.

February 2—Jas. T. Priestley, Surgeon First brigade, to accept appointment as Surgeon-General of Iowa.

February 2-George H. Shaw, Second Lieuteuant Company C, Fourth regiment.

February 7-W. W. Woods, Captain Company M, Fourth regiment, to date from August 30, 1893.

February 7—Ben A. Rhoades, First Lieutenant Company M, Fourth regiment, to date from August 30, 1893.

February 10-John P. Brown, Second Lieutenant Company F, First regiment.

February 26-W. H. Tidball, Aid-de-camp to Commander-in-chief.

March 10—W. H. Goodrell, Judge-Advocate First brigade, to accept position of Captain Company I, Second regiment.

March 17—Emery L. Hinckley, Second Lieutenant Company M, First regiment.

March 28-Chester A. Fuller, Second Lieutenant Company G, Third regiment.

IV. Casualties-

Captain J. H. Pattee, Company B. Fourth regiment, died of diphtheria. March 18, 1894.

V. Leaves of absence granted-

Captain M. Miller, Company I, Third regiment, for thirty days, to date from February 6. S. O. No. 20:

Captain Jas. A. Sherman, Assistant Surgeon Fourth regiment, for two weeks, to date from February 20. S. O. No. 28.

First Lieutenant J. W. Lee, Company C, Fourth regiment, for thirty days, to date from March 17. S. O. No. 51.

VI. Extension of leaves of absence granted—

Captain C. W. King. Company G, Fourth regiment, for fifteen days, to date from January 1, 1894. S. O. No. 1.

First Lieutenant W. T. Chantland, Company G, Fourth regiment, for three months, to date from December 15. S. O. No. 7.

Captain John Cornforth, Company E, Fourth regiment, for three months, to date from March 1. S. O. No. 50.

VII. Leaves of absence expired-

Major J. T. Davidson, Assistant Inspector-General, First brigade, January 20.

Captain C. W. King, Company G. Fourth regiment, January 15, 1894.

First Lieutenant W. T. Chantland, Company G, Fourth regiment, March 15.

Captain M. Miller, Company I, Third regiment, March 6.

Captain Jas. A. Sherman, Assistant Surgeon, Fourth regiment, March 6.

VIII. In accordance with the provisions of G. O. No. 38, series 1892, the names of the following officers are ordered placed upon the roll of retired officers:

CAPTAIN C. F. GARDNER, Company K, First Regiment.

Private Company A. Eighteenth Iowa Vols., July 8, 1862; was in all engagements in which his regiment participated; wounded in skirmish with guerrillas near Fayetteville, Arkansas; mustered out July 20, 1865; private Company B. Sixth regiment, I. N. G., 1879; First Sergeant, December, 1890; Second Lieutenant, November 17, 1883; Captain, August 10, 1886; re-elected October 10, 1891; transferred to First regiment April 30, 1892; resigned April 5, 1894.

SECOND LIEUTENANT ANDREW J. HENRY, Company E. Fourth Regiment.

Private Company K, Sixth regiment, I. N. G., July 11, 1878, until March 11, 1886; private Company E, Sixth regiment I. N. G., March 11, 1886; Corporal, January 8, 1887; Second Lieutenant, February 25, 1887; term expired February 25, 1892; re-enlisted August 29, 1892, to serve in hospital corps; discharged August 29, 1898.

By command of Governor Jackson.

JNO. R. PRIME,
Adjutant-General.

No. 8.

STATE OF IOWA, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, Des Moines, May 5, 1894.

The following report of the General Inspector of Small Arms Practice for the season of 1893, is published for the information of all concerned; and the following named organizations are published as delinquent in forwarding reports of Small Arms Practice for 1893, in violation of Par. 12, G. O. No. 7, April 1, 1892, from this office, viz.

Second Regiment.—Companies G, I and K.

Third Regiment.—Companies C. G. H. I. K. and L.

The commanding officers of the organizations mentioned, will prepare and forward, without delay, their annual reports of rifle firing for 1893, as prescribed in General Orders No. 7, A. G. O., April 1, 1892.

These remarks are published in General Orders for the information and guidance of all officers required to make reports of rifle firing.

By COMMAND OF GOVERNOR JACKSON:

JNO. R. PRIME,
Adjutant-General.

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL INSPECTOR SMALL ARMS PRACTICE, I. N. G. Algona, Iowa, May 4, 1894.

To the Adjutant General, Des Moines, Iowa:

SIR-I have the honor to submit herewith the consolidated report of Small Arms Practice of the Iowa National Guard for the season of 1893, also a list of sharpshooters and marksmen who have qualified for that season.

Insignia and certificates should be issued as follows:

To sharpshooters, first year, a sharpshooter's badge; second and fourth year, a certificate, but no insignia; third year, a date bar engraved with the dates of the qualification.

To marksmen, first year, second year and fourth year a pair of marks men's buttons; third year, a marksman's pin.

There is a total of 69 sharpshooters and 104 marksmen under State rules as against 91 sharpshooters and 102 marksmen the previous season.

The number of men firing (shown by the number firing at 200 yards) is 682 as against 773 the prior season. The greatest falling off has been in those qualifying under Blunt, there being only four of both classes, while there were 20 the previous season. This decrease is in numbers only, the percentage of men firing being the same each year, 31 per cent of the force. The total strength of the organization as shown by this report is 2.190, whereas the report for 1892 gives a total strength of 2,477. The combined figure of merit is 15.2 this year as against 15.3 for 1892, showing an actual decrease of only 1.

Taking into consideration that the World's Fair was in progress during the most of the practice season, the large attendance from this State, and the great expenditure of both time and energy on this account, we have no reason to complain at holding our own.

The Second Brigade maintains its lead of a year ago over the First, having over twice as many men doing work on the range.

The Fourth Regiment leads with a figure of merit of 22.7, being followed by the Second with a figure of merit of 17.2, the Third with 11.4 and lastly the First with 7.9.

The First Regiment makes a comparatively large increase in the number of men firing with a slightly better figure of merit over last year. The Second Regiment has decreased in the number of men firing with an increased figure of merit, due to the better work of those companies who had practice. The Third Regiment has the smallest number of men firing of any—less than one hundred, and the figure of merit is considerably lower than last year. This is probably partially occasioned by the lack of reports from six companies of the Regiment. The Fourth Regiment has a small decrease in the number of men firing and the figure of merit.

Of the companies, Company C, of the Second Regiment, again stands at the head with a figure of merit of 87.4, being followed by Company F, of the same Regiment, with 67.5.

For the first time we have a complete return from the Second Brigade which speaks well for its present organization and discipline.

Eight companies of the First Brigade failed to file any report, it being the second offense of Companies C, I and L of the Third Regiment. The report of the First Brigade and this report have been held three months in

the vain endeavor to get returns from these desinquent companies. It is respectfully submitted that such disobedience of orders should not be permitted year after year. If the requirement is unreasonable the reports should be done away with; if not, the officers concerned should be compelled to make them on the dates they are due. It is highly uncomplimentary to the organization as a whole, and if permitted, will sooner or later spread to the other departments and weaken the discipline of the entire command.

The company reports as a whole are in better shape than ever before, though there are many who fail to comply with the instructions. A few cases are reported of men being permitted to fire at longer ranges who did not make 40% at 200 yards.

The Fourth Regiment shot off their competition at camp and is the only organization having a formal competition so far as is known at this office.

Regimental competitions between company teams should be encouraged and no man allowed on the team more than twice in succession.

The adoption by the army of the magazine rifle will undoubtedly be followed by their issue to the National Guard. The impression has gone out that the new rifle will not be what is known as a target gun. This can only be determined by one or more seasons use on their range. For the ordinary service of the guardsman the present 45-calibre Springfield rifle is a very efficient weapon; however, as the National Guard will undoubtedly be hurried to the support of the army in case of complications with a foreign power, it is essential that they be armed with the same weapons and instructed in their use. This will necessarily take a long time unless Congress can be induced to authorize an exchange of the present rifle for the new gun. The allowance received by the State from the National Government is barely sufficient to replace the ordinary wear and tear, to say nothing of paying for a complete new armament.

The announcement of the new experiments in Europe by Prof. Hebler with the 5 M. M. rifle and tubular bullets has occasioned much interest in this country. Judging from the accounts received they bid fair to revolutionize small arms and small arms practice. Experiments have already been made at Frankfort Arsenal and other places in the United States with the new form of projectile. If they prove a success they will undoubtedly be made for the 45 cal. Springfield and thus almost double its efficiency.

It is earnestly recommended that steps be taken to secure and equip at least one State range, and that officers be supplied with revolvers and instructed in their use.

Few companies are situated so that they could not have firing at 200 yards. I would recommend that a failure to instruct 50% of the strength of the company in firing at this distance each season, render the company liable to be mustered out as falling below the standard of efficiency of the Iowa National Guard.

I believe that the present regulations governing small arms practice in this State answer their purpose admirably and I would respectfully recommend that they be continued in force for 1894, except that the practice season end on November 30th, instead of October 31st of each year.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOS. F. COOKE,

Colonel and General Inspector Small Arms Practice.

UNITED STATES ARMY RULES.

SHARPSHOOTERS.

THIRD REGIMENT.

чамв.	RANK.	No. of qualifi- cations in this class.	Points.
Mount, C. V	ColonelLieutenant Company E	Fourth	564 543
	marķsmen.		
McRoberts, A. H	Sergeaut Company E	First	421

IOWA RULES.

SHARPSHOOTERS.

GENERAL STAFF.

	GENERAL SIRFE.		
NAME.	RAMK.	No. of quali- fications in this class.	Points.
Cooke, Col. Thos. F	General Inspector S. A. P	Third	179
LIKTD V	ND STAFF, FIRST BRIGADE.		
Garlock, Maj. C. F	Inspector Small Arms Practice	. Fourth	185
	FIRST REGIMENT.		
Melerkord, Simon	First sergeant Company I Private Company I Captain Company E Corporal Company I	First First First First	196 194 173 171
1	SECOND REGIMENT.		
JECKSON, U. F	Captain Company C. Private Company C. Battalion adjutant. Captain Company F. Private Company U. Private Company H. Lieutenant Company C. Sergeant Company C.	Fourth Second Fourth First First	194 191 187 187 184 182 179

IOWA RULES-Continued.

10WA F	CULES—Continued.		
Hoover, Ray. Heaton, J. A. Ogle, W. H. Heitz, Gus J. Gustin, F. M. Collins, E. E. Rundorf, O. H. Stempel, Herman. Durkee, Ray. Hoffmeister, S. M. King, Elliott R. Hatlett, Chas. L. Hoope: E. Washburn, Chas. Murphy, J. E. Carper, Rollin J. Catternole, Robert Davis, Herbert. Fox, Elchard M.	RANK.	No. of qualifications in this class.	Points.
Hoover, Ray	Corporal Company H	Third	178 178
Ogle, W. H.	Captain Company E	Third	178
Gustin, F M.	Sergeant Company F	Second	177 176
Collins, E. E.	Private Company O	Second	174
Stempel Herman	Sergeant Company H	First	173 173
Durkee, Ray	Private Company C	Second	172
King, Elliota R.	Private Company F	Second	172 172
Bartlett, Chas. L.	Private Company C	First	171 171
Washburn, Chas	Private Company C	Third	170
Murphy, J. E	Corporal Company C	First	170
Cattermole, Robert	Corporal Company F	First	170 170
Davis, Herbert	Lieutenant Company F	First	170
Fox, Elchard M	Private Company C	Second	170
TH	IRD REGIMENT.		
Mount, C. V. Baugh, William L. Carlon, Charles. Walters, William H. McRoberts, A. H. Stilson, N. F. Kissick, Guy E. Fuller, Benjamin G. Evans, W. H. Shaw, Wilher T. Williams, L. A. McCoy, C. C. Shaffer, Oliver L.	Colonel	Fourth	198
Carlon Churius	Private Company F	First	190 190
Walters, William H	Lieutenant Company E	Fourth	186
McKoberts, A. H	Sergeant Company E	Third	182 178
Kissick, Guy E.	Private Company F.	Second	177
Fuller, Benjamin G	Sergeant Company A	First	177 176
Shaw, Wilher T.	Private Company E	First	175
McCov. C. C	Corporal Company F	First	175 174
Shaffer, Oliver L	Captain Company E	Second	173
Currier, E. C	Corporal Company H	First	190
Haley, J. A.	Captain Company H	First	187 185
Walsh, M. J.	Sergeant Company F	Third	185
Jones, W. L.	Musician Company G	First	185 184
Stearus, J. O.	Corporal Company C	First	184
Witham, Charles E	Sergeant Company F	Second	183 181
Hoffman, August F.	Captain Company C	First	181
King, C. W	Captain Company G	First	179 179
Hood, F. W.	Private Company H	First	176
Smith, W. F	Sergeant Company C	First	176 175
Pattee, J. H.	Captain Company B	First	175
Taylor, G. L	Sergeant Company F	First	175- 174
Thornburgh, L. A.	Private Company B	First	178
Thornburgh L E	Corporal Company H	First	172 171
Bonebright, F. A.	Private Company C	First	171
Currier, E. U. Haiey, J. A. Haggard, M. P. Waish, M. J. Jones, W. L. Thurston, H. L. Stearus, J. O. Witham, Charles E. Halliday, C. B. Hoffman, August F. King, C. W. Ruppel, W. J. Hood, F. W. Smith, W. F. Del Fosse, E. Pattee, J. H. Taylor, G. L. Webster, D. D. Thornburgh, L. A. Kneedler, C. A. Tbornburgh, L. E. Bonebright, F. A. Shadle, L. K.	Corporal Company F	First	170
1	AARKSMEN,		
TI.	RST REGIMENT.		
Taylor, William B-oth, Bunn Goodwin, John Taylor, H. R. Adams, R. H	Sergeant Company E.	First	160 146
Goodwin, John	Sergeant Company E	First	143
Taylor, H. R	Private Company E	First	143 142
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IOWA RULES-Continued.

IOWA F	CULES—Continued.		
NAME.	RANK.	No. of quali- fications in this class.	Points.
Schenk, L. C Rollman, G. H	Sergeant Company E	First	135
SEC	OND REGIMENT.		
Houke, F. L. Stempel, Carl. McCabe, Wesley Horton, J. L. Ero, Ed. Fox, Sam. Willner, Chas. Herminghousen, Omer. Hutchinson, H. Austin, P. H. Potter, H. W. Campbell, E. S. O'Kell, J. A. Glesler, F. McNutt, R. Whitsell, Chas. Chambers, P. C. Troxel, A. L. Thomas, I heo. F. Schiampp, C. Lund, Ed. Prichett, Edward. Hugal, Louis. Sites, Gilbert D. C. Faith, Jag. J. Rasey, Drummond W. Gibben, P. C. Dav dson, Fred. Huiskamp, H. Moore, Chas. Cole, P. C. McCreary, Harry. Spooner, Jas.	(Overage) Common a W	Elizat 1	168
Stempel, Carl	Musician Company F	First	167
McCabe, Wesley	Corporal Company O	First	167 1:5
Ero. Ed.	Private Company C	Second.	163
Fox, Sam	Private Company C	First	164
Herminghousen, Omer	Captain Company H	Third	159 153
Hutchinson, H.	Private Company C	First	158
Austin, P. H	Private Company C	Second	151 151
Campbell, E. S.	Private Company F	First	151
O'Kell, J. A	Corporal Company F	First	151
WeNutt R	Private Company C	h'irst	150 148
Whitsell, Chas	Private Company E	First	148
Chambers. F. C	Lieutenant Company F	decond	147 145
Thomas, Theo. F	ergeant Company F	First	145
Schlampp, C	Sergeant Company H	First	144
Prichett Edward	Private Company H	First	143 143
Hugal, Louis	Private Company F	First	142
Sites, Gilbert D. C	Private Company F	First	141 141
Rasev. Drummond W	Private Company F	First	141
Gibben, P. C.	Private Company E	First	141
Dav dson, Fred	Private Company C	First	140 139
Moore, Chas	Private Company E.	First	139
Cole, P. C	Private Company E	First	1-8 135
Spooner, Jas	Sergeant Company E	First	135
mit	IRD REGIMENT.	·	
Mustaus I D	IRD REGIMENT.	(1)	166
Bivler, Forrest	Musician Company A	First	166
Pyle. A. W	Sergeant Company F	First	161 159
Brown T. H.	Corporal Company A	First	159
Brookover, H	Private Company A	First	153
Moure, S. P	Captain Company B	First	157 151
Howard, E. E.	Private Company E	First	153
Doggett, A. A.	Corporal Company B	First	149 147
Overmann, A	Corporal Company E	First	146
Shaw, Chester	Private Company E	rirst	142
Poston, J. T	Lieutenant Company B	First	142 142
Chatterton, E. J.	Private Company B	First	140
Bishop, A. L	Private Company A	First	140 138
Shaffer, O. R.	Corporal Company E	First	138
Davey, H. E.	Sergeant Company E	Fourth	138 138
Mariner, J. B. Riyler, Forrest. Pyle, A. W. Italir, Victor Hrowo, T. H. Brookover, H. Moore, S. P. Findley, Park. Howard, E. E. Doggett, A. A. McLeal, D. Overmann, A. Shaw, Chester Poston, J. T. Cline, Chas. Chatterton, E. J. Bishop, A. L. Hewitt, W. E. Shaffer, O. R. Davey, H. E. Evans, W. E.	Private Company F	r'irst	1-30
FVC	WILL REGIRENT,		
Chantland, W. T	First Lieutenant Company G	Second	166 164
McKeas, J. W.	Private Company B	First	163
Taylor, H. S.	Sergeant Company B	First	161
Berg, Anton	Private Company G	First	161 161
Chantland, W. T. Ward, W. E. McKeao, J. W. Taylor, H. S. Campbell, D. R. Berg, Anton. Forrest, T. H.	Private Company C	First	160

10WA RULES-Continued.

RANE. RANE.
Brubacher, I. O. Private C. mpany H. First. 188 Chubb, C. T. First Lieutenant Company F. Third. 188 Reichman E. H. Corporal Company K. Second. 187 Schell, J. J. Private Company A. Second. 187 Yaus, G. Private Company C. First. 187 McKean, John Lieutenant Company B. First. 187 McKean, John Lieutenant Company B. First. 183 Daugherty, A. E. Lieutenant Company F. Second. 149 Dixon, O. W. Private Company B. First. 183 Snock, O. A. Private Company B. First. 148 Tonces, R. L. Private Company G. First. 147 Lones, R. L. Private Company G. First. 147 Tofficmire, J. V. Private Company I. First. 146 Tofficmire, J. V. Private Company F. First. 146 Tour, John M. Private Company G. First. 147 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 146 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 146 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 146 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 146 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 146 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 146 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 146 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 146 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 146 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 146 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 146 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 146 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 146 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 147 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 148 Trusty, C. E. Private Company H. First. 148 Trusty, C. E. Private Company H. First. 148 Trusty, C. E. Private Company H. First. 148 Trusty, C. E. Private Company H. First. 148 Trusty, C. E. Private Company H. First. 148 Trusty, C. E. Private Company H. First. 148 Trusty, C. E. Private Company H. First. 148 Trusty, C. E. Private Company H. First. 148 Trusty, C. E. Private Company H. First. 148 Trusty, C. E. Private Company H. First. 148 Trusty, C. E. Private Company H. First. 148 Trusty, C. E. Private Company H. First. 148 Trusty, C. E. Private Company H. First. 148 Trusty, C. E. Private Company H. First. 149 Trusty, C. E. Private Company H. First. 149 Trusty, C. E. Private Company H. First.
Brubacher, I. C.
Neishman E. H. Corporal Company K. Second. 187 Schell, J. J. Private Company A. Second. 187 Yaos, G. Private Company C. First. 187 McKean, John Lieutenant Company B. First. 183 Daugherty, A. E. Lieutenant Company B. First. 183 Daugherty, A. E. Lieutenant Company B. First. 183 Daugherty, A. E. Lieutenant Company B. First. 148 Snook, C. A. Private Company G. First. 149 Snook, C. A. Private Company G. First. 147 Jones, R. L. Private Company G. First. 147 Toner, M. J. Private Company I. First. 146 Toffiemire, J. V. Private Company A. Third. 146 Woodmansee, G. F. Private Company F. First. 146 Voodmansee, G. F. Private Company G. First. 146 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 146 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 146 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 146 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 146 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 146 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 146 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 146 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 146 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 146 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 147 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 148 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 148 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 148 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 148 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 148 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 148 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 148 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 148 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 148 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 148 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 148 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 149 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 149 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 149 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 149 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 149 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 149 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 149 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 149 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 149 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 149 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First.
Neishman E. H. Corporal Company K. Second. 187 Schell, J. J. Private Company A. Second. 187 Yaos, G. Private Company C. First. 187 McKean, John Lieutenant Company B. First. 183 Daugherty, A. E. Lieutenant Company B. First. 183 Daugherty, A. E. Lieutenant Company B. First. 183 Daugherty, A. E. Lieutenant Company B. First. 148 Snook, C. A. Private Company G. First. 149 Snook, C. A. Private Company G. First. 147 Jones, R. L. Private Company G. First. 147 Toner, M. J. Private Company I. First. 146 Toffiemire, J. V. Private Company A. Third. 146 Woodmansee, G. F. Private Company F. First. 146 Voodmansee, G. F. Private Company G. First. 146 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 146 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 146 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 146 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 146 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 146 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 146 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 146 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 146 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 146 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 147 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 148 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 148 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 148 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 148 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 148 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 148 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 148 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 148 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 148 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 148 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 148 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 149 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 149 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 149 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 149 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 149 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 149 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 149 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 149 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 149 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 149 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First.
Scholl, J. J
Yaus, G. Private Company C. First. 187 McKean, John Lieutenant Company B. First. 153 Marckree, H. Private Company B. First. 153 Daugherty, A. E. Lieutenant Company B. First. 153 Dixon, C. W. Private Company B. First. 148 Snook, C. A. Private Company G. First. 147 Joues, R. L. Private Company G. First. 147 Erner, M. J. Private Company I. First. 146 Toffiemire, J. V. Private Company A. Third. 148 Roals, La Rue. Private Company F. First. 146 Wood mansee, G. F. Private Company H. First. 146 Tour, John M. Private Company G. First. 145 Tour, John M. Private Company G. First. 145 Feessenden, R. S. Private Company H. First. 145 Donahoe, Joe. Private Company H. Second. 145 Pendurvis, Charles Private C
Marckree, H Private Company B First. 153 Daugherty, A. E. Lieutenant Company B Second. 149 Dixon, C. W. Private Company B First. 148 Snook, O. A. Private Company G First. 147 Joues, R. L. Private Company G First. 147 Erner, M. J. Private Company I First. 146 Toffiemire, J. V Private Company A Third. 148 Roals, La Bue. Private Company F First. 146 Woodmansee, G. F Private Company H First. 145 Tour, John M. Private Company G First. 145 Tour, John M. Private Company G First. 145 Fessenden, R. S. Private Company H First. 145 Bonahoe, Joe. Private Company B First. 144 Perdarvis, Charles Private Company I First. 142
Daugherty, A. E.
Dixon, C. W.
Snook O. A.
Jones R. L
Erner, M. J.
Toffiemire, J. V
Roals, La Rue
Woodmansee, G. F. Private Company H. First. 146 Trusty, C. E. Private Company G. First. 145 Tour, John M. Private Company G. First. 145 Fessenden, R. S. Private Company H. First. 145 Ilillis, F. A. Sergeant Company H. Second. 145 Donahoe, Joe. Private Company R. First. 144 Reynolds, J. N. Private Company H. First. 142 Pendurvis, Charles Private Company I. Second. 142
Trusty, C. E. Private Company G First. 146 Tour, John M. Private Company G First. 145 Fessenden, B. S. Private Company H First. 145 Ilills, F. A. Sergeant Company H Second. 145 Donahoe, Joe Private Company R First. 142 Reynolds, J. N. Private Company H First. 142 Pendurvis, Charles Private Company I Second. 142
Tour, John M.
Fessenden, R. S. Private Company H First. 145 Ilills, F. A. Sergeant Company H Second. 145 Bonahoe, Joe. Private Company R First. 144 Reynolds, J. N. Private Company H First. 142 Pendurvis, Charles Private Company I Second. 142
Hills, F. A. Sergeant Company H. Second. 145 Donahoe, Joe. Private Company R. First. 144 Reynolds, J. N. Private Company H. First. 142 Pendurvis, Charles Private Company I. Second. 142
Donahoe, Joe
Reynolds, J. N. Private Company H. First. 142 Pendurvis, Charles. Private Company I. Second. 142
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Gooch, H A Sergeant Company H First 139
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Miller, H Private Company B. First. 136
Welch, Richard Private Company G. First. 136
Reynolds, C. H. Private Company G. First. 136
Schuster, W. L
Mahoney, C. W
Phornburgh, B. M. Sergeant Company B. First. 135

REPORT OF SMALL ARMS PRACTICE OF THE FIRST REGIMENT, IOWA NATIONAL GUARD, FOR 1893.

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CLASSIFICATION.		Sharp- shooters.	:		:	:	:	_	:		9	:	:	:
	3. S.	Marks- men.	:	-		:	÷	:		: -	_	:	:	
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AGE	600 ards.	firing.	- :	:	:		:	<u>:</u>		_		<u> </u>	<u>:</u>	
VER		of scores	_:		<u>:</u>	:		:	-		9	<u>:</u>	:	:::
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This is a correct compilation of the Annual Company Reports.

B. F. BLOCKLINGER.

Inspector Small Arms Practice

REPORT OF SMALL ARMS PRACTICE OF THE FOURTH REGIMENT, IOWA NATIONAL GUARD, FOR 1898. REMARKS. Not firing. Day. REPORT RECEIVED 1868. ecemper. 'qauow Order. Figure of merit. No. completing State course. Strength of Com-pany. 2522222222 fourth RealO Chird Class lown Rules. CLASSIFICATION. second Class teri'd mem MBCKS--дтяце ећоокета, យមុល W. s. MRIKS--g18d8 RT91004R A Verage Skirm-Ishem. Aumber Aning. NUMBER FEMNIO AND AVERAGE OF ECORES. 01 800168 Pards. Younber "Aring. of scores 900 Yarda Jeing. Gring. Average Secore Soo Yards. 222 Yumber Aring A verage of acores Yards. aodmily Saitait per cent. AGINE BRIDE 200 . Vards. A vetake Aumber Aring. : Combany.

This is a correct compilation of the Annual Company Reports.

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Inspectar Small Arms Practice. M. S. SCHERMERHORN.

Vacancy.

REPORT OF SMALL ARMS PRACTICE OF THE SECOND BRIGADE, IOWA NATIONAL GUARD, FOR 1893.

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5. REINORTHY, Inspector Small Arms Practice.

......Commanding.....

REPURT OF SMALL ARMS PRACTICE OF THE SECOND REGIMENT, IOWA NATIONAL GUARD, FOR 1898.

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This is a correct compilation of the Annual Company Reports. Approved: JAMES A GUEST, Colonel Colonel Commanding Regiment.

OHAS. W. KEMBLE,
Acting Inspector Small Arms Practice.

REPORT OF SMALL ARMS PRACTICE OF THE THIRD REGIMENT, IOWA NATIONAL GUARD, FOR 1898.

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Approved: C. V. MOUNT, Col. Commanding Regiment

This is a correct compilation of the Annual Company Reports.

OLIVER L. SHAFFER,

Acting inspector Small Arms Practice.

REPORT OF SMALL ARMS PRACTICE OF THE FIRST BRIGADE, IOWA NATIONAL GUARD, FOR 1803.

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This is a correct compilation of Annual Regimental Reports.

.....Commanding

Approved:

O. F GARLOOK,
Major and Inspector Small Arms Practice.

REPORT OF SMALL ARMS PRACTICE OF THE IOWA NATIONAL GUARD FOR 1898.

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This is a correct compilation of the Annual Brigade Reports.

THOS. F. COOKE, Colonel and General Inspector Small Arms Practice.

GENERAL ORDERS,

STATE OF IOWA.
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Des Moines, May 18, 1894.

The following recommendations of the General Inspector of Small Arms Practice are adopted and announced for the information of the Iowa National Guard:

First. The regular practice season will close November 30th, and only such scores as are made between May 1st and November 30th will be considered in making up the aggregate required to determine the class to which any soldier shall belong.

Second. Men will not be permitted to fire at longer ranges who have not made 40 per cent of the possible score at 200 yards.

Third. Company Commanders are urged to complete their practice by July 15th, if possible, and failure to instruct at least 50 per cent of the total strength of the company present for duty, in firing at 200 yards each season, will render the company liable to be mustered out of the service as falling below the standard of efficiency of the Iowa National Guard.

Fourth. Failure to forward reports promptly when due, without a rea sonable excuse, will render Company Commanders liable to suspension.

Fifth. Company Commanders will indicate in their reports the number of qualifications of each man in his class.

Sixth A school of instruction in Small Arms Practice will be held in each Regimental or Brigade Camp under the direction of the officers of the department and in accordance with such rules as they, with the approval of the Brigade or Regimental Commander, may adopt; and Regimental competitions between company teams are earnestly recommended as tending to promote and sustain a general knowledge of, and proficiency in, this important branch of a soldier's education.

Seventh. Hereafter, in arriving at the general standing of each company at the annual inspection at company stations, target practice will be marked on a scale of 30 per cent of the possible figure of merit.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR JACKSON:

JNO. R. PRIME,

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 10.

STATE OF IOWA:
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Des Moines, June 11, 1894.

Permission is hereby granted to organized camps of Sons of Veterans of the several states to enter this State armed and equipped, without ammunition for the purpose of attending the National Encampment of the Sons of Veterans at Davenport, Iowa, August 19 to 26, 1894.

By COMMAND OF GOVERNOR JACKSON:

JNO. R. PRIME,

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS,

STATE OF IOWA.
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Des Moines, June 23, 1894.

I. Encampments of the Iowa National Guard for 1894, will be for a speriod of six days and will be held as follows:

First Regiment, Colonel F. W. Mahin, commanding, commencing on Sunday. September 2d.

Second Regiment, Colonel J. A. Guest, commanding. commencing on Sunday. August 26th.

Third Regiment, Colonel C. V. Mount, commanding, commencing on Sunday, July 29th.

Fourth Regiment, Colonel C. E. Foster, commanding, commencing on Sunday, August 11th.

II. The places at which these camps will be held have not been determined, but will be duly announced in subsequent orders.

III. Regimental Commanders are authorized to extend period of camp to seven days, provided officers and men will serve without pay for the additional day, the necessary subsistence to be furnished by the State.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR JACKSON:

JNO. R. PRIME,

Adjutant-General.

No. 12.

STATE OF IOWA, Adjutant-General's Office, Des Moines, July 12, 1894.

I. Pursuant to G. O. No. 11, c. s., the locations of the encampments ordered for the Third and Fourth Regiments are announced as follows:

Third Regiment, Colonel C. V. Mount, commanding, at Creston. Fourth Regiment, Colonel C. E. Foster, commanding, at Spencer.

II. The Third Regiment will assemble Saturday P. M., July 28, returning to company stations Saturday A. M., August 4th. The Fourth Regiment will assemble Saturday P. M., August 11th, returning to company stations Saturday A. M., August 18th.

III. Subsequent orders will designate the routes and trains by which transportation will be furnished, and will be accompanied by requisitions for the same. Transportation will be furnished for two cooks for each company, band and non-commissioned staff, and four for each Regimental Headquarters.

IV. The time of muster for pay and clothing allowance will be arranged by regimental commanders and the inspecting officers, hours being selected that will not conflict with the established routine of the camp.

Muster rolls will be sent direct to company commanders from this office. They will be prepared in triplicate by entering on them the name of each officer and enlisted man of the organization, with date of rank of officers and date of enlistment of the men. These rolls must contain all the names of the present members of the company appearing on the last muster roll,

following which will be entered the names of all men who have subsequently enlisted up to and including the date of muster, after which will appear the names of those discharged since the last muster with date and reason of such discharge.

Inspecting officers will see that requisitions for transportation, morning reports, and muster and pay rolls correspond. These officers will do this before leaving camp, thus avoiding the trouble and delay of doing it afterwards.

- V. In connection with the annual inspection prescribed in Par. IV., the inspecting officer and a field officer of each regiment, to be designated by the Regimental Commander, will constitute a Board of Survey to inspect such articles as have become unserviceable, with the view of their condemnation, under the provisions of Par. III, G. O. No. 8, series 1893.
- VI. Attention is again called to previous regulations governing the annual tours of instruction which have been ordered to continue in force so far as applicable to the tours of duty ordered for the current season. In this connection special attention is directed to section 26 of the Military Code and the following orders of the series, 1892:

General Orders Nos. 20, 28, 29, 34, 52 and 72, and G. O. No. 9, c. s.

VII. For the thorough enforcement of the provisions of these orders, Regimental, Battalion, and Company Commanders will be held to a strict accountability.

By command of Governor Jackson:

JNO. R PRIME, Adjutant-General GENERAL ORDERS

STATE OF IOWA, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, DES MOINES, July 17th, 1894.

I. The following record of attendance at drills, during the quarter ending June 30, 1894, is published for the information of all concerned:

C	106. 186.					Consolidated report received at General Head- quarters, July 13th.					
F.,S.& B. July 9 49 10 40 81.63 A June 30, 8 A M 38 14 B June 29 38 12 24 63.16 B July 6, 5 A. M. 47 13 C July 2 58 24 46 79.31 C July 1, 8 A M 39 12 D July 2 42 6 3.67 D July 3, 8 A M 41 9		2 2	Membership.	Received at rogimental headquarters	Company.	Percentage.	veru	of o	Membership.	Received at regimental headquarters	Company.
G July 4 37 17 23 62.16 G July 6, 8 A. M. 42 18 H Vacancy H June 30. 8 A. M. 40 12 I. June 30. 44 13 34 77.27 L July 5, 8 A. M. 47 12 K. June 30. 46 13 34 73.91 K July 5, 8 A. M. 43 22 L. July 1 44 14 28 83.64 L July 5, 8 A. M. 43 22 M. June 30. 49 20 44 89.80 M. July 1, 8 A. M. 44 16	25 63. 25 53. 28 71. 23 56. 30 63. 37 88. 30 73 34 72. 32 74. 29 63. 26 59.	14 26 13 25 12 28 9 23 13 30	46 38 47 39 41 47 	June 30, 8 A. M. July 6, 5 A. M. July 1, 8 A. M. June 30, 8 A. M. June 30, 8 A. M. No report. July 6, 8 A. M. June 30, 8 A. M. July 5, 8 A. M. July 5, 8 A. M. July 5, 8 A. M.	F.,S.& B. A. O. D. E. F. G. H.	81.63 63.16 79.31 54.76 90.00 70.97 62.16 77.27 73.91 63.64	35 22 23 ::34	10 12 24 6 35 7 17	38 49 38 58 42 40 31 37 	June 29. July 2. July 2. June 28. July 6. July 4. Vacancy June 30. June 30. June 30. July 1.	F.,S.& B. B. CO D. F. G. H. I. K.

^{*} Eleven companies.

^{*} Eleven companies.

Consolidated report received at General Head-quarters July 14th. Consolidated report received at General Head-quarters July 17th.	THIRD REGIMEN	T.	FOURTH REGIMENT.
A July 6, 10 a. m. 48 20 38 75.00 A July 2, 8 a. m. 53 9 33 62.2 B June 29, 8 a. m. 47 16 29 61.70 B July 3, 8 a. m. 45 10 27 60.00 C July 4, 8 a. m. 60 12 35 38.3 D July 2, 2 P. m. 45 12 26 57.78 D July 1, 8 a. m. 50 12 29 58.0 D July 1, 8 a. m. 44 12 30 68.18 F July 1, 8 a. m. 45 10 27 60.00 C July 1, 8 a. m. 45 10 27 60.00 C July 1, 8 a. m. 45 10 27 61.36 E July 1, 8 a. m. 45 10 27 60.00 C July 1, 8 a. m. 45 10 27 60.00 C July 3, 8 a. m. 45 10 27 60.00 C July 3, 8 a. m. 45 10 27 60.00 C July 1, 8 a. m. 45 10 27 60.00 C July 3, 8 a. m. 45 10 27 60.00 C July 3, 8 a. m. 45 10 27 60.00 C July 1, 8 a. m. 45 10 27 60.00 C July 3, 8 a. m. 45 10 27 60.00 C July 1, 8 a. m. 45 10 27 60.00 C July 2, 2 P. m. 43 16 25 59.52 L July 10, 8 a. m. 41 13 26 63 4 K No report.	Consolidated report received at quarters July 14th	General Head- h.	Consolidated report received at General Head quarters July 17th.
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^{*} Eleven companies

II. The following changes have occurred during the quarter ending June 30th among the commissioned officers of the Iowa National Guard.

COMMISSIONED-FIRST REGIMENT.

Charles B. Spaulding, First Lieutenant Company "D." with rank from April 23d.

Calvin A. Danforth, Second Lieutenant Company "D," with rank from May 7th.

Wilmer L. Shinkle, Second Lieutenant Company "M," with rank from May 19th.

[†] Organized June 14th.

William Thomas, First Lieutenant Company "M," with rank from June 19th

J. G. St. John. Captain Company "F" with rank from June 80th.

Wm. H. McCord, First Lieutenant Company "F," with rank from June 80th.

SECOND REGIMENT.

John T. Moffit, Major, with rank from April 80th.

Charles W. Kemble, Captain and Inspector S. A. P., with rank from May 17th.

Louis J. Rowell, Captain Company "M," with rank from May 28th.

Charles S. Aldrich, Second Lieutenant Company "M," with rank from May 28th.

James C. France, First Lieutenant and Battalion Adjutant, with rank from June 8th.

THIRD REGIMENT.

Melvin H. Byers, Captain-Company "C," re-elected April 28d, with rank as Captain from January 2, 1884.

Oscar R. Fatrick, First Lieutenant Company "C," with rank from April 28d.

FOURTH REGIMENT.

J. E. Banyard, Captain Company "B," with rank from April 18th.

John McKean, First Lieutenant Company "B," with rank from April 18th.

Willoughby W. Phillips, Second Lieutenant Company "B", with rank from April 18th.

Joseph A. Ott, Captain Company "D," with rank from April 18th.

Fred A. Hoppe, Second Lieutenant Company "D," with rank from May 28th.

Edward B. Brandon, First Lieutenant Company "D," with rank from May 28th.

Peter O. Refsell. Captain Company "K." with rank from June 14th.

Adelbert H. Keller, First Lieutenant Company "K," with rank from June 14th.

Claude M. Henry, Second Lieutenant Company "K," with rank from June 14th.

Fred A. Hills, Second Lieutenant Company "H," with rank from June 18th.

HONORABLY DISCHARGED-RESIGNED.

April 5th, C. E. Gardner, Captain Company "K." First Regiment.

April 5th, Josiah Shores, First Lieutenant Company "K," First Regment. April 5th, John Peterson, Second Lieutenant Company "K," First Regi.

April 20th, Everett S. Bennett, First Lieutenant Company "F," First Regiment.

May 24th, Lyman A. Trump First Lieutenant Company "M," First Regiment.

May 26th, B. F. Blocklinger, Inspector of S. A. P., First Regiment.

June 9th, George L. Gilbert, Second Lieutenant Company "H," Fourth Regiment.

June 18th, Charles A. Kreiger. Captain Company "F," First Regiment.
June 21st, George A. Eastman, First Lieutenant Company "L," Second Regiment.

TERM OF SERVICE EXPIRED.

Second Lieutenant Leander M. Harris, Company "B," Third Regiment, June 18th. S. O. No. 105, dated July 6, 1894.

COMMISSIONS REVOKED.

Captain O. L. Shoffer, Company "E," Third Regiment, S. O. No. 107, dated July 11th, 1894.

III. The following changes have occurred during the quarter ending June 30, 1894, in the companies of the Iowa National Guard:

TRANSFERRED.

Company "K," Fourth Regiment, located at Toledo, to Company "K," First Regiment, S. O. No. 86, dated June 7th, 1894.

MUSTERED-IN.

Company "K", Fourth Regiment, located at Emmetsburg, S. O. No. 101, dated June 22d, 1894.

MUSTERED OUT.

Company "K." First Regiment, located at Osage, S. O. No. 59, dated April 5th, 1894.

IV. Leaves of absence granted:

First Lieutenant, H. L. Thurston, Company "H," Fourth Regiment, for thirty days to date from April 20th, 1894, S. O No. 68.

First Lieutenant Wm. T. Chantland, "Company "G," Fourth Regiment, for two months, to date from April 20th, 1894, S. O. No. 70.

Major J. T. Davidson, Assistant Inspector General, First Brigade for sixty days, to date from June 1, 1894, S. O. No. 88.

First Lieutenant E. C. Peairs, Company "K," Third Regiment, for sixty days, to date from June 1, 1894. S. O. No. 88.

Captain J. W. Clark, Company "M," Third Regiment, for three months, to date from June 1, 1894, S. O. No. 90.

Captain E. A. Kreger, 'Company "M," Fourth Regiment, for thirty days to date from June 18th, 1894, S. O. No. 96.

V. Leaves of absence expired:

First Lieutenant J. W. Lee, Company "C," Fourth Regiment, April 17th, 1894.

Captain John Cornforth, Company "E," Fourth Regiment, June 1, 1894. First Lieutenant H. L. Thurston, Company "H," Fourth Regiment May 20, 1894.

First Lieutenant Wm. T. Chantland, Company "G," Fourth Regiment, June 20, 1894.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR JACKSON.

JNO. R. PRIME,

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS

No. 14.

STATE OF IOWA, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE. Des Moines, July 20, 1894.

I. Upon recommendation of the Chief Signal Officer, Major F. E. Lyman, Jr., Signal Officer First Brigade, will have charge of the instruction of the members First Brigade detailed for instruction in signal duty.

All members of the Signal Corps will report for instruction and practice at the camp of the Third Regiment at Creston on Saturday, July 28, 1894, and the following named members of the Second and Third Regiments are hereby detailed for instruction with the First Brigade Signal corps:

Walter F. Fulton, Frank E. Neal, and Clarence M. Aughey, Company "D," Second Regiment, stationed at Washington

- K. N. Eldridge, Company "G," Second Regiment, stationed at Ottumwa
- R. D. Welsh, Company "B," Second Regiment, stationed at Davenport.
- C. A. Dunn, Company "B," Third Regiment, stationed at Villisca.
- J. H. Evans, Company "D," and Walter Silcott, Company "D." Third Regiment, stationed at Indianola.

Chas. Kooker, Company "H," Third Regiment, stationed at Des Moines. They will be excused from other camp duty with their respective Regiments and will be carried upon the pay rolls of the Signal Corps.

- II. The commanding officer of the Third Regiment is directed to provide quarters and rations for the members of the Signal Corps, who will be subject to the regulations governing the camp.
- III. Colonel H. H. Canfield, Chief Signal Officer, will have charge of the instruction of the members of the Second Brigade detailed for instruction in signal duty, and the following details are hereby ordered:

Lieutenant A. P. Turkington, Company "E," First Regiment, stationed at Clinton.

Frank G. Stillwell, Company "I," First Regiment, stationed at Waukon.
Frank J. Noble, Company "D," First Regiment, stationed at Charles
City.

Roy A. Carnegie, Company "C," First Regiment, stationed at Cedar Rapids.

Louis Hobein. Company "L," First Regiment, stationed at Lyons.

Geo. R. Dickman, Company "K," First Regiment, stationed at Toledo.

James S. Wilson, Company "E," Fourth Regiment, stationed at Hull.

B. F. Ferris, Company "D," Fourth Regiment, stationed at Hampton.

Corporal Harry Martin, Company "G," Fourth Regiment, stationed at Ft. Dodge.

Carl H. Smith, Company "G," Fourth Regiment, stationed at Ft. Dedge.

E. D. Templin, Company "I," Fourth Regiment, stationed at Boone.

The signal detail of the Second Brigade will report for instruction and practice at the camp of the Fourth Regiment at Spencer on Saturday, August 11th.

They will be excused from other camp duty with their respective regiments and will be carried upon the pay rolls of the Signal Corps.

IV. The commanding officer of the Fourth Regiment is directed to provide quarters and rations for the members of the Signal Corps, who will be subject to the regulations governing the camp.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR JACKSON:

GENERAL ORDERS,)
Number 15.

STATE OF IOWA, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, Des Moines, July 21, 1894.

I. Pursuant to G. O. No. 11, c. s., the locations of the encampments ordered for the First and Second Regiments are announced as follows:

First Regiment, Colonel F. W. Mahin, commanding, at Monticello.

Second Regiment, Colonel James A. Guest, commanding, at Burlington.

II. The Commander-in-chief will review the Third Regiment on Thurs-

day, August 2d.

Brigade Commander and one Staff Officer are authorized to attend and

form a part of the reviewing party.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR JACKSON:

JNO. R. PRIME,

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS,

STATE OF IOWA, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, Des Moines, July 30, 1894.

- I. To suppress disorder resulting from the movement of so-called industrial armies, striking coal miners and railroad employes, three calls were made upon the Commander-in-chief for services of the Iowa National Guard between April 18th and July 4th of the current year.
- II. In response to these calls, companies from all four regiments composing the organization were at different times suddenly called into the field to perform the difficult and delicate duty of repressing the riotous and law-less elements, and maintaining the peace between citizens of our own State. By the numbers, enthusiasm and promptness with which every company responded to this call, by the prompt and cheerful obedience to all orders, by the soldierly conduct of officers and men and by the intelligent, efficient and dignified manner in which the duty on every occasion has been performed, the Iowa National Guard has confirmed the faith of its friends, demonstrated the wisdom of making necessary appropriations of the public money for its proper support, established itself in the confidence and excited the admiration of all law and liberty loving citizens of the State.
- III. The Commander-in-chief most heartily congratulates the people of Iowa on the efficient and soldierly qualities of its military organization and desires to express to all officers and soldiers, who were on duty during the recent disturbance, his hearty appreciation of the prompt, efficient and soldierly manner in which all duty was performed.
- IV. Regimental Commanders are directed to publish this order at one parade of their regiment during their tour of camp duty.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR JACKSON:

JNO. R. PRIME,
Adjutant-General

GENERAL ORDERS

No 17

STATE OF IOWA. ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE: Des Moines, August 11, 18:14.

The Commander in chief will review the Fourth, Second and First Regiments as follows:

Fourth Regiment at Spencer, Thursday, August 16th.

Second Regiment at Burlington, Thursday, August 30th.

First Regiment, at Monticello, Thursday, September 6th.

Brigade Commanders and one staff officer are authorized to attend the encampments

By COMMAND OF GOVERNOR JACKSON.

JNO. R. PRIME. Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS

No. 18.

STATE OF IOWA ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE. Des Moines, August 20, 1894.

- I. Pursuant to a request by the Governor of Iowa, and in accordance with instructions of Secretary of War, announcement is made that the following officers of the United States Army have been detailed for duty with the Iowa National Guard:
- II. To attend the encampment of Second Regiment at Burlington, August 25th to September 1st:

First Lieutenant Frederick T. Van Liew, Second Infantry.

III. To attend the encampment of the First Regiment at Monticello. September 1st to September 8th:

Captain Charles A. Dempsey, Second Infantry.

IV. By direction of the Secretary of War, and through the courtesy of Brigadier-General Brooke, Commanding Department of the Platte, the following named non-commissioned officers of the Second Infantry are detailed for duty as instructors in connection with encampments of the Second Regiment at Burlington and the First Regiment at Monticello:

Sergeant Covert, band (Drum Major).

Sergeant Regan, Company A.

Sergeant Collopy, Company B.

Sergeant White, Company B.

Sergeant Brown, Company C

Sergeant Murphy. Company C.

Corporal Graeff, Company C.

Sergeant Callaghan, Company D.

Corporal Higgins, Company D.

Sergeant McBreen, Company E.

Bergeant Avondale, Company G.

Sergeant Convery, Company G.

Sergeant Moran, Company H.

They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

V. The commanding officers of the State camps are directed to provide quarters and subsistence for the above named officers and non-commissioned officers and will see that proper facilities are extended to them for the performance of their duties in such manner as will insure the highest possible benefit from their detail.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR JACKSON.

JNO. R. PRIME,

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS,) Number 19. STATE OF IOWA, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, Des Moines, August 23, 1894.

- I. So much of G. O. No. 17, c. s., as fixes date for review of the First Regiment, is revoked.
- II. The Commander-in-chief will review the First Regiment at Monticello on Wednesday. September 5th.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR JACKSON:

JNO. R. PRIME,

Adjutant-General.

No. 20.

STATE OF IOWA, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Des Moines, October 16, 1894.

I. The following record of attendance at drills, during the quarter ending September 30, 1894, is published for the information of all concerned:

C ons olida	FIRST REGIN	at C	Iene	ral F	lead-	Consolida	SECOND REGII	at G	ener	ol Had
Company.	RECEIVED AT REGIMENTAL HEADQUARTERS.	Membership.	No. of drills.	Average at- tendance.	Percentage.	Company.	RECEIVED AT REGIMENTAL HEADQUARTERN.	Membership.	No. of drills.	Average attendance.
B D B F H	Oct. 8 Sept. 30 Oct. 8 Oct. 20 Oct. 10 Oct. 8 Oct. 3 Oct. 3 Oct. 8 Sept. 30 Sept. 30 Sept. 30 Sept. 37 Sept. 30	8248485844848	240 24 28 24 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	41 26 36 26 26 26 26 27 34 37	80.77 53 66 70.69 60 47 92.31 67.57 68.42 59.09 80.95 74.00 81.82 78.00	B C D E G H I K	Sept. 30.8:30 A. M. Oct. 10.8:30 A. M. Sept. 30.8:30 A. M. Sept. 30.8:30 A. M. Sept. 30.8:30 A. M. Oct. 9.8:30 A. M. Sept. 30.8:30 A. M. S	45 48 55 39 40 45 51 40 50 46 47 46	13 13 13 13 13 13 13 14 18 18 18 18	35 ni

Consolidated repo	RD REGIMEN rt received at ers October 1:	Gener	ral Hced-	Consolida	FOURTH REGIM ted report received quarters (deling	at G	ener	al H	lead-
B Oct. 1. O. Oct. 2. D. Oct. 3. E Oct. 1, F Oct. 1, G Oct. 1, H Oct. 3, I Oct 6, K Oct. 5. L Oct. 5.	8 A. M 2 P. M 8 A. M 8 A. M 3 P. M 3 P. M 3 P. M 2 P. M 2 P. M	48 51 32 43 6 47 18 45 17 42 14 54 15 45 11 46 14 48 16 42 7 39 18 40 13	31 72.09 31 65.96 30 66.67 28 66.67 32 59.26 27 60.00 31 67.89 25 54.35 24 57.14 28 71.79	B		57 52 61 48 49 45 48 56 47 51 59	12 12 20 12 7 12 28 28 11 20 85	29 85 80 88 44 41 31 36 45	61.40 56.77 57.38 62.50 61.22 84 44 91.67 73.21 65.96 70.59 76.27 90.38
Tot	al 5	88 176	29,63.58	l	Total	625	220	87	70.90

11. The following changes have occurred during the quarter ending September 30, among the commissioned officers of the Iowa National Guard:

COMMISSIONED

FIRST BRIGADE.

William J. McCullough, and Commissary of Subsistence, with rank of Captain from February 26, 1894.

SECOND BRIGADE.

Albert P. Tarkington, Engineer and Signal Officer, with rank of Major from September 1, 1894.

FIRST REGIMENT.

Edward S. Miller, Captain Company "H," with rank from July 27, 1894. Frank D. Rennison, First Lieutenant Company "H," with rank from July 27, 1894.

Irving H. Andrews, Second Lieutenant Company "H," with rank from July 27, 1894.

Rea C. Thompson,' First Lieutenant Company "B," with rank from August 6, 1894.

Charles A. Krieger, Second Lieutenant Company "F," with rank from August 6, 1894.

E. E. Reed, Battalion Adjutant, with rank of First Lieutenant from September 1, 1894.

SECOND REGIMENT.

William A. Clarkson, First Lieutenant Company "L," with rank from July 16, 1894.

Charles H. Rinehart, Second Lieutenant Company "L," with rank from July 16, 1894.

Charles Willner, Captain Company "H," (re-elected) July 30, 1894, with rank from May 11, 1887.

THIRD REGIMENT.

John Ashmore, Second Lieutenant Company "B," with rank from July 16, 1894.

W. H. S. Matthews, Assistant Surgeon, with rank of Captain from June 22, 1894.

Joseph C. Burringer, Assistant Surgeon, with rank of Captain from September 10, 1894.

William H. Walters, First Lieutenant Company "E," with rank from September 22, 1894.

Adelbert H. McRoberts, Second Lieutenant Company "E," with rank from September 22, 1894.

Joseph D. Liggett, Inspector Small Arms Practice, with rank of Captain from September 10, 1894.

FOURTH REGIMENT.

Ernest P. Gates, Second Lieutenant Company "G," with rank from July 19, 1894.

HONORABLY DISCHARGED-RESIGNED.

July 7, A. M. Williams, First Lieutenant Company "B," First Regiment.

July 10, E. M. Lundien, Second Lieutenant Company "G," Fourth Regiment.

July 21, Charles Willner, Captain Company "H," Second Regiment.

July 27, Wm. C. Howell, Aid-de-camp to Commander-in-chief.

September 7, Frank W. Phillips, First Lieutenant Company "H," Third Regiment.

TERMS OF SERVICE EXPIRED.

First Lieutenant *Jno. T. Poston*, Company "B," Third Regiment, August 9, 1894, S. O. No. 150.

III. The following changes have occurred during the quarter ending September 30, 1894, in the companies of the Iowa National Guard.

MUSTERED IN.

Company "H." First Regiment, located at Cedar Falls, S. O. No. 126 A, dated August 6, 1894.

IV. Leaves of absence granted:

Captain O. C. Servis, Adjutant Fourth Regiment, for fifteen days, to date from July 15, 1894, S. O. No. 110.

First Lieutenant W. M. McKercher, Quartermaster Fourth Regiment, for twenty days, to date from July 17, 1894, S. O. No. 111.

Major Glenn Brown, First Regiment, for three weeks, to date from August 3, 1894, S. O. No. 120.

Major J. T. Davidson, Assistant Inspector-general First Brig Ide, for fifteen days, to date from August 1, 1894, S. O. No. 121.

Major William C. Wyman, Military Secretary, for twenty days, to date from August 9, 1894, S. O. No. 124.

First Lieutenant E.C. Peairs, Company "K," Third Regiment, for sixty days, to date from August 3, 1894, S. O. No. 125.

Major H. A. Heaslip, Second Regiment, for thirty days, to date from August 25, 1894, S. O. No. 135.

Captain D. M. Galusha, Company "L," Second Regiment, for ten days, to date from August 25, 1894, S. O. No. 136.

Major W. B. Humphrey, Fourth Regiment, for ninety days, to date from September 1, 1894, S. O. No. 137.

Lieutenant J. K. Henderson, Quartermaster First Regiment, for four months, to date from September 25, 1894, S. O. No. 142.

Colonel Harry E. Wilkins, Assistant Inspector-general, for sixty days, to date from October 2, 1894, S. O. No. 145.

First Lieutenant Charles A. Tracey. Company "F," Third Regiment, for four months, to date from September 17, 1894, S. O. 146.

V. Leaves of absence expired:

First Lieutenant E. C. Peairs, Company "K," Third Regiment, August 1, 1894.

Captain J. W. Clark, Company "M," Third Regiment, September 1, 1894. Captain E. A. Kreger, Company "M," Fourth Regiment, July 18, 1894.

Captain O. C. Servis, Adjutant Fourth Regiment, August 1, 1894.

Lieutenant W. M. McKercher, Quartermaster Fourth Regiment, August 6, 1894.

Major Glenn Brown, First Regiment, August 24, 1894.

Major J. T. Davidson, Assistant Inspector-general First Brigade, August 15, 1894.

Major Wm. C. Wyman, Military Secretary, August 29, 1894.

Major H. A. Heaslip, Second Regiment, September 25, 1894.

Captain D. M. Galusha, Company "L," Second Regiment, September 4, 1894.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR JACKSON:

JNO. R. PRIME,
Adjutant.General.

No. 21.

STATE OF IOWA, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, Des Moines, November 23, 1894.

- I. The term of service of Brigadier-General W. L. Davis, as Commander of the Second Brigade, Iowa National Guard, having terminated by reason of expiration of his commission, he is hereby honorably discharged from the active military service of the State and placed upon the Roll of Retired Officers in accordance with the provisions of G. O. No. 38, series 1892.
- II. In announcing the retirement of General *Davis*, the Commander-inchief desires to express his appreciation of his long, varied, and faithful service in the Iowa National Guard, he having served in nearly every grade, from private to Brigadier-General as shown by the official record as published below.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL WILLIAM L. DAVIS, Second Brigade.

Enlisted as a private in Company "B," Thirty-fifth Iowa Infantry, Volunteers, August 27, 1862; corporal, September 1, 1862; on detached service, Brigade Headquarters, March 24, 1864 to February 11, 1865, when discharged for promotion in the 59th Regt., U.S. C.T.; mustered as Second Lieutenant, 59th U.S. C.T., February 11, 1865; Captain Co. "B," 59th U.S. C.T.; mustered out January 31, 1866; private, Company "C," First Regiment, I. N. G., July 6, 1877; Second Lieutenant, March 15, 1879; Captain, May 1, 1880; Lieutenant-Colonel, November 19, 1881; Colonel, October 20, 1885; Brigadier-General, Second Brigade, November 23, 1889; term expired November 23, 1894.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR JACKSON:

JNO. R. PRIME,

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS,)

STATE OF IOWA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Des Moines, December 15, 1894.

I. The change in the organization of the Iowa National Guard made by G. O. No. 8, A. G. O., series 1892, increasing the number of companies to each regiment from eight to twelve, having increased the labors of regimental quartermasters (who have also heretofore been acting as regimental commissaries) to such an extent that it is found impracticable for one officer to perform the duties of both positions, and the necessity and importance of a well instructed department of the Engineer and Signal Corps in each regiment having been demonstrated, the appointment of two additional Lieutenants to each regiment as Regimental Commissary and Regimental Engineer and Signal Officer is hereby authorized.

II. Regimental Commanders are authorized and directed to nominate to the Commander-in-chief suitable persons to be appointed to the office of Regimental Commissary and Regimental Engineer and Signal Officer.

III. Regimental Commanders are directed to exercise great care in their selections for these appointments, and recommend only such persons as are known to be well qualified for the positions.

By command of GOVERNOR JACKSON:

JNO. R. PRIME.

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 28. STATE OF IOWA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Des Moines, December 19, 1894.

The accompanying report of the Inspector-General is published for the information of the Iowa National Guard.

By command of Governor Jackson:

JNO. R. PRIME,

Adjutant-General.

AMES, Iowa, December 6, 1894.

Adjulant-General J. R. Prime, Des Moines, Iowa:

DEAR SIR—I have the honor to submit my report for the year 1894. As the details of inspection are fully disposed of by the Assistant Inspectors I shall contine my report to general remarks and recommendations, as the subjects have come to me during my visits to the several camps of the Guard.

I think it is very generally recognized in our service that an undisciplined body of men is a mob, and that the first requisite of an army is a thorough, strict discipline, each, whether officer or enlisted man, performing every duty coming to him in a prompt and soldier-like manner. Gentlemanly sport and recreation when off duty in no wise injures discipline, but rather is an aid; but on duty, or in the presence of those on duty, soldierly behavior should mark the actions of every member of the Guard.

Colonel Merriam, Seventh Infantry, U.S. A., in his report on the N.G., S. N. Y., remarks: "During the summer encampments of eight weeks

more than 8,000 officers and men were in camp, not less than one week each garrison. There was no drunkenness and not a single case of disorder. The town of Peekskill, near the camp, required no provost guard or patrols, and not a single case of disorder by soldiers was reported." Could more be said in praise of citizen soldiery than this?

Our camps should be made noteworthy by the same conduct on the part of those who wear the uniform of our State.

Can not something be done in the line of temperance in our camps by organizing an order which shall only pledge its members to refrain from the use of intoxicating liquors of every kind while dressed in the uniform of the Iowa National Guard? Let those who think a soldier's tour of duty in camp should give an opportunity for doing that, which at home would bring disgrace either reform or ask for his discharge. A few should not be allowed to annoy and to bring discredit upon our Guard, who are representative good citizens and rank with the best people in our Nation. A very insignificant minority of our Guard have given cause by their acts for unfavorable criticism, let the majority demand that the few be obedient to our discipline or expel them from the ranks they disgrace.

The drill of the troops is rapidly improving and each year shows a marked advance in efficiency, but it is impossible in officers' school in camp, to so instruct officers as to enable them to properly command and instruct their men, when demands on drill come to them, which the school has not yet been able to prepare them to meet. Would not an officers' school during the winter, of a week's duration, held in some quiet town that could give good and cheap accommodations, provide the means for instructing our officers so as to fit them for their responsible positions?

Would suggest as a trial that the Captains and Majors be required to attend such a school for one week, the State paying their transportation. Officers failing to attend this school to be required, with those attending, to pass an examination, covering the work of the week in school, and a grade of seventy-five on a scale of one hundred being necessary to pass them.

The time has come when Iowa should join with those states that have determined that only qualified officers shall command their troops.

Too much now depends upon the officers of the Guard to permit the State entrusting her interests in time of danger to the protection of officers illy prepared to meet the demands a sudden emergency may bring upon them, Captains, Majors, Colonels, and Generals should be able to both command and instruct the troops coming under their orders.

The presence of Regular Army officers and non-commissioned officers in our camps as instructors in the officers' schools and critics of the work done on the drill ground, cannot be other than very helpful. But their presence on the drill ground as prompters is harmful, for it destroys the self-reliance of the officers, by having some one near to aid them, and when in some emergency they are thrown upon their own unaided knowledge and judgment, will meet with failure.

Every officer when in command of troops should be made to depend upon himself as his immediate superior, and if this is required of him he will become a harder student of his Regulations, and will seek instruction from the regular details to a far greater extent than he does now when he knows they are near to prompt him what to do when any problem confronts him for solution, the solution by his own unaided self being intended to prepare him to meet just such emergencies that may come to him when he will be compelled to decide for himself, and when the fate of the men under him, and perhaps the cause for which he serves, may rest upon the soundness of his judgment in meeting the demands of the occasion.

A surgeon who should require the presence of an instructor during his attendance upon a wounded man would be called unfit for the position he attempts to fill. Are not the lives of the men under the control of the commanding officer in as great danger from incompetency as the wounded man under the so-called surgeon? We need the regular army officers as instructors, advisers and critics, but not as prompters. They can do in the future as they have in the past, great good, can assist the Guard in attaining the position it should hold, but they should not be asked to do too much so our officers will be unable to handle troops without their presence to give the necessary prompting in every maneuver.

The camp of the State of New York each summer offers opportunities for instruction of the most valuable character. Would it not be well for the state each year to send one or two of its Regimental Commanders to that camp for a visit of one week, so timed as to cover half of the tour of duty of two regiments. The Colonels would, without doubt, be glad to avail themselves of such an opportunity if their expenses were paid.

The greatest drawback in our camps to a thorough instruction of the troops in all duties that may be required of them in active service, especially in the extended order drill, is the smallness of the companies. The fact that many towns are desirous of having companies, and are able to support small ones, suggests the propriety of giving to two neighboring towns a company, one platoon being maintained at each town. Would suggest, if a trial be made, that the platoons be assigned as follows:

FIRST PLATOON.

SECOND PLATOON.

First Lieutenant.
First Sergeant.
2 Duty Sergeants.
2 Corporals.
18 to 24 Privates.
1 Bugler.
25 to 31 Men.

Second Lieutenant.
Co. Q. M. Sergeant, Acting as First.
2 Duty Sergeants.
2 Corporals.
18 to 24 Privates.
18 to 24 Privates.
1 Bugler.
25 to 31 Men.

The Captain to be selected with the condition that he should pass an examination and be able to visit the platoons regularly alternate weeks. In an extended order drill a platoon would be all on the "firing line," or all as "supports," learning in this way what will be required in the company drill, and not getting an imperfect idea of this most important drill by attempting with 18 or 20 men to illustrate the drill of the Company in extended order.

Companies might arrange during the spring and early summer for two or three drills, of a day each, to be had at a central point, with very little expense. This would also give Lieutenants experience in handling men. and the Guard a stronger body of officers than by the method that now obtains. The cost would be necessarily increased to the amount necessary

to pay the expenses of maintaining two in place of one armory. The extra expense, however, could be met by requiring towns to provide armories for their platoons as a condition.

In one of our camps I noticed a Lieutenant-Colonel in command of a Battalion, this was an advantage to the Battalion, for he was a very competent officer, but Military Regulations and customs do not teach this method for filling vacancies. The Senior Captain should have been in command. If unable to command a Battalion in a camp of instruction, what can be expected in active service? This is a matter of no little importance and should be considered only in the light of its influence in real service, when an officer must fill the position his commission gives him and be prepared to take the place of his immediate superior. Our camps are for the purpose of fitting our troops for service and giving officers opportunites for handling bodies of troops larger than single companies, and methods must be observed which will be enforced in the field, and by being thus instructed and prepared avoid confusion which always precedes defeat.

The services of the Guard have been required upon three occasions during the year in the aid of civil authorities. Officers, strangers to the localities in which they have been called to serve, have been placed at great disadvantage from this lack of acquaintance with the fields of operations. This can be cured to a very great degree by having maps prepared, showing points of importance, as lines of railroads and their depots, main thoroughfares, public buildings, water supply, gas and electric light plants, points of defense, shortest routes to different important points, with most advantageous points of placing troops, and general topographical characteristics.

Such a map could be made by the officers living in such places, and copies made so one map can be retained in the Company Armory, one at Regimental Headquarters, one at Brigade Headquarters, and one in Adjutant-General's Office.

Regarding practice marches, a subject so generally discussed, both in the United States Army and the National Guard, will it not be better to educate and train our soldiers in the lines of work that must fall to them in active service, rather than to strive after such absolute perfection in close order drills and the various ceremonies. We need have no so-called "sham battles," but if we practice ceremonies, maneuvers on the drill ground and extended order exercises, why should not the application of this knowledge in out-post duty, advance and rear guard service, and reconnoitering patrols, as well as methods of attack and defense, be practiced with the same perseverance?

How many officers can reconnoiter a road, or make out an itinerary of a march so it can be readily understood? Let a battalion establish an outpost system and have its efficiency tested by seeing if spies or small bodies of troops can pass through its lines without being discovered. Let a column on the march so protect itself that a hostile force will be unable to get within attacking distance without being discovered in time to make the proper dispositions to receive and repulse an attack. Let methods of attack be worked out against positions held by an imaginary enemy, as well as the defense of certain positions be studied and worked out. By this method we can test the value of our instructions and work, giving variety and excitement to our drills and develop the abilities of our officers.

California has given a lesson that should be studied by every officer who holds a commission, for it shows most plainly the need of preparation on the part of officers for the work that may be required of them.

Japan has shown the world that drill and discipline and trained officers are the most important factors in war, and China just as pointedly teaches that numbers, undisciplined and uninstructed, are a hindrance rather than a help in the hour of need. The officer must be a student not only of his drill regulations, but of all the minor operations of war. From the pages of history he must learn from the experience of others how he must fit himself for the duties that come with war.

There is a strong desire among the older members of the Guard to receive a long service medal, as a slight reward for services faithfully rendered. The National Guard Association has procured and adopted a design; and, after the purchase of the die, the expense for the medal would be light. I would recommend that the State purchase the die, and if unable to present the medals to those who have earned it, by this means allow them the privilege of purchasing them for the slight expense of making them.

Would recommend that haversacks be procured for the Guard, and officers be instructed to make arrangements so that upon a sudden call to duty, food for at least twenty-four hours can be had on short notice. This would avoid the necessity of troops ever leaving their stations without rations, and thus prevent danger and suffering and inefficient service so often resulting from troops being compelled, in addition to ordinary and unavoidable inconveniences, to endure unnecessary hunger.

Every Company should also have extra firing-pins for at least one-half their rifles, and 1,000 rounds of ball cartridges, properly secured and protected from loss, to be used only when called upon for service requiring troops to be prepared for defense.

I desire to express my appreciation of the generous courtesy shown me in the several camps, and to bear willing witness to the fact that a soldierly spirit of comradeship seems to animate our officers and bind them together in a most agreeable and beneficial manner.

The camps were well placed, well watered, well policed and the tents uniformly dressed.

The camp of the Fourth Regiment I consider almost an ideal one. The general appearance of the men was of a vigorous, efficient character, and such as to gain the respect of all who witnessed the business-like manner in which they performed their various duties.

The year has been one of work and advance throughout the Guard, and a spirit shown that will result in a still greater improvement, and Iowa can well be proud of her citizen-soldiery, which has now been tested and proved to be a valuable aid in the preservation of life, property and order.

Thanking you for the many personal favors I have received at your hands, I remain,

Respectfully,

JAMES RUSH LINCOLN, Inspector-General, GENERAL ORDERS,

STATE OF IOWA.
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Des Moines, December 24, 1894.

- I. An examination of the consolidated report of number of drills, average attendance, and percentage for the quarter ending September 30th. 1894, as published in G. O. No. 20, A. G. O., c. s., has led to the conclusion that Company Commanders have, in some instances, included in their reports drills had during their tour of camp duty or while on duty during the strike troubles, while others have not so included these drills, thus destroying the uniformity of the report and lessening its value for the real purpose for which it is required, viz: the information of this department as to the efficiency and work of the companies at their stations.
- II. The attention of Company Commanders is directed to G. O. No. 12, A. G. O., series 1890, which directs that in making reports of drills, the annual tour of camp duty will be counted as one drill for the quarter during which it is held.
- III. Company Commanders who included in their report for the quarter ending September 30th, 1894, drills held at the annual camp or during the service of their company in the field (except one drill for their tour of camp duty, as provided in G. O. No. 12, series 1890), are directed to make and forward to this office and their respective Regimental Headquarters a corrected report of membership, drills, and attendance for the quarter ending September 80th, 1894, excluding drills held at camp and in field service from such report.

By command of GOVERNOR JACKSON:

JNO. R. PRIME,

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, NUMBER 1.

STATE OF IOWA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Des Moines, Jan. 2, 1895.

Upon the recommendation of Colonel H. H. Canfield, Chief of Engineers and Chief Signal Officer of the Iowa National Guard, the uniform prescribed for officers of the Engineer Corps of the U. S. Army is hereby adopted and prescribed for all Engineer and Signal Officers of the Iowa National Guard.

By COMMAND OF GOVERNOR JACKSON:

JNO. R. PRIME,

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS,
Number 2.

STATE OF IOWA,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Des Moines, Jan. 15, 1895.

I. A school of Instruction for the Officers of the Iowa National Guard will be established at Ames, Iowa, as follows:

The Officers of the First Regiment, I. N. G., January 29th to February 2nd, inclusive.

The Officers of the Second Regiment, I. N. G., February 5th to 9th, inclusive. The Officers of the Third Regiment, I. N. G., February 12th to 16th, inclusive, The Officers of the Fourth Regiment, I. N. G., February 19th to 23rd, inclusive.

- II. The Inspector General will have charge of the School and will be assisted, as he may direct, by the Assistant Inspector General, the General Inspector S. A. P., the Chief of Engineers, and the Colonels and Lieutenant-Colonels of the several Regiments.
- III. Battalion Commanders, Regimental Adjutants, Inspectors S A. P., Quartermasters, Commissaries of Subsistence, Signal Officers, Battalion Adjutants and Company Commanders will attend as students. If impracticable for any Company Commander to be present, he will designate one of his subalterns to attend.
 - IV. The instruction during this tour will consist mainly of lectures. The ground covered will be as follows:
 - 1. Drill Regulations.
 - 2. Manual of Guard Duty.
 - 3. Military Law.
 - 4. Elements of Field-Engineering.
 - 5. Minor Tactics.
 - 6. Administration.
 - 7. Small Arms Firing Regulations.
 - 8. Signalling.
 - Instruction for Officers of the Quartermaster and Commissary Departments.
- V. An examination will be held at the close of each tour, but no officer's commission will be effected thereby.
- VI. Fatigue dress without side arms, will be worn, and Officers will report to the Inspector General not later than nine a. m. the day their tour of duty begins.
- VII. Transportation and subsistence will be furnished, but no allowance anade for per diem.

By COMMAND OF GOVERNOR JACKSON:

JNO. R. PRIME,

Adjutant-General,

GENERAL ORDERS,

Number 3.

STATE OF IOWA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Des Moines, Jan. 10, 1805.

General Orders No. 1, A. G. O, c. s., prescribing the uniform for Engineer and Signal Officers of the Iowa National Guard is hereby modified as follows:

Regimental Engineer and Signal Officers will wear the uniform of Officers of Infantry of the same grade with the insignia prescribed for officers of the Engineer Corps of the U. S. Army on the cap, shoulder knots and collar of the undress coat.

By Command of Governor Jackson:

JNO. R. PRIME, Adjutant-General. GENERAL ORDERS

STATE OF IOWA, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, Des Moines, January 19, 1895.

I. The following record of attendance at drills, during the quarter ending December 31, 1894, is published for the information of all concerned:

€onsolid a	FIRST REGIMENT. Consolidated report received at General Head- quarters January 16.				Head-	Consolid	Second Re lated report rece quarters Jan	ived o	ıt Ge	nera	l Head-
Company.	Received at Regimental Headquarters	Membership.	No. of Drills.	Average Attendance.	Percentage.	Company.	Received at Regimental Headquarters	Membership.	No. of Drills.	Average Attendance.	Percentage.
F.S.&B. BODEFGHIKLL	January 9 January 1 January 1 January 3 December 31 January 9 January 3 January 3 January 1 January 2 December 31 January 2 Total,	422 51 423 51 433 39 36 38 43 48 44 42 551	10 6 11 6 13 7 13 11 11 4 10 9	42 24 34 24 37 22 21 22 25 36 28 33	82.35 57.14 64.67 55.81 94.87 61.11 65.63 57.89 58.14 75.00 63.64 78.57	l D	January 1 January 2 January 3 January 1 January 1 January 5 January 9 January 1 January 1 January 9 January 9 January 9 TOTAL,	45 44 57 36 42 46 41 33 47 44 47 41 47	11 13 11 12 3 9 6 11 9 13 5	28 36 37 26 28 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	63.64 63.16 75.00 61.90 60.87 70.73 75.76 70.21 63.83 63.41 66.15
			<u>'</u>	<u>'</u>		*Eleven companies.					
Consolida	THIRD REG ted report receiv quarters Jan	ed at	Gen	eral i	Head-	Consolid	FOURTH Rulated report rece quarters Jun	ived a	t Ge	nera	Head-
F. S. & B. ABCDEFGHIKLM	Jan. 1,8 am Dec. 3f,8 am Jan. 1,9 am Dec. 3l,8 am Jec. 3l,8 am Jan. 5. 1 pm Jan. 5. 1 pm Jan. 5. 8 am Jan. 1,8 am Jan. 1,8 am Jan. 1,8 am Jan. 3,8 am Dec. 3l,8 am	45 36 43 44 42 54 45 45 45 40 42 38 41 557	13 8 9 10 14 8 7 11 8 7 13 12	等 岩珠路路路路路路路路路	69.44 62.79 63.64 54.76 52.38 48.15 51.11 55.56 62.50 54.76 65.79 73.17	F. S. & B. ABODEFGHIKLM	Jan. 1, 8 am Jan. 3, 8 am Jan. 3, 8 am Jan. 1, 8 am Jan. 1, 8 am Jan. 6, 8 am Jan. 4, 8 am Jan. 5, 8 am Jan. 5, 8 am Jan. 9, 8 am Jan. 1, 8 am	47 56 47 48 49 48 45 39 47 42 50 56 51	9 12 5 8 8 4 11 8 6 10 12 9	33 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 3	57.14 70.21 54.17 57.14 66.67 75.56 63.83 69.05 64.29 78.43 64.58

II. The percentage of Company "F," Third Regiment, having fallen below 50 per cent, the Regimental Commander will investigate the cause and report same to this office in accordance with General Orders No. 12, series 1890.

The failure of the Commanding Officer of Company "F," Second Regiment to forward reports within prescribed limit of time, will be immediately investigated by Commanding Officer of Second Regiment, who may, in his discretion, enforce provisions of par. II. General Orders No. 30, series 1891.

III. The corrected reports for quarter ending September 30th, 1894, in compliance with G. O. No. 24, series 1894, show the number of drills and average attendance of the companies named to have been as follows:

FIRST REC	HE	NT.		SECOND R	EG I N	ent.	•
COMPANY.	No. of drills.	Average at-	Percentage.	COMPANY.	No. of drills.	Average at-	Percentuge.
G K L	15 17 16 22	23 36 28 38	60.53 72.00 63.64 76.00	D	25 14 23	27 81 30	67 39 77 39 65.24
THIRD RE	GIME	ENT.		FOURTH R	EGI	ient.	
A D M	12 14 14	34 27 30	66 67 60 00 75.00	F G. H. K. L.	7 17 14 21 13 13	43 40 37 37 37 33 47	95.55 83.33 66.07 79.54 55.93 90.38

The corrected percentage of the Regiments being as follows:

First Regiment, 69.81.

Second Regiment, 70.99.

Third Regiment, 64.69.

Fourth Regiment, 69.00.

IV. The companies named below are commended for high percentage of attendance during the year 1894:

Company "E," First Regiment, Captain L. F. Sutton; number of drills, 90, percentage of attendance, 86,69.

Company "M," First Regiment, Captain E. C. Johnson; number of drills, 65, percentage of attendance, 84 59.

Company "A," First Regiment, Captain W. H. Thrift; number of drills, 75; percentage of attendance, 84.15.

Company "G," Fourth Regiment, Lieutenant W. T. Chantland; number of drills, 53; percentage of attendance, 78.15.

Company "H," Second Regiment, Captain Charles Willner; number of drills 41; percentage of attendance, 77.97.

Company "G," Second Regiment, Captain H. H. Caughlan; number of drills 50; percentage of attendance, 76.35.

Company "C," Second Regiment, Captain John Tillie; number of drills, 5". percentage of attendance, 75.57.

Company "M," Third Regiment, Captain J. W. Clark; number of drills. 56. percentage of attendance, 75.51,

V. The following changes have occurred during the quarter ending December 31, 1894, among the commissioned officers of the Iowa National Guard.

COMMISSIONED-FIRST BRIGADE.

James M. Barstow, Surgeon, with rank of Lieutenant-Colonel from October 11, 1894.

SECOND BRIGADE.

James Rule, Brigadier-General, with rank from November 23, 1894.

Cyril W. King, Assistant Adjutant-General, with rank of Lieutenant-Colonel from November 23, 1894.

Andrew C. Bergen, Surgeon, with rank of Lieutenant-Colonel from November 23, 1894.

Edward A. Kreger, Engineer and Signal Officer, with rank of Major from November 23, 1894.

D. A. Thornburg, Inspector Small Arms Practice, with rank of Major from November 23, 1894.

Fred W. Crary, Quartermaster, with rank of Captain from November 23, 1894.

W. E. G. Saunders, Commissary of Subsistence, with rank of Captain from November 23, 1894.

W. Irving Smith, Aid-de-camp, with rank of First Lieutenant from November 23, 1894.

FIRST REGIMENT.

John C. Goodwin, First Lieutenant Company "E", with rank from November 12, 1894.

Louis C. Schenck, Second Lieutenant Company "E", with rank from November 12, 1894.

THIRD REGIMENT.

John T. Poston, First Lieutenant Company "B" (re-elected September 17, 1894), with rank from August 9, 1889.

Emmet C. Powers, First Lieutenant Company "H", with rank from October 16, 1894

Ernest R. Bennett, Second Lieutenant Company "H", with rank from October 16, 1894.

FOURTH REGIMENT.

James A. Sherman, Surgeon, with rank of Major from December 4, 1804.

Wm. E. H. Morse, Assistant Surgeon, with rank of Captain from December 4, 1894.

Van Buren Knott, Additional Assistant Surgeon, with rank of Captain from December 4, 1894.

Mark C. Hobart, Captain Company "M", with rank from November 6, 1894.

James S. Wilson, Engineer and Signal Officer, with rank of First Lieutenant from December 15, 1894.

George B. Roddis, First Lieutenant Cempany "M", with rank from November 6, 1894.

De Forest Pomeroy, First Lieutenant Company "L", with rank from November 22, 1894.

George W. Schuster, Second Lieutenant Company "M", with rank from November 6, 1894.

HONORABLY DISCHARGED—RESIGNED

October 15, Bunn Booth, First Lieutenant Company "E", First Regiment

October 16, E. A. Kreger, Captain Company "M", Fourth Regiment,

October 25, A. F. Allen, First Lieutenant Company "L", Fourth Regiment.

December 24, H. L. Thurston, First Lieutenant Company "L", Fourth Regiment.

TERMS OF SERVICE EXPIRED.

Brigadier-General W. L. Davis, Second Brigade, November 23, 1894, G O. No. 21.

Lieutenant-Colonel George W. Weeks, Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Brigade, December 5, 1894, S. O. No. 167,

Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. H. Gable, Surgeon Second Brigade, December 5, 1894, S. O. No. 167.

Major Steele Kenworthy, Inspector Small Arms Practice, Second Brigade. December 6, 1894, S. O. No. 167.

Major A. P. Tarkington, Engineer and Signal Officer, Second Brigade, December 5, 1894, S. O. No. 167.

Captain C. D. Hayden, Quartermaster Second Brigade, December 7, 1894. S O. No. 167.

Captain C. S. Goodwin, Commissary of Subsistence, Second Brigade, December 5, 1894, S. O. No. 167.

Lieutenant E. S. Hubbard, Aid-de-camp, Second Brigade, December 5, 1894. S. O. No. 167.

VI. Casualties:

Major Charles F. Garlock, Inspector Small Arms Practice, First Brigade. died at Muscatine, December 23, 1894.

VII. Leaves of absence granted:

Captain F. M. Jones, Company "B", Second Regiment, for sixty days, to date from October 9, 1894, S. O. No. 148.

Major J. T. Davidson, Assistant Inspector-General, First Brigade, for sixty days, to date from November 7, 1894. S. O. No. 155.

Brigadier-General Harvey S. Sheldon, Commissary-General, for six months, to date from November 1, 1894, S. O. No. 157,

Colonel Harry E. Wilkins, Assistant Inspector-General, for four weeks, to date from December 2, 1894, S. O. No. 165.

First Lieutenant George B. Roddis, Company "M", Fourth Regiment, for thirty days, to date from December 4, 1894, S. O. No. 169.

Colonel Charles E. Foster, Fourth Regiment, for thirty days, to date from December 15, 1894, S. O. No. 171.

VIII. Leaves of absence expired:

Major W. B. Humphrey, Fourth Regiment, December 1, 1894.

Colonel Harry E. Wilkins, Assistant Inspector-General, December 30, 1894. Captain F. M. Jones, Company "B", Second Regiment, December 9, 1894.

First Lieutenant George B. Roddis, Company "M", Fourth Regiment, January 4, 1895.

Major J. T. Davidson, Assistant Inspector-General, First Brigade, January 7. 18**9**5.

IX. In accordance with the provisions of G. O. No. 38, series 1892, the names of the following officers are ordered placed upon the roll of retired officers: Lieut,-Col. GEORGE W. WEEKS, Ass't Adjt. Gen. Second Brigade.

Corporal First Regiment U. S. Fusileers, November 26, 1861; mustered out January 28, 1862; re-enlisted August 14, 1862, as private Company D, 124th Ills. Infantry, and detached in Adjutant-General's Office, 16th Army Corps; Sergeant-Major 66th U. S. Colored Volunteer Infantry, January 22, 1864; First Lieutenant 51st U. S. Colored Infantry, January 9, 1865; Brigade Quartermaster, February 7, 1865; Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, May 18, 1865; Post Adjutant, Port Hudson, La., September 12, 1865; mustered but June, 1866; Brevet Captain for services at Fort Blakely and Mobile, Ala.; First Lieutenant and Adjutant, First Regiment I. N. G., July 6, 1881; Assistant Adjutant-General Second Brigade, September 28, 1885; re-appointed January 29, 1890; term expired December 5, 1894.

Lieut.-Col. W. H. H. GABLE, Surgeon Second Brigade.

Surgeon Sixth Regiment I. N. G., April 4, 1884; Surgeon Second Brigade, January 12, 1887; re-appointed August 22, 1802; term expired December 5, 1804.

Major STEELE KENWORTHY, Inspector S. A. P. Second Brigade.

Private Company "E", Tenth Iowa Infantry, August 23, 1861; Corporal, November 6, 1862; wounded in side slightly May 16, 1863, Champion Hills, Miss.; Sergeant, January 1, 1864; First Lieutenant, January 1, 1865; mustered out August 15, 1865; Captain Company "E", Third Regiment, I. N. G., July 20, 1888; Major and Inspector S. A. P. Second Brigade, January 30, 1893; term expired December 6, 1894.

By Command of Governor Jackson:

JNO. R. PRIME,

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 5.

STATE OF IOWA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Des Moines, January 22, 1895.

The examing board provided for by Par. V. G. O. No. 2, c. s. will consist of the Inspector-General, the Assistant Inspector-General, and the Colonels of the respective regiments for the officers of their own command.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR JACKSON:

JNO. R. PRIME,

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS)
Number 6.

STATE OF IOWA, Adjutant General's Office, Des Moines, Feb. 12, 1895.

- I. The annual inspection of all companies and regimental bands of the Iowa National Guard, at their company stations, is hereby ordered to be held on such dates as may be designated to each company in subsequent special orders.
- II. Inspections will be most thorough, with a view to determining the proficiency of officers and non-commissioned officers, the facilities for and manner of caring for State property, and to what degree each company is prepared for active and immediate service. Inspectors will particularly investigate and report upon the following subjects:
- First. Strength of Company; number present; number absent with leave; number absent without leave; number residing within one mile of the armory; number residing a greater distance; probable number that could be assembled fully equipped for active service, within twelve hours from the receipt of order by the Company Commander.

Second. Manner of receiving inspectors; ceremony of inspection; condition

of arms and equipments; condition and quality of uniforms; number of complete dress uniforms, serviceable; number of complete fatigue uniforms, serviceable; condition and manner of keeping books and papers; condition and adaptability of armory.

Third. Appearance, bearing, discipline, and instruction of the company.

Fourth. The zeal and efficiency of company officers; whether they possess the requisite professional knowledge for the proper performance of their duties; whether they observe the system of instruction and treatment of subordinates enjoined by the regulations.

Fifth. The instruction, regularity of attendance, and proper performance of duty of all non-commissioned officers; whether they have been regularly appointed and have received the proper warrant from the regimental commander; whether they habitually occupy their proper places in the formation of the company and discharge the duties of their positions as prescribed in the Regulations; their knowledge of their duties as guides and file closers; they will be examined orally as to their knowledge of drill regulations (pars. 49 to 248 and 502 to 576 inclusive) and manual of guard duty (pars. 62 to 264 inclusive).

Non-commissioned officers not showing proper knowledge of or attention to their duties will be recommended to their regimental commanders for reduction to ranks

Sixth. The condition, place and manner of keeping the State property with reference to its security against fire, theft, damage, or use for private purposes. They will verify exhibit of public property with last property return and make detailed report of all shortages.

- III. Companies will parade in full dress uniform for the inspection ceremony, at the conclusion of which an interval will be permitted for a change to fatigue uniform.
- IV. Company Commanders are directed to have all State property, for which they are accountable, at their armories at the time of the inspection and see that it is arranged in such manner that it may be readily inspected and verified.
- V. Officers at the time of making the inspection herein ordered, will also perform the duties of a Board of Survey on such property as may be submitted to them for that purpose by Company Commanders.
- VI. Company Commanders having unserviceable property they desire inspected and condemned, with a view to having it replaced by issue of new property during the current season, will submit the same to the Inspecting Officers, acting as Board of Survey, as prescribed in par. 5 hereof, for that purpose.
- VII. Muster rolls will be sent direct to company commanders, from this office. They will be prepared in triplicate by entering on them the name of each officer and enlisted man of the organization, with date of rank of officers and date of enlistment of the men. These rolls must contain all the names of the present members of the company appearing on the last muster roll, following which will be entered the names of all men who have subsequently enlisted up to and including the date of muster, after which will appear the names of those discharged since the last muster with date and reason of such discharge.
- VIII. Regimental bands will report for inspection and muster with companies nearest their respective stations.
- IX. As a means for the better preparation of their companies for the inspections herein ordered, the attention of all company officers is called to General Orders No. 52, A. G. O., series 1892. Careful attention to the details and require-

ments of said order will insure a creditable report of the condition of your com-

X. Company Commanders are charged with the promulgation of these orders, copies of which must be posted conspicuously in each armory.

By COMMAND OF GOVERNOR JACKSON:

JNO. R. PRIME,
Adjutant-General,

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 7.

STATE OF IOWA,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Des Moines, Feb. 19, 1895.

The accompanying report of the Assistant Inspector General is published for the information of the Iowa National Guard.

By Command of Governor Jackson:

JNO. R. PRIME,

Adjutant-General.

DES MOINES. IOWA. December 1, 1894.

The Inspector General, I. N. G., Ames, Iowa:

SIR—I have honor to submit the following report of duty performed pursuant to instructions from proper authority during the past year:

Pursuant to Par. 9, S. O. 45, c. s., Headquarters of the Army, A. G. O., I reported to the Adjutant-General on February 26th. I was assigned to duty as Assistant Inspector General, per G. O. 6, A. G. O., Des Moines, Iowa, March 5, 1894.

The annual inspections at company stations of all companies and bands in the service were made by myself and the Brigade Inspectors, accompanied by Battalion or Regimental Commanders, of which detailed reports were made in due time.

In these inspections, inspection and instruction were combined, faults corrected on the spot, and correct methods of execution explained. Special attention was called to the importance of giving more attention to guard duty and to a more intelligent application of the principles of extended order.

Many companies had very poor methods of property accountability; to these improved methods were suggested and a better system insisted upon. It should readily appear to any one that the best of care for state property is the only way to make the annual appropriation sufficient to accomplish the purpose for which it is designed. The amount allowed for armory rent, while it is all that can be spared for the purpose, is entirely too small, of itself, to provide suitable armories. All the organizations are compelled to rent buildings for greater sums than their allowance, and make up the excess of rent from private funds. The excess rent is generally provided for by sub-renting for balls and other public gatherings. This places the State property in jeopardy and is in my opinion of very doubtful expediency. If counties where National Guard Companies are located were required to furnish a suitable armory it would obviate one very grave cause of complaint, and the armory allowance be devoted to some other needed purpose. The past year has shown the benefits various counties have

derived from the presence of the National Guard within their boundaries, and the slight expense of erecting a suitable armory would bear no comparison with the benefit the county would derive.

I was present each time the Guard was called upon this year to prevent breaches of the peace and suppress riots.

COUNCIL BLUFFS.

One. Kelley, had organized a so-called "Army of the Commonweal" in California, and, it was alleged, had stolen trains to carry his army across the continent. On April 15th he was expected at Council Bluffs, the eastern terminus of the Union Pacific railroad. To prevent any breach of the peace in Iowa, and to protect its citizens against the presumable outbreak of such an army of organized lawbreakers, companies B. C. E. G. K and M of the Third Regiment, and H and L of the Fourth Regiment, I. N. G., were notified at 3:00 P. M. on the 14th to hold themselves ready for service at Council Bluffs, and suitable notice given to railroad companies to provide transportation for these companies to Council Bluffs. About 8:00 P. M. orders were sent to Company G. Creston, Captain W. I. Duggan; Company K, Corning, Captain A. B. Shaw; Company B. Villisca. Captain S. P. Moore; Company M, Red Oak, Captain J. W. Clark, Company C. Glenwood, Captain M. H. Byers, to proceed via special train on the C. B. & O. Ry. to Council Bluffs They arrived there at 1:00 A. M., accompanied by Colonel C. V. Mount, Third Regiment, and Major W. H. Evans, Third Regiment.

The Adjutant-General and myself, enroute from inspecting Co. M. Fourth Regiment, Cherokee, received orders at 3:00 p. m. at Tara to report to the Governor at Council Bluffs. The Adjutant-General and Major F. E. Lyman, Engineer and Signal Officer First Brigade, and myself left Des Moines at 12.55 a. m., April 15th, via. C., R. I. & P. Ry., and arrived at Council Bluffs at 7:00 a. m., where the Adjutant-General was fully informed of the situation.

The troops already there were quartered at the transfer depot.

Captain W. E. Aitchison, Council Bluffs, acting under instructions, had, the night before, provided canned beef and beans for rations; and these, with liquid coffee and soft bread, were issued for breakfast. Major H. P. Duffield, Surgeon, reported at 10:00 A. M. Lieutenant F. M. Compton, of Major Evans' Battalion, and Lieutenant E. C. Peairs were detailed on Commissary duty, and arrangements for providing regular rations duly made, and regular and ample rations issued for dinner and following meals.

After breakfast, quarters were provided in freight cars near depot for the troops, and regular routine established.

At 10:00 a. M. Company L, Captain W. E. Aitchison, Council Bluffs, was ordered from their armory to the depot, and the morning report showed a total of 187 officers and men. About 11:00 a. M., Sunday, April 15, word was received that the Army was approaching. The troops were formed in line, the Army appeared and began cheering, but the cheers died away and Kelley's Army cheered no more in Iowa. The presence of the troops was very reassuring to citizens living in Council Bluffs, and especially to those living near the depot, and their appearance in line had a very quieting effect on the hobo army from the west. No further attempts were made by Kelley to seize a train.

The Army, 988 strong, moved east on Monday, April 16, at 3:30 p. m.

Major Evans, with a Battalion composed of Companies C. Captain M. H.

Byers, Glenwood; B, Captain S. P. Moore, Villisca, and Major Duffield, Surgeon, was ordered to follow the army to allay the fears of the people of the communities through which it might pass. Mess outfits and rations were transported in wagons hired for the purpose. Upon arriving at the Chautauqua Assembly grounds, four miles east, by direction of the Sheriff the troops took possession of the grounds, with instructions from him to allow no member of the Army within the buildings. This order was strictly obeyed. An attempt to drive the troops from the building was discouraged by the advantageous disposition of the troops, and no further attempts were made. About midnight the remaining companies were sent by rail to Chautauqua, and Colonel Mount again assumed command of entire force. During this tour drills and ceremonies were performed, and every opportunity taken to reap as much benefit as possible from the unexpected camp. At Chautauqua a very fine meadow furnished an ideal drill ground.

The first practical use of bicycle corps for military purpose in the United States was made in the transmission of intelligence by couriers from commanding officer at Chautauqua to the Adjutant-General at the transfer depot, by means of which the Adjutant-General was fully informed at all times of the movements of the army and the troops. The Signal Corps was under command of Major Frank E. Lyman, Ir., Signal Officer First Brigade. Information by couriers is generally superior to that by telegraph, especially where the obtuseness of commercial operators has to be overcome. It becoming apparent that Kelley would not attempt to forcibly take transportation, the troops were ordered to return to These orders were given at noon, Wednesday, April 18. Arrangements were made with the railroad for transportation, but owing to lack of willingness to have the troops leave, an engine was not furnished till dark. The troops arrived at transfer depot about 9 P. M. On Thursday, at the request of prominent citizens, the troops were ordered to return to proper stations. These citizens all claimed that should occasion require, they would willingly serve as sheriff's deputies, saying 5,000 of like mind could easily be secured. However, on Friday morning the troops having left, a mob assembled in Omaha, and invading the State, paraded the streets of Council Bluffs. That night a similar crowd assembled and paraded. The sheriff, in this time of evident need, could not find five deputies among those willing volunteers, and the police were luke-warm. On Saturday morning another crowd assembled, but it was smaller. Saturday night there was no crowd, and Sunday morning the following companies, viz: B, C, E, G, K, M, Third Regiment and H and L, and Major Bergen. Surgeon, and Major Humphrey of the Fourth Regiment, having been assembled on Friday by telegraphic orders, were relieved from duty at their armories.

Complete railroad arrangement had been made and orders prepared to put the entire State force in Council Bluffs to arrive there Sunday morning to effectually put down any riotous invasion, but it being apparent the troops would not be needed the orders were not sent.

The conduct of the troops, with a single exception, was above criticism, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. They performed their duty with firmness and great forbearance. Too great credit can not be given to men who leave their pressing business and at great financial loss assist the civil authorities in preserving order. Many men, among whom were clerks, laborers, school superintendents, etc., remained at risk of losing their positions.

The experience of this tour showed clearly to the companies the necessity of having a compact mess outfit, and of taking at least twenty-four hours' rations

wherever ordered on duty of this kind. It showed clearly the benefits derived from having company messes in camp. Each company was self-sustaining, and had ample, well cooked meals, on time. If the contract or general mess system had obtained in the yearly camps, this large body of men would have been at as great a disadvantage as troops in other states have been under similar conditions.

The health of the command was excellent. The only serious case on sick report was caused by eating canned beef; and in this connection I would say that while canned meat may do for export, I do not regard it as the proper ration for an Iowa Soldier.

COAL STRIKE

In the vicinity of Oskaloosa there are many coal mines, and miners at these mines, in sympathy with striking miners in other states, had nearly all "gone out." The miners at Muchakinock and at Evans had kept at work: attempts had been made to induce them to lay down their tools, but without success. The county authorities had reason to believe that more effective efforts were to be made to that end. The disaffected element was composed of miners from other districts and other states. On the occasion of one of the meetings, at which I was present, I was creditably informed that but very few of those present worked in the vicinity of Oskaloosa. On May 28th the Sheriff of Mahaska county made an appeal to the Governor for aid, and the Adjutant-General, on May 29th, was ordered to proceed to Oskaloosa to investigate the matter. Instructions were given me to accompany him. We arrived at Oskaloosa at noon, May 30th. Upon consultation with the Sheriff and leading citizens, and a thorough survey of the situation, Major J. C. Loper, Third Regiment, with Company A. Captain J. E. Devore, and Company H, Captain E. C. Worthington, was ordered from Des Moines to Evans, Iowa. Lt. Geo. A. Reed, Battalion Adjutant; Lt. J. S. Whitman, Regimental Quartermaster; and Hospital Steward Park A. Findley. accompanied this Battalion.

Company G, Second Regiment, Captain H. H. Caughlan, Ottumwa, and Company K, Second Regiment, Captain A. C. Norris, Grinnell, were ordered to Muchakinock.

Tents were shipped with Major Loper's Battalion. This Battalion left Des Moines on regular train at 10:25 p. m. and arrived at Evans at 12:55 n. m. The troops immediately pitched their tents and established a camp guard. Officers 9, and 76 enlisted men.

Their presence was unknown by the strikers until daybreak of the following day (May 31).

Comp my K, three officers and thirty-six men, was forwarded by special train leaving Grinnell about 10 p. m., arriving at Muchakinock via Given at 12:30 a. m. This command was met enroute, at Oskaloosa, by the Adjutant-General and instruction given Captain Norris. The company occupied a vacant building at Muchakinock till morning.

Company G. Ottumwa, three officers and thirty-eight men, left Ottumwa at 3:55 A.M. by regular train, arriving at Muchakinock via Given at 5:30 A.M. Tentage was forwarded from Evans on regular morning train and regular camp pitched after dinner. Captain Caughlan commanded the camp. Lieutenant Chas. S. Tindell acted as Camp Quartermaster and Commissary, and Lieutenant Geo. L. Brown as Camp Adjutant.

At the Muchakinock mines the shafts, three in number, are some distance

from the town proper, and miners are sent to their work by train in the morning and brought back in the same manner at night.

The Muchakinock Coal Company had armed their miners with shot guns and an attack by disaffected miners would undoubtedly have caused much bloodshed. The manager was instructed to disarm his miners and a detail of troops escorted each work train to the mine and escorted them from the mine at night.

At Evans the troops prevented unauthorized persons gaining access to the mines.

From the day of the arrival of the troops the foreign element grew smaller and by Sunday, June 3rd, it was deemed advisable to send the troops to their stations. Monday, June 4th, Companies A and H. Third Regiment, and Company K, Second Regiment, were ordered home. Company G, Second Regiment was ordered to proceed home Tuesday. I remained at Oskaloosa.

On Tuesday, at 5:00 A. M., I was awakened by a message from the Sheriff, to the effect that the strikers were again at Evans. I ordered Captain Caughlan to proceed from Muchakinock to Evans, via Wabash early train, but as the Sheriff made no arrangement for transportation of the troops the train did not stop at Given, and troops did not make the journey. I went to Evans, arriving there at 6:00 A. M., and inspected the strikers, whom the Sheriff, without avail, had ordered to disperse, and found 150 men and 38 women in line. They dispersed at 7:00 A. M., after the miners had gone to work. On Wednesday morning they again assembled, but were confronted by Company F, Third Regiment, Captain F. S. Stone, Oskaloosa, which had been ordered out by the Sheriff. The strikers dispersed and never reassembled. With the exception of attempting to burn a pump house at one of the mines, no "overt" acts were committed.

The conduct of the troops was, as usual, entirely above reproach, and there is no doubt but for their presence the mine at Evans would have shut down, and that much innocent blood would have been shed at Muchakinock.

At night outposts were posted and frequent reconnoitering parties sent out and camp commanders fully informed as to movements of strikers in their wicinity. In both camps guard duty was intelligently performed and drills frequently held.

The messing was, as usual, by company, and the supply of rations ample. Good water was scarce. The troops brought twenty-four hours' rations with them.

It is impossible to make special mention of any one man, as all performed their duty in such a manner that absolutely no criticism could be made against them

SIOUX CITY OUTBREAK.

In the latter part of June occurred the strike at Pullman, and with the sympathetic cult of the season, spread over the United States. In Iowa it came to a head at Sioux City; where the mail trains finally stopped running on the night of July 2d. Acting under the Code, the sheriff of Woodbury county had called apon Colonel C. E. Foster, Commanding Fourth Regiment, for the troops in the county under his control. Companies H and L, under Major W. B. Humphrey, were ordered to hold themselves ready for duty. It was thought advisable to amploy more troops, and the Governor, at the request and upon the representation of the sheriff, ordered the following companies there:

Company A, Fourth Regiment, Captain I. R. Kirk, Mason City. Company C, Fourth Regiment, Captain A. F. Hoffman, Webster City. Company D, Fourth Regiment, Captain J A Ott, Hampton.
Company F, Fourth Regiment, Captain M. P. Haggard, Algona.
Company G, Fourth Regiment, Captain C. W. King, Fort Dodge.
Company I, Fourth Regiment, Captain Otto Hile, Boone.
Company M, Fourth Regiment, Captain E. A. Kreger, Cherokee.
Company K, First Regiment, Captain S. E. Clapp, Toledo.
I left Des Moines July 4th at 2:35 A. M. under the following order:

STATE OF IOWA,
Adjutant General's Office,
July 4, 1894.

Col. Harry E. Wilkins. A. I. G. I. N. G.:

You will take command of all troops enroute to Sioux City and report situation to Governor immediately upon arrival.

By COMMAND OF GOVERNOR JACKSON:

JNO. R. PRIME,

Adjutant-General.

Brigadier-General J. R. Lincoln, Inspector General, I. N. G., Ames, Iowahad been previously directed to turn the Gatling gun in his possession over to me. Upon arriving at Ames, Battalion Sergeant-Major Chas. Lincoln, Fourth Regiment, I. N. G., reported to me with the Gatling gun, and I directed him to report to Captain Hile, Company I, Fourth Regiment, Boone, who was coming on special train enroute to Webster City as per orders. I proceeded to Webster City on train, arriving there at 7:00 a. M., where the following officers reported to me:

Captain Hoffman, Company C, Webster City, with 3 officers and 39 men. Captain Hile, Company I, Boone, with 3 officers and 28 men.

Captain Clapp, Company K, Toledo, with 3 officers and 41 men.

Captain Haggard, Company F, Algona, with 2 officers and 26 men.

Sergeant-Major Lincoln was ordered to take charge of the Gatling gun and a detachment detailed to report to him. This, detachment was drilled and instructed while enroute to Sioux City and was fully able to answer any demand made upon it for its services. In this connection I would call attention to the very poor service furnished by the Western Union Telegraph office. Messages were sent by me from Webster City at 8 A. M. (they would have been sent at 7 but office was not open) to Des Moines and no reply received until 10:17, and but for the railroad telegraph lines a great deal more valuable time would have elapsed before orders were given to start our special train. The train, Illinois Central, left Webster City at 11 o'clock. At Fort Dodge, Company G. Captain King, with three officers and forty-one men, Lieutenant A. W. Braley, Battalion-Adjutant, and Quartermaster Sergeant Blomgren reported. At Cherokee liquid coffee and sandwiches, which I ordered by wire from Fort Dodge, were issued, and Company M, Lieutenant G. B. Roddis, with two officers and forty-six men. and Captain James A. Sherman, Assistant Surgeon, joined the command. At Le Mars Colonel Foster, Sheriff Davenport, and Mr. Dixon, superintendent of the Illinois Central met the command. The situation at Sioux City was explained and the orders under which troops were moving exhibited to Colonel Foster. The Gatling gun was placed on a flat car in front of the engine, and instructions given to Company Commanders. The superintendent's train preceded the troop train till near Sioux City, after which the troop train took the advance. Arriving at Leeds, the advance guard, Company G, Fourth Regiment, Captain C. W.

King, and Company K, First Regiment, Captain Clapp, under command of Captain King, disembarked and the advance slowly continued. Upon arriving at the beginning of the yards, the troops disembarked, Captain Hile being given command of the rear guard. The train proceeded slowly through the yards and the crowd of strikers retired before the bayonets of the skirmish line of the advance guard. About two or three hundred yards from the "joint office" the engineer, acting under orders from the superintendent, refused to go further, and as the railroad was blocked with derailed cars he was not compelled to do so. The Gatling gun was taken from the train, the baggage loaded in transfer wagons and under suitable guard sent to the Union depot.

The Gatling gun was moved by the detachment, and the troops moved in form of a bollow square through the yards. The bayonet was used on two or three persons with good results. At the joint office Companies H, Captain J. A. Haley, and L, Captain W. A. Kirk, under command of Major W. B. Humphrey, had been stationed awaiting our arrival, and at this point the command was turned over to Colonel Foster, and the troops proceeded without interruption to the union depot, arriving at 9:00 p. M. Enroute to the depot the mob confined itself to the 1130 of rude language. One officer, a Lieutenant, had his cheek burned by the explosion of a firecracker, and a piece of coal was dropped from a viaduct, under which the troops passed.

On account of its being a National Holiday the citizens were inclined to make a "Roman holiday" of the arrival of the troops, and unwittingly encouraged the strikers by their presence. A little reflection showed the intelligent ones that they had placed not only their own lives but the lives of their wives and children in jeopardy. At the first show of resistance, as by throwing missles, it was the intention to clear the yards of the rioters, and in discharging this duty the innocent could not be separated from the guilty, and as usual the innocent spectators would no doubt have had cause to regret their idle curiosity. Lieutenant McKercher, Quartermaster Fourth Regiment, supplied cooked rations for supper July 4th, and breakfast July 5th, and regular rations were issued for dinner and succeeding meals.

Profiting by past experience, Captain King had brought three days' rations. The other companies had their mess outfits only. The messing system, as usual, gave complete satisfaction, and ample rations in great variety were furnished by Regimental Quartermaster McKercher.

July 5th Lt.-Col. Rule and Major S. J. Parker, with Companies A and D, reported with 91 officers and men.

The consolidated morning report showed 38 officers and 398 men.

Passenger trains began to run the morning of July 5th, and freight train service began as soon as the railroad could get men to man their trains.

The troops were there to preserve the peace, and success as usual crowned their efforts.

Daily consultations were had with the authorities of Woodbury county and Sioux City, and they were unanimous in asking that the troops remain. The Adjutant General arrived Saturday, and on Monday the danger of breach of the peace being passed, the troops were ordered to their proper stations.

The troops were quartered in the train shed of the union depot, and although crowded the quarters were very comfortable. The discipline was excellent, and the duties were cheerfully performed in spite of the fact that all the men hade all been called away from home before daybreak and compelled to remain nearly a week from their own important duties.

The health of the command, looked after by Major Bergen and Captain Sherman, Regimental Surgeons, was good. One Company Commander attempted to improve on the rations by giving his company canned tomatoes. On its next tour of duty this company will stick to the ration furnished by the Commissary department.

The conduct of the troops as shown when ordered out for riot duty shows that Iowa can depend upon its citizen soldiery.

The three tours of duty performed during the summer emphasize the necessity of a suitable cooking outfit one that will be at once durable, light and compact

Company K, First Regiment, Toledo, has one pattern that seemed to fill the bill. Other companies have outfits which are very complete, and while not as compact as that of Company K, give good results. Others depend upon renting cook stoves and these do not give good results in open air.

Troops ordered on riot duty should invariably take forty-eight hours rations (unperishable), bacon, hard bread, coffee and sugar. These can be disposed of or returned if not used. An ample reserve supply of original ammunition should be in every armory.

All non-commissioned staff officers should move without further orders when their home companies are ordered for duty. Surgeons should accompany companies from their own stations without further orders.

The lack of haversacks and meat cans was not felt during these tours, but it is advisable to furnish them as soon as practicable. It would be impossible to give detailed praise to all those deserving it, and I can only say that "every man did his duty,"

ENCAMPMENTS.

I was present at all the camps as assistant and at the camp of the Third Regiment I inspected and mustered the troops. The third regiment camped at Creston July 29th to August 4th in the Fair grounds. There was not sufficient ground for a twelve company Regiment, either for camping purposes or drill grounds.

Camp duties were in general well performed and after the second day the company grounds were well policed. Company C's, Captain M. H. Byers, Glenwood, grounds would serve as a model for troops in any service.

The rations were ample and no complaints were made. In some companies the cooks are enlisted men, in others cooks are hired for each camp. Females were employed in some instances, but it is submitted that camp is hardly the place for female cooks; moreover they are not to be depended upon for sudden calls of duty and camps are to educate troops for that special purpose.

Guard duty and guard mount, while comparing very favorably with other Regiments in the State, was not up to the standard expected from the Iowa National Guard. Guard duty and guard mounting should be taught in the armories, and principles applied in camp.

More attention must be paid to this important duty before bringing meato camp.

Entirely too much baggage was brought to this camp. The Inspector was not present at the depot upon arrival and departure of troops.

General conduct was good. At first a few thoughtless men, in company with citizens, caused slight disturbances in the city of Creston, but this was stopped by stringent measures of the camp commander. Members of the National Guard should remember that the "True soldier is always a gentleman," and that a half

dozen thoughtless or careiess men can do more harm to the service in a few moments than a thousand good soldiers can remedy in a year. "The evil that men do." etc.

Company papers and records were in fair condition. Arms, equipments, etc., were in serviceable condition. Evidently more attention than heretofore had been given belts, brasses, etc.

Company L's, Captain Aitchison, Council Bluffs, equipments were models of excellence.

Mess chests were very various, but all seemed suited for camp service, but in this connection attention is called to my remarks previously made about suitable cooking outfits. Mess chests, and indeed all other chests, should be of such size that they can be handled readily by two men.

Muster rolls were fairly complete, containing but few errors. Military courtesy was not perfect. More attention should be given to this matter in the armories, and it will then become a second nature to the men. G. O. 28, 29 and 34, series 1892, can not be too often read, remembered and obeyed.

The discipline of camp was good, drills carried out as prescribed in routine camp order, but too much time was given to company drills. Companies should be drilled at home; camps are for battalion and regimental drills. Some of the officers displayed special aptitude for military matters, most of them took great interest, and a few seemed to be unable to grasp the idea; but until suitable examinations for commissions and warrants are instituted, no advance can be reasonably expected in this direction.

Reveille roll calls were not well attended, and the troops were very slow in answering all other roll calls. In fact the first calls for all formations seemed to be unheeded. A marked change for the better must be had in this matter in this Regiment. All formations were too slow. The Regimental and Battalion Commanders should display much more interest in this matter.

The appearance and bearing of the men were good; manual of arms good, and troops in general fairly well instructed.

One maneuver in out-post duty, advance and rear guard combined; was made to, I believe, the benefit of those concerned. Company extended order drills were frequently given, and one forenoon the Regiment was maneuvered in extended order, under detailed instruction from the Inspector General, and the system exemplified in such a way as to be readily understood by all. The entire system of extended order depends upon the squad, and as soon as this is thoroughly understood the bugbear of extended order disappears. It is really much more simple than the space given it in the drill book would seem to imply.

Water for drinking and cooking was obtained from two wells at quite a distance from the company kitchens; for other purposes a supply in barrels was hauled from the city water mains.

The sinks were not completed soon enough and then not in sufficient numbers. Companies were slow in digging their kitchen sinks.

A hospital of three 12x14 tents was established and this was ample for all demands made upon it. The hospital corps was under special charge of Hospital Steward Park A. Findley, Third Regiment. Captain W. S. H. Matthews, Assistant Surgeon, was present until Wednesday night, when he was called home on important private business. No other surgeon was present. This is a matter that should be corrected. I have been in camp several times with the Regiment, and the commissioned portion of the medical department has always been lack-

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ing. It is believed that an order vacating the commission of every medical, or other officer, absent from camp without sufficient excuse, would soon correct this defect. The fact that the men in this regiment indulge in but little water, at drills, lessens the need for medical attendance, but this necessity may arise at any time. Not less than three medical officers should be attached to a Regiment and their presence in camp insisted upon.

The First Brigade Signal Corps, under Major F. E. Lyman, Jr., Brigade Signal Officer, was present in camp, and under his efficient instruction made good progress. Signaling by torch, flag and heliograph was rapidly and well done. A telegraph line was established giving Western Union connection and a field line laid. Eight of the members are mounted on bicycles and these proved very useful as mounted messengers, and accompanied the troops on all their field maneuvers. They were able to go wherever the troops could. The personnel of this corps cannot be excelled in the United States or in any other service.

BAND

The band is without a drum-major, and, while under its present efficient leader, it can not be excelled for music, this lack impairs its usefulness at all ceremonies. The field music shows the lack of an efficient chief trumpeter It is to be hoped this will be remedied before another camp.

The camp was pitched under direction of the Acting Regimental Quarter-master, Lt. A. M. Groom, assisted by Q.-M. Sergt. John D. Cady, Com. Sergt. J. B. Mariner, Ord. Sergt. J. J. Ellsworth, Hosp. Steward Park A. Findley, and a detail of ten men from Company G, Creston.

The alignments were perfect, intervals uniform, and a finer pitched camp will be seldom seen. No target practice was held, owing to the impossibility of obtaining a range within reasonable distance of the camp.

Parades and ceremonies, other than guard mounting, were executed in a creditable manner, and showed a reasonable improvement over those of previous years.

Ample supplies of lumber and straw were furnished, but as is the custom in the service in this State, the companies first on the ground took twice the necessary amount of these articles, and the later companies were compelled to wait until additional supplies were obtained. This custom should be peremptorily stopped.

GENERAL REMARKS ON THE FIRST, SECOND AND FOURTH REGIMENTS.

Military courtesies were not as well observed as should be expected from lowa troops. This matter should receive more attention at the company stations.

Entirely too much baggage is taken to camp; the amount taken for a seven days' camp is perfectly marvelous. Company B, Second Regiment, Captain F. M. Jones, Davenport, should serve as a model. Less than one-half load and the company seemed to have everything necessary. Other companies had many times this quantity and then complained of lack of transportation. Stringent orders will soon have to be issued to control this matter. The excellent canvas furnished deserves far better care than it gets from the troops. Flies are put to improper use, and many makeshifts used to make them serve as awnings. The appearance of one camp, otherwise perfect, was sadly marred by this.

A suitable mess outfit that is at once compact and portable should be in the possession of every company.

Officers intending to visit a camp should notify the camp commander that suitable quarters may be provided for them. It is an officer's duty to report to camp commander on arriving in camp. This duty was overlooked by many officers. Visiting officers should bring their own bedding.

Too many men were absent from formations; they may have been excused by camp commanders, but I think not. The State furnishes these men with transportation, subsistence and per diem, and is entitled to their entire time while at camp. Company commanders frequently excuse all the men above a certain number of files for drill. It is not the province of company commanders to excuse men, for they may be needed (as was frequently the case) to fill other companies up to the required number. I do not think it profitable to attempt target practice other than competitions during the short tour of camp duty.

On one occasion I noticed a company with but one set of fours at drill. Upon investigation I found the rest of the men at target practice, and on old and new guard, all accounted for. It is manifest that this company might better have been excused from that particular formation. Regimental target competitions should be encouraged. These can be completed in half a day if the range is near camp and easily in one entire day if not more than three or four miles away.

Surgeons must be present during the entire tour at camp. In the First Regiment the Surgeon (there was but one present) arrived Monday morning; camp was established Saturday afternoon. He left Friday night; the troops left Saturday morning. The large number of sick at this camp was due, not to the absence of the surgeon, but to the condition of the water furnished the troops, and the inordinate amount of it taken at the numerous rests at drill.

Company sick books are necessary.

The Fourth Regiment is the only one whose Hospital Corps is up to the standard.

The Surgeons, it is true, labor under many disadvantages, by not having a permanent enlisted corps, and by a lack of ambulances, suitable stretchers, etc., but until the members of the Hospital Corps in the Regular Service come to an agreement about these articles, it is not advisable for the State to purchase more than it now has.

The amount of rest at drill I find to be inversely as the amount of knowledge of the instructor.

Drills, reviews and other ceremonies, except guard mount, were very creditably executed.

All the regiments should show better results at guard mount. The fact that they do not, shows a lack of application on the part of the officers (including the Adjutants) and non-commissioned officers.

Guard duty should receive more attention from all the members of the Iowa National Guard.

Each Company should provide itself with axe, spade, saw and rake. The lack of some one of these articles is frequently given as an excuse for poor policing, or for not digging a kitchen sink.

The camp grounds, except the Third Regiment, were ample for all purposes, and their tents were pitched quite as well as the Third. The same remarks concerning the lumber and straw also obtain.

Officers' sinks were scarce in all the camps, and in addition, suitable sinks for the men were lacking in the First Regiment. These should receive attention before anything else. Many officers, belonging to civic societies, are prone to salute incorrectly with the sword. A reasonable amount of attention will correct this detect.

I am convinced from the experience of the past season that the Quarter-master and Commissary Departments should be divorced. Under the new organization a Quartermaster has all he can do to properly attend to his own department,

From my previous experience with the troops, I can safely say that the personnel of the troops is improving, but to bring the Guard to the highest standard a system of examination for commissions and warrants must be established. By this I do not mean simply a paper examination. We have enough "paper soldiers" in all services now. I mean an examination that shall be practical as well as theoretical.

It will be observed that I have given no commendation; to do so would extend my report to unreasonable limits, and it may be safely assumed that where I have found no fault none exists.

Iowa may well be proud of its citizen soldiery.

I have to thank every member of the Guard for courtesy shown me during the past year.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
HARRY E. WILKINS,

1st Lieut, 6th U. S. Infantry,
On duty with the Iowa National Guard.

GENERAL ORDERS

STATE OF IOWA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Des Moines, Feb. 19, 1895.

I. To entitle officers or enlisted men of Iowa National Guard to continuous service pay as provided in Section 21, Military Code, they must have beer re-commissioned or re-enlisted within ninety days from date of discharge.

II. No one shall be re-enlisted who shall not have served faithfully during former enlistment and who shall not have been honorably discharged.

III. Officers who may be re-commissioned within ninety days in accordance with Par. I, of this order shall take rank from date of original commission.

By Command of Governor Jackson:

JNO. R. PRIME, Adjutant-General. GENERAL ORDERS

STATE OF IOWA,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Des Moines, Feb. 21, 1895.

The accompanying report of the General Inspector of Small Arms Practice is published for the information of the Iowa National Guard.

By command of Governor Jackson:

JNO. R. PRIME,

Adjutant-General.

Office Of the General Inspector Small Arms Practice, I. N. G. Algona, Iowa, Feb. 15, 1895.

To the Adjutant-General of Iowa, Des Moines, Iowa:

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the consolidated report of the Small Arms Practice of the Iowa National Guard for the season of 1894.

As the certificates seem to be little valued by the men, and the publication of the names in orders answers every purpose, I would recommend that their issue be discontinued and that insignia be issued as follows, to-wit:

To sharpshooters, first year, a sharpshooter's badge; third year, a date bar engraved with the dates of qualification.

To marksmen, first, second and fourth years, a pair of marksman's buttons; third year, a marksman's pin.

This season 9 sharpshooters and 6 marksmen have qualified under Army rules, while 121 sharpshooters and 204 marksmen under State rules are reported, as against 69 sharpshooters and 104 marksmen the previous season.

The number of men firing (shown by the number firing at 200 yards) is 1,361, or 54 per cent of the force, while 507 completed the State course, or 20 per cent. The previous season there were 682 firing. The largest number on the range any previous season was in 1891, 954. This is the first time since the inauguration of this department that over one-half of the men have had instruction on the range. The figure of merit for the entire organization is 25.3, as against 15.2 for the previous season.

The First Brigade again takes its place at the head in this work, with a total of 639 men firing, out of a strength of 1,200, 284 men completing the course, and a figure of merit of 29.8. The Second Brigade leads in the number of men firing, 716 out of a total strength of 1,264, has less men completing the course, 222, and a figure of merit of 21.4.

There is an entire change in the positions of the regiments, the Third Regiment leading with a figure of merit 32.1, followed by the Second, 28, the Fourth, 23.9, the First, 18.8. The Third Regiment shows an increase of almost 200 per cent

over last season, when their figure of merit was 11.4. The Second Regiment makes an increase of nearly 100 per cent, it being 28, as against 17.2 last season. The Fourth Regiment shows an increase of a trifle over one point, while the First Regiment, although standing last in order, has made an increase of about 150 per cent, namely, from 7.0 to 18.8.

All the regiments show an increase in the number of men firing. Company C of the Second Regiment, maintains its position at the head, with a figure of merit of 118.1. It is followed by Company E of the Third, with 96.4.

Company M of the Fourth Regiment, leads in the number of men instructed on the range. 52, and is followed by Company M of the Third, with 42 men firing. Company K of the First, is a close third, with 41 men on the range. Company H of the Fourth Regiment, has 35 men completing the course, a very creditable showing, and is followed by Company C of the Second, with 31 men. Only three companies report no firing.

For the first time we have reports from every company, and they were usually on time, the few exceptions being noted in the tabulated returns of the regiments. The Third Regiment, from being the worst in this respect, takes the lead, no report being received later than December 11th. It is followed by the First Regiment, the last report received December 14th; next, the Fourth Regiment, the last report received December 15th; and last, the Second Regiment, which has Give companies reporting after that date, the last on December 22d. Ten days is ample time for the company commander to make up his report, and under ordinary circumstances there is no excuse for its not being mailed promptly on December 10th. There has been complaint of the delay in getting out the consolidated report and insignia in this department, but no regimental report can be completed until the last company report is in, and as these must often be returned for correction or explanation, the delay is readily accounted for. There is a constant improvement in the manner of making out the company reports. The most frequent omission is lack of indication of the number of times marksmen and sharpshooters have qualified in these classes, and the failure to give the mames of the fourth-class men. The first is required by G. O. No. 9, 1894, and the latter by instructions printed upon the blanks themselves. A few company reports show the lack of care and interest in this department on the part of their commander. They lack the numbers, aggregate score, qualification, and barely show the names and scores of the men firing.

The cases of men who have been allowed to fire back of 200 yards, who failed to make forty per cent of the possible at that distance, are fewer than ever before, while the scores made by them at the longer distances indicate the wisdom of this rule.

The following eleven companies have failed to fire 50 per cent of their strength at 200 yards, as required by G. O. No. 9, A. G. O., 1894: Companies E, L and M of the First Regiment; Companies B, G, I, L and M of the Second Regiment; Companies A and G of the Third Regiment; and Company F of the Fourth Regiment. Of these, Companies E and M of the First, Company M of the Second, and Company G of the Third, report "no range" as the reason for not complying with this order. I would respectfully recommend that the excuses of these four companies be accepted with the proviso that they pledge to comply with the requirement for the season of 1895. The situation of a company must be very peculiar where they cannot find at least a temporary 200-yard range during the course of the summer. Of the remaining delinquent companies all report more

or less firing with the exception of Company L of the Second. They have been called upon to furnish their excuses, if any, which will be forwarded to you on their receipt.

Owing to the location of the camp grounds no firing was had at the camps of the Second and Third Regiments. Considerable time was given to target practice at the camp of the First Regiment. In fact, several of the companies did their only firing of the season at camp, and the instruction of these men under competent coachers cannot fail to be a great benefit. At the Fourth Regiment camp the usual regimental competition was shot off in good shape, and was all the firing done during their camp. Both trophies were won by Company C of Webster City.

The sample Krag-Jorgensen magazine rifle was taken by me to all the camps and shown to as many men as possible. Much interest was manifested in the new weapon by the officers and men. But little firing was done with it, and that tended to show slight defects in the sighting of the arm, which I understand have since been corrected.

The issue to the army of the revised Regulations for Small Arms Practice made necessary by the change in their weapon is awaited with interest.

With the establishment of better ranges by the companies the introduction of some instruction in skirmish firing becomes possible, and should be done as soon as the number of ranges in the State permitting this firing will warrant it. It is earnestly hoped that the present efforts to locate a State range will meet with success, as the lack of a centrally located range, well equipped, where the instruction of companies and larger organizations can be carried on by competent officers, is seriously felt in the work of this department.

Steps should be taken to encourage officers to equip themselves with revolvers and fit themselves for their use.

It is respectfully recommended that hereafter soldiers qualifying either as marksmen or sharpshooters under the present army rules be carried as of that grade so long as they are connected with the service. That is a higher grade than the average National Guardsman can expect to reach, and men who have taken the time and trouble to arrive at this degree of proficiency should not be required to do range work every year thereafter, unless they choose.

The gratifying results of the past season show what can be done by the united efforts of the force, and it is believed that it is largely the result of G. O. No. 9, A. G. O., 1894. The provisions of this order should be rigidly enforced. The time has gone by when the lack of interest in this work by the company officers should be a valid reason for not giving their men the advantage of the minimum amount of instruction required by this order. The events of the past season show that, although Iowa is an agricultural State, with no large cities, she still has use for the National Guard. While happily the necessity for using their weapons did not occur, the fact that they could do so with knowledge and effect could not fail to have strengthened the confidence of the troops on duty and tended to create a wholesome respect on the part of the law-breakers and disorderly and anarchistic element for the ability of the law to insure the execution of its mandates.

Brigade and regimental inspectors should post themselves thoroughly on the regulations governing Small Arms Practice in this State and then not hesitate to correct reports which do not comply therewith, thus insuring the correctness of the reports and saving much labor for this office.

The death of Major Garlock, late Inspector of Small Arms Practice for the First Brigade, was a serious loss to this department. His record as an enthusiastic and efficient Guardsman and fine rifle shot is too well known to need repetition here. Personally I was under many obligations to him for instruction and assistance.

Very respectfully.

Your obedient servant.

THOS. F. COOKE.

Colonel and General Inspector S. A. P.

UNITED STATES ARMY RULES.

SHARPSHOOTERS.

_	SHARI SHOOTERS.						
Number.	нами.	RANK.	Company.	Regiment.	No. of qualifi- cutions in this class.	Score.	
19345	Lambert, Frank. Howe, Jay Mount, C. V McRoberts, A. H Millett, Ed Ross, James Tillie, John Shaw, Wilber Walters, W. H	Corporal Colonel Lieutenaut Private Sergeant Captain Private	O E O E	Second Third	First Fifth Second First First Fourth First	562 546 541 534 532 530 516 504	
	و	ARKSZEN.					
1 2 3 4	Davey, H. E	Private Sergeant	E	Third Fourth	First First Second Second	431 431 478 425	
	IOW	A RULES	J.				

SHARPSHOOTERS. GENERAL STAFF.

Number.	name.	RANK.	Сошрану.	No. of qualifi- cations in this class.	Score.
1	Cooke, Thos. F	Colonel and Gen. Insp. S. A. P		Fourth	183

FIRST REGIMENT.

1	Glass, J	Private	I	First	160
2	Thrift, W. H	Captain	A	Third	189
3	Melerkord, S	Sergeant	I	Serond	186
4	Hulger, A	Sergeant	I	Second	121
5	Wilton, P. S	Corporal	I	Second	163
6	Ahrens, J. B	Private	L	First	15
7	Cummens, J Reichmann, E. H.	Private	1	First	17.
8	i Reichmann, E. H i	Corporal	K	First	177

	FIRST REGIME	NT—Continued.			
Number.	NAME.	RANK.	Company.	No. of qualifi- cations in this class.	Score.
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Leffingwell, F. Brown, J. C. Mumby, J. D. Tilson, D. E. Cushing, J. G. Alderson, T. E. Hegan, B. Kline, J. E. Root, C. L. Casey, John Jaeger, A. G.	Private Private Corporal Corporal First Sergeant Sergeant Private Private Captain Private Corporal	A G A I G L	First	175 174 174 174 173 173 173 178 178 172 172
	SECOND F	REGIMENT.			
1234567890112345161781901902451678990123556	Howe, Jay Millett, Ed Tille, John Dearinger, J Lambert, F Kemble, O. W Jackson, O. P Bartlett, C. H Hoffmelster, S. Chambers, F. O Heitz, Gus. Horton, Lisle. Smeenk, J. Glasgow, J. D Plambeck, O. H Davis, H. M Sites, G. D. C. Ogle, W. H Prichett, John L Carper, Itollin. Racey, D. W Stempel, H. F Hoopes, Fred Hoopes, Fred Hoopes, Fred Hoopes, Fred Hoopes, Fred Hoopes, Fred Hoopes, Fank McCreary, H. O Okell, J. A Hitch, P. G King, E. R Hogel, Louis Prichett, Ed Garner, John Heaton, J. A Matteson, J. H	Orporal Private Onptain Sergeant Sergeant Captain Lieutenant Private Lieutenant Sergeant Private Lieutenant Sergeant Private Lieutenant Private Captain Corporal Lieutenant Private	FF COOCEFF FOFFF H	First. Second First. Second Third. First. Fourth First. First. First. First. First. First. First. First. First. First.	198 199 199 199 199 199 199 199 199 199
		EGIMENT.			
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 H 10 11 1	Walters, W. H. Roos, Jas O. Newell, W. Chatterion, E. J. Mount, C. V. Overman, A. / McRoberts, A. H. Doggett, A. A. Baker, Ben. Grahsm, Chas. Hindman, F. E.	Lieutenant Sergeant Corporal Private Colonel Sergeant Lieutenant Sergeant Corporal Private	E B B	Fifth	191 189 188 168 187 186 186 185 184 183

THIRD REGIMENT-Continued.

Number.	name.	RANK.	Company.	No. of qualifi- cations in this class.	Seoro.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 27 28 29 20	Overholser F Widner, W. B. Shaw, W. T. Baker, Jas. Myers, Jas. Webster, E. A. Stitzell, C. E. Stocksinger, M. D. O'Day, D. Logan, Guy E. Davey, H. E. Baker F. L. Newsome, D. S. Poston, Add Fuller, B. G. Brooner, F.	Sergeant Sergeant Private Private Private Private Private Lieutenant Sergeant Sergeant Musician Sergeant	B		154 154 154 154 153
31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	Williams, L. A. Pray, A. B. Hesivilin, J. W. Lane, H. E. Hawkins, O. O. Sanman, F. Baker, L. H. Filek, D. O. Dunn, O. A. French, W. H.	Sergeant Corporal Corporal Sergeant Corporal Private Private Private Private	E H M M E H B	second First First First First First First First First	22.22

FOURTH REGIMENT.

_					
1	Brubacher, I. C	Sergeant	н	First	153
21	Kneedler, C. A		Н	Second	189
ã	Tofflemire, J. V	Sergeant			187
4	Walsh, M. J	Sergeant	F	Fourth	186
5	Hanson, H. C			First	180
6	Martin. Thos	Private	L		186
7	Ward. W. E	Sergeant		First	155
8	Cowles, C. M.			First	179
ă	Wiltsey, E			First	138
10	Halliday, Chas		L	First	178
11	Haley, J. A				177
12	Thurston, L. H				174
13	Roddis, Geo. B	Lieutenant	M	First	174
14	Stephens, F	Private	A	First	173
15	Burgett, J. S.		Ĺ		173
16	Toffiemire, A. A			First	172
17	Hoffman, Aug. F	Captain		Second	173
18	Rupple. W. I			Second	172
19	Jones, W. L	Private		Second	172
20	Hood, F. W	Corporal		Second	17:
21	Gearen, I. H				172
22	Halliday. C. B				170
23	Watt, C. W			First	170
24	Hollister, C. H	Sergeant		First	170
25	Bonebright, F. A			Second	170
w	Donorigue transcrives	L	· · · · ·		,

MARKSMEN.

FIRST REGIMENT.

1 Peterson. W. 2 Hagen. John. 3 Traer, J. F. 4 Fitzgerald, W. E. 5 Irlsh. F. M.	Private First Lieutenant Private Private	I K A	First, First First	164 164
6 Reck. D 7 Markle, G. W 8 Young, C. F	Private	F	First	131

FIRST REGIMENT-Continued

Number.	name.	RANK.	Company.	No. of qualifi- cations in this class.	Score,
9 10 112 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 11 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	McRoberts, P. W Ball, E. H Fisher, F. R. Speaker, J. T Reed, F Russell, D Reichmann, G. W Ebersole, W. B Tournier, L. J Green, C. E Baird, F. S Jack, W. A Simons, E. B. Larson, G. O Reach, E. J Olapp, S. E. Shaw, F. S. Buggy, J. F. Scott, H. M Johnson, S. Buggy, R.	Second Lieut	KOBK/KKKKED000DL.	First First	157 156 155 154 154 157 159 148 146 148 148 148 139 139 139 138 138 138
81 82 83 84 85	Robey, F. C	Private Corporal Sergeant	A F	First First First First	137 136 136 136 135

SECOND REGIMENT.

-					
1	Fox, Richard	Private	l c	First	165
2	Norria, A. O	Captain	K	First	164
3	Erb. Edw	Corporal	0	Third	163
4	Bundorff, Oscar	Sergeant	H	First	159
5	Fulton, W. H	Lieutenant	D	First	158
6	Shafnit, Fred	Private	l O	First	157
7	Grant, A. R	Private	l H	First	155
8	Fox, Samuel	Private	0	Third	155
9	Cohn. Walter	Private	0	First	155
10	Hutchinson, Harry	Private	C	First	154
11	Durkee. Raymond	Musician	O	First	154
13	Alden, Lee	Private	E	First	153
18	Wright, H	Private	B	First	153
14	Neldig, Frank	Lieutenant	0	First	152
15	Stone, W. J	Musician	E	First	152
16	Houghton, John N	Lieutenant	K	First	152
17	Neiswanger, Clayton	Private	D	First	350
18	Stempel, C. H	Musician	F	First	150
19	Glesler, Frank	Private Lieutenant Lieutenant Private	Ø	Second	149
20	Parsons, G. M	Lieutenant	I	Second	149
21	Huiskamp, H. J. Jr	Lieutenant	Q. M	Third	148
22	Gustin, F. M	Private	<u>F</u>	First	148
23	Griffen, P. C	Corporal	FG	First	148
24	Norris, M. L	Private			148
25	Campbell, E. S	Private			146
26	Troxel. A. L	Corporal		Second	144
27	Houke, F. L	Corporal			148
26	Griffin, Harry E	Private	<u>E</u>	First	142
80	Moore. Chas. M	Private	E	Second	141
30	Schlampp. Chas. L	Sergeant	H	Second	140
31	Patrick, Byron O	Private	K	First	140
32	Schwartz, Ed	Private	F	First	169
23	Herminghausen, O. E	Private	F	Fourth	139
34	Bradley, E	Private	<u> 10</u>	First	139
25	Roth, Geo. W	Corporal	Ķ	First	130
27	Shook. John	Private	F	First	139
- 24	Thomas, Theo	Sergeunt	F	Second	138
_	Goedecke, F.	UNDERID	AG16	FIRST	188

SECOND REGIMENT-Continued.

Number.	namb.	BANK.	Company.	No. of qualifi- cutions in this class.	Boore.
994444444444853	Gordon, Geo. Burnham, J. F. Cattermole, R. W Bletel, G Arms, Clinton Murphy, J. E. Cole, O. N. Lund, Edw Phillips, W. J. Newton, F Lund, Chas Rizer, Leon Pauley, J. F. Storm, Henry B.	Sergeant	DFEF	Second First. Fourth First. First. First. First. First. First. Second. First.	136 136 136 135 135

THIRD REGIMENT.

1	Miller, M	Captain	T	First	168
2	Culp, W	Private	E	First	168
3	Sampson, O	Private	B	First	162
4	Ross, A J	Private	E	First	162
5	Moss, A. J	Corpount	Ī	First	162
	Wyckoff, L. E	Sergeant Private			161
6	Culp, C			First	160
	Seibert, J. J	Private	A:	First	160
8	Wigton, B. C.	Private		First	159
9	Ross, H. W	Private	E	First	157
10	Myers, John	Corporal	B	First	157
11	Alley, M	Private]	First	156
12	Overmann, Albert	Private	B	First	
13	Chatterton, F	Corporal	<u>B</u>	First	156
14	Thomas. M	Corporal	Į	First	154
15	Gillett, H. W	Sergeant	I	First	154
16	Hiett, W	Private	М	First	154
17	Groom, A. M	Lieutenant		First	154
18	Smith, F. S	Private	M	First	153
19	Brown, John	Private	E	First	151
20	Kissick, G. E	Corporal	<u>F</u>	First	151
21	Cline, Chas	Private	E	Second	151
22	Cole, F	Private	E	First	151
23	Blyler, Forrest	Corporal	A		151
24	Smith, A	Private	E	First	150
25	Liggett, J. D		I.S.A.P.		149
26	Shaffer, G. W	Private	н	First	148
27	Dinges, O. V	Lieutenant	1	First	143
28	Nagle, Wm	Private	A	First	147
29	Howard, Chas	Private	E		147
30	Nunamaker, W	Corporal	Q	First	147
31	Brooks, W	Musician	Ø		146
32	Campbell, John	Private	0	First	146
33	Mariner, J. B	Com. Sergeant		Second	145
34	Clark, J. W	Captain	M		145
35	Kidder, F. A		М		145
36	Myers, D. C	Corporal	<u>C</u>		143
37	Baugh, W. L	Private	<u>F</u>	First	143
-38	Carey, Geo	Private	E	First	143
39	Byers, M. H	Captain	0	First	112
40	Garton, G. L.	Private	H		162
41	Welch, R	Private	E	First	142
42	Burnison, H. E	Private	М	First	142
43	Palmer. H. W	Sergeant-Major			143
44	West, C	Private	C		141
45	Lusk, W	Corporal	B	First	141
46	Kooker, C. E.	Private		First	141
47	Paschal, E. F	Private	H		141
48	Lovett, Chas	Private	K		141
19	Cleaver, O. L.	Private	M	First	130
50	Ritner, P	Erivate	E	First	129
51	JUDDSOD, N	Private	A	First	139

THIRD REGIMENT-Continued.

Number.	yame.	RANK.	Compuny.	No. of qualifi- cations in this class.	Score.
52 53	Reid, L Winder, W. B	Private	Į	First	139
	Baker, S. W.	Private	Į	First	139 13 9
55	Shuey, J. J.	Sergeant		First	138
56	Woodard, E. M	Corporal		First	138
57	Nixon. E. J	Sergeant		First	138
58	Siebert, O. F	Private	A	First	137
59	Penirs, E. C	Lieutenant			137
60	Anderson, W. S	Private			137
61	Marshall, W. O	Private		First	136
62	Burnett, W. H	Sergeant			136
63	Matson, D. E	Private	В	First	135

FOURTH REGIMENT.

_					
1	Chantland, W. T.	Lieutenant	G	Third	169
2	Hurley, John	Private	č	First	167
3	Burdick, J. H	Private	Ă	First	165
4	Witham. U. E.	Sergeant	F	First	164
5	Busby, H. E	Musician	Ġ		163
6	Hubbard, A. D.	Corporal	ř	First	162
7	Exner, M. J.	Private	i	First	181
8	Coleman, F	Private	Ĺ		161
9	Taylor, G. L	Sergeant	F		161
10	Thornburg. R. M	Sergeant	В		160
11	Chase, Wm. E	Private	н	First	159
12	Haggard, M. P	Captain	F	Third	159
13	Banyard, J. E	Captain	B	First	159
14	McKean, John	Lieutenant	В	Second	158
15	Marquette, W. W	Private	Ĺ	First	157
16	Boals, L. F	Private	F	Second	155
17	Thornburg, L. A	Private	В	Second	154
18	Smith, W. F	Sergeant	Č	Second	154
19	Stearns, J. O	Corporal	Ö		154
· 20	Stewart, J. A	Private	A	First	152
21	Snook, C. A	Corporal	G	Second	151
22	Satterlee, A. L	Musician	E		150
23	Carpenter Henry	Private	F	First	150
24	Holly, D. B.,	Private	M	First	148
25	Herrington, H. E.	Private		Second	148
26	McMurray, W. E	Private	F	First	148
27	Jenkinson, E.	Corporal	Н	First	147
28	Eikins, W	Private	L	First	146
29	Feller, Frank.	Private	I	First	146
30	Farnum, A. W	Private	A	First	146
31	Ringland, E. A	Sergeant	I	First	145
32	O'Key, Claude	Private	E	First	145
33	Harvey, W.J	Private	F	Second	144
34	Thornburg. L E	Sergeant	B	Second	144
35	Prime, A.O	Private	G	First	114
36	Dismore. Bob	Private	C	First	144
37	Pringle, F	Corporal	· · · · · ·	First	144
38	Shadle, L. K	Private	F	Third	142
39	Hornbrook, E. J.	Private	M	First	141
40	Odle, D. M	Lieutenant	E	Third	141
41	McMurray, Bert		<u>F</u>	First	140
42	Hudson, L. F		F	First	140
43	Stewart, Geo	Private	Į	First	139
44	Hile. Otto	Captain	<u>[.</u>	Second	138
45	Brown, C. E	Corporal	G		187
46	Gooch, H. A	Sergeant	Н	Second	137
47	Kreger, E. A.	Captain	M	First	187
44	Cornforth. John	Captain	E		137
49	Weaver, M. P	Sergeant		First	186
50	Hills, E. A	Second Lieut	Ħ	Third	136
51	Rass, G. E	Lieutenant	Ç		136
52	Baker, H. A	Private	M	First	135
53	Dickey, J. M	Private	M	First	135
54	Cowgill, T. F	Frivate	н.,	F1F8C	135

REPORT OF SMALL ARMS PRACTICE OF THE SECOND REGIMENT, IOWA NATIONAL GUARD, FOR 1894.

		ADJ	UTANT	GENER.	AL'S
REMARKS		12 days delinquent.	9 days delinquent. 8 days delinquent. 9 days delinquent.	No range: 7 days [delinquent.	
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Approved: JAMES A. GUEST,
Colouel Commanding Regiment,

CHAS. W. KEMBLE, Inspector Small Arms Practice.

REPORT OF SMALL ARMS PRACTICE OF THE THIRD REGIMENT, IOWA NATIONAL GUARD, FOR 1804.

٠,١			AII ENDIA.	
		REMARKS.	Range completed [October 16, 1894. Reports no range. 200 yd. range only.	
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Approved: C. V. MOUNT, Colonel Commanding Regiment.

J. D. LIGGETT,
Impector Small Arms Practice.

REPORT OF SMALL ARMS PRACTICE OF THE FIRST BRIGADE, IOWA NATIONAL GUARD, FOR 1891.

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CHAS. W. KEMBLE, Acting Inspector Small Arms Practice.

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Approved: ERANK. W. MAHIN, Colonel Commanding Regiment.

Inspector Small Arms Practice.

REPORT OF SMALL ARMS PRACTICE OF THE FOURTH REGIMENT, IOWA NATIONAL GUARD, FOR 1894.

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This is a correct compilation of the Annual Regimental Reports.

D. A. THORNRURG, Inspector Small Arms Practice.

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This is a correct compilation of the Annual Brigade Reports.

THOS. F. COOKE, Colonel and General Inspector Small Arms Practice.

GENERAL ORDERS,

STATE OF IOWA, Adjutant-General's Office, Des Moines, Feb. 25, 1895.

Company Commanders are directed to prepare and forward estimates of Quartermasters stores necessary for the current year to complete the equipment and uniform for forty-two enlisted men in each company, and to replace such articles of clothing as are now unserviceable or that may be recommended to be condemned by Inspecting Officers or Boards of Survey. Regimental Adjutants will make estimates of the stores necessary for non-commissioned staff and Regimental Band. Sizes of clothing required should be stated in estimates. Estimates must be filed in the office of the Adjutant General not later than March 31st.

Stores will be charged at the prices named in Circular B, dated July 7, 1894. Each Company Commander will be furnished a statement showing the money value of allowances due his company to December 31st, 1895, and the Quartermaster General will not honor requisitions to exceed the value of allowances for the present year. All allowances not drawn remain to the credit of the organization.

By Command of Governor Jackson:

JNO. R. PRIME,

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, NUMBER 11.

STATE OF IOWA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Des Moines, March 19, 1895.

The following appointment on the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief is hereby announced:

Lieutenant Colonel, Ed. H. Smith, Cedar Rapids, Aide-de-camp, with rank from January 13, 1895.

He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR JACKSON:

JNO. R. PRIME,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS

STATE OF IOWA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE.
Des Moines, April 3, 1895.

The accompanying report of the Chief of Engineers and Chief Signal Officer is published for the information of the Iowa National Guard.

By Command of Governor Jackson:

JNO. R. PRIME,

Adjutant-General.

Boonsboro, Iowa, March 1, 1895.

To the Adjutant-General, Des Moines, Iowa:

Signal Department, Iowa National Guard, for the year ending December, 31, 1894:

The work done by the Signal Corps at the encampments of the Third and Fourth regiments has demonstrated the wisdom of selecting men for this branch

of the service whose daily avocation especially fitted them for the work required. The men who reported to me at Spencer were, with but a few exceptions, practical operators, and their familiarity with the Morse alphabet was at once evident. They were able after a few hours practice to send and receive messages with either flag or heliograph, and at a higher rate of speed than the ordinary details that have constituted the working force of the Signal Corps heretofore could acquire in as many weeks.

Of the eleven men who constitute the Engineer and Signal Corps of the Second brigade six are practical telegraph operators, two are linemen and the remaining three are engineers. This detail as I understand from the orders issued in regard to it, is permanently transferred to the Engineer and Signal Corps. This number is sufficient to meet any emergency, even in actual service, so long as the infantry branch of the State service remains at its present numerical strength. The strength of the corps could be easily increased by enlisting additional operators, should the service require it. It is necessary that the organization of this department be as thorough and systematic as any other in the service. With this end in view I would respectfully suggest that a line of promotion be established in both the engineer and signal departments: that an examination be required of each candidate for promotion, and no appointments be made without the approval of the officers in this department, of higher rank than the candidate for premotion. The reason for these suggestions must be obvious to any one. In a department requiring so much technical knowledge as that of engineering and signaling it is absolutely essential that the officers in charge of the same be familiar with their duties and capable of keeping up with the improved methods that are constantly being introduced.

The Signal Department of the Regular Army is a comparatively recent institution. It was practically without an organization during the war of the rebellion, and as a consequence was as incapable of concentrated action as was the United States cavalry during the first two years of the struggle. It has become evident to the military student of to-day that the Signal Corps of the future will be to the Regular Army what the despatchers' corps is to the railroads—eyes, ears and tongue. Not only must it have charge of the entire military telegraph system, the heliograph and flag stations, but it will be necessary, to complete the system, for signal men to take the place of and in a great measure to relieve the cavalry from scouting duty. It must be so systematized that an army on the march can communicate at any time with department headquarters, or with any other body of troops co-operating with itself. In fact it has a gigantic contract on its hands, and its officers must be up to date. The report of the Chief Signal Officer, U. S. A., for 1893, shows that the force and equipment of the Regular Signal Corps is not more than sufficient to meet the requirements of the army. In case of active service the National Guard would be forced to depend upon its own resources for means of communication, and it is essential that the Signal Corps of this State be brought up to the army standard of efficiency. General Order No. 22, authorizing the appointment of a signal officer in each regiment, completes the organization of the corps and makes it possible for the instruction to be carried on in a systematic manner. I would suggest, however, that the regimental commanders who have not already done so be requested to send in at once the names of the officers they wish appointed on their respective staffs as signal officers. The rule should be adopted, in selecting officers to fill that position. that the candidate should be either a civil engineer or an expert telegraph operator.

EOUIPMENT.

Our entire list of equipment consists of one set of beliographs, '91 pattern, and about one-half dozen fiags and poles. The heliographs were purchased by the State at a cost of \$100; the flags and other supplies were furnished by different members of the corps, without expense to the State. The most of the material used by the corps during the encampments (such as wire, telegraph instruments, etc.) has been loaned to the officer in charge, and has been returned at the close of the camp. I would suggest that an additional set of heliographs be purchased for the use of the First Brigade Corps; also, two sets (4 instruments) of telegraphic instruments, one set for each brigade, and one-half mile of insulated wire for each set. In case the Guard should be called into active service for any length of time, it would be necessary to equip the corps with a complete field, telegraph and telephone outfit, including cable cart and lance wagon, but on account of the cost of these supplies, which is necessarily large owing to the limited number manufactured, I think it advisable to purchase such supplies only as are absolutely necessary for drill in the construction of a field line.

We have received estimates of the probable cost of the supplies required from different firms dealing in electric fixtures, but as yet have not been able to get just what we want. As soon as we can figure it down to the least possible amount of material that we can get along with, and at the same time do efficient work, will ask that it be purchased at once, so that we can be in shape for summer encampments.

There is no necessity for the State to purchase signal flags, as they can be manufactured at a nominal cost, much cheaper than they can be purchased of the dealers.

We have as yet done very little in the way of night signalling, principally due to the fact that we have had no material to work with,

I have hesitated about asking for torches, as there are a number of objectionable features about the torch that can not be well overcome. At the same time it is the only reliable means of communication, in the way of visual signalling, that has yet been discovered for night work. It is necessary that we have at least one set, and I recommend that they be purchased.

The War Department is experimenting with a signal lantern, worked on the same principle as the heliograph, and I would respectfully suggest that as soon as a standard is adopted a number be purchased for the use of the corps.

We have fitted up a set of common bull's eye lanterns with screws, to attach them to the heliograph tripods; the flash is regulated with the screen, the same as when the mirrors are used. These work satisfactorily, and will do to practice with, but the light is not strong enough to be seen at any great distance.

BICYCLE CORPS.

There has been considerable discussion in army circles as to the utility of the bicycle as a means of transportation. I am inclined to believe, from my own experience with the wheel, that it cannot be depended upon under all circumstances, and would be of very little use to any branch of the service aside from the signal corps.

The bicycle is the ideal mount for the scout. It is noiseless, swifter than the ordinary horse, and has twice the endurance.

A dozen strong, active wheelmen, detailed as scouts, would render more efficient service to a brigade than would twice their number of cavalry.

The corps of wheelmen, organized by Major Lyman, is a move in the right direction which should be encouraged.

THE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

There has been but little done in the way of instruction in this department, as the duties of the officers have heretofore been considered as nominal, and their attention devoted entirely to the organization of the signal corps. However, in the detail of last summer we were fortunate enough to secure two or three practical engineers, and I immediately pressed them into service. Sergt. H. J. Martin, of the Fourth regiment, was ordered to Spencer to lay out the camp of that regiment. He did the work well and accurately. He and his assistants were afterwards ordered to Monticello to report to Col. Mahin, and assist him in laying out the First regiment camp. I enclose you, under separate cover, his map of the same; also Sergt. Martin's report of his tour of duty. They show careful and accurate work.

While it is out of the question for the national guard to attain to a degree of efficiency in any way approaching that of the regular army in this the most scientific branch of the service, at the same time there are a number of points in connection with permanent and temporary fortifications, temporary bridges and other pioneer work that could be studied with profit both by the engineer and infantry officers.

Military authorities are of the opinion that the spade will play an important part in the wars of the future, even more so than in the past. A hasty intrenchment may enable a regiment to hold a position where a brigade would be required if the shelter was lacking.

Every officer in the guard should know how to construct a trench that will afford the greatest amount of protection with the least expenditure of time and labor.

We purpose taking up this line of work during the coming summer, and the regimental engineering officers will be required to instruct their commands in this branch of the service along the lines laid down at the school of instruction at Ames. The brigade officers can attend to the organization of the corps and inspect the working of the same, but the instruction should be given by the regimental officers.

Enclosed find report of Major Frank Lyman of the work done by the First Brigade Signal Corps. Major Lyman has made a good record in the signal corps and is an efficient officer.

I have the honor to remain,

Respectfully your obedient servant,

H. H. CANFIELD.

Chief of Engineers and Chief Signal Officer I. N. G.

GENERAL ORDERS

STATE OF IOWA, Adjutant General's Office. Des Moines April 4, 1895.

Number 13.)

REGULATIONS FOR SMALL ARMS PRACTICE IOWA NATIONAL GUARD.

- 1. Blunt's "Small Arms Firing Regulations, edition of 1899, as modified by these regulations and subsequent General Orders, are adopted for the instruction and government of the troops of this State in Small Arms Practice.
- 2. Aiming and position drill and gallery practice will be had in the armory for the instruction of recruits and all who do not thoroughly understand the principles of rifle shooting, before they fire upon the range. Experienced shots may

well be excused from gallery practice, but they will find the practice of the aiming drill will increase their steadiness and lessen their fatigue upon going to the range. Regimental Inspectors of Small Arms Practice will report as to the compliance of the Company Commanders with this paragraph.

- 3. The regular practice season will commence on the first day of April and end on the last day of November of each year. No record firing will be permitted except between these dates.
- 4. To complete the State course each soldier will be required to fire three scores of five shots each at each of the ranges, 200, 300, and 500 yards.

No selection of scores will be permitted and when a soldier commences his record firing at any distance, all shots fired at that range up to the required number will be his record. A score must always be completed or the remaining shots counted as misses. No man will be permitted to fire for record at longer ranges who fails to make 40 per cent of the possible score at 200 yards.

- 5. To qualify as a sharpshooter, an aggregate of 170 points will be required; marksmen, 135; first class, 115; second class, 90; third class, below 90; fourth class, men not firing.
- 6. Soldiers qualifying as marksmen, or better, will be encouraged to endeavor to qualify under Army Rules for a subsequent season's course. To do this they will fire an additional five shots at each of the ranges, 200, 300 and 500 yards, and twenty shots at 600 yards, and make two skirmish runs of twenty shots each, two shots at a halt. Soldiers having an aggregate of 320, or better, at the completion of the 600 yards firing will be entitled to fire twenty shots at 800 yards. The aggregate required in this firing is 500 for a sharpshooter and 360 for a marksman; only these two grades will be classified under these rules. All the requirements of Blunt's Regulations should be faithfully observed in this firing.
- 7. No certificates will be issued, but marksmen's buttons and pins and sharp-shooter's badges will be issued and worn as laid down in Blunt. Those won under the State rules will be bronze; Army rules, silver.
- 8. The regular allowance of ammunition for a company shall be 2,000 rounds of original cartridges, or their equivalent in value, each season. Companies practicing with 75 per cent of their strength shall be entitled to 1,000 rounds in addition. Upon failure to satisfactorily account for ammunition previously issued, the allowance of any organization may be reduced or withheld. Field and staff efficers and members of non-commissioned staff and band will be made such an allowance of ammunition as they can reasonably make use of, not exceeding one hundred rounds, each, per year. The attention of all concerned is called to the great increase of available ammunition possible by drawing the component parts of a cartridge and reloading the empty shells. This course will more than double the allowance. (See Par. 877, Blunt.) All empty shells will be preserved as long as they are serviceable for reloading. Each company should keep 1,000 rounds of original fixed ammunition constantly on hand for emergencies.
- 9. Company commanders will allow their commands such preliminary practice as time and the supply of ammunition will permit.

Each shot fired with State cartridges must be carefully recorded in the company record book. Scores for record will be kept separate and distinct from preliminary or additional practice.

10. Failure to instruct 50 per cent of the total strength of the company in firing at 200 yards, each season, will render the company liable to be mustered out of service as falling below the standard of efficiency of the Iowa National Guard.

Failure to forward reports when due without a reasonable excuse will render company commander liable to suspension.

- 11. In arriving at the general standing of each company or regiment at any inspection, its proficiency in Small Arms practice will be marked on a scale of 30 per cent of the possible figure of merit for the inspection.
- 12. Firing in the armory and on the local range is a military duty and company commanders may prescribe such regulations, not inconsistent herewith, for the carrying out of the purposes of this order as they may deem necessary and the local conditions may require. All record scores must be fired in the presence of a commissioned officer. Commanding officers are held responsible for the instruction of their commands in the practical use of the rifle. The study of the Firing Regulations is enjoined upon all officers. Its centents should be as familiar as those of the Drill Regulations.
- 13. The following supplies are furnished by the State and will be issued on proper requisition, viz; Iron targets, brushes, round balls, powder and primers for gallery use; for range use, lubricated bullets, powder, primers, original ammunition, paper targets, (A, B, C, D, E, and F,) cloth covers and iron frames for D, E and F targets, pasters, score sheets, score books, sand glasses, reloading tools and wooden wiping rods.
- 14. At the close of the season each company commander will make up his report of the record firing done by his command, commencing with the name of the soldier making the highest aggregate and so on in consecutive order without regard to rank. The names of the men not firing will be omitted. The "Aggregate Strength" must equal the number reported on September 30th of the current season and in addition the number of men firing for record who were discharged prior to, or enlisted after, said date.

Soldiers who have qualified as sharpshooters or marksmen under Army Rules, will be reported in their respective class and credited in the Figure of Merit so long as they remain in the service. Where the qualification was in a previous season the total score only, and the year made will be given on the report and on the lists.

The number of qualifications of each sharpshooter or marksman in his class will be indicated on the company reports and on all lists. The dates will be given when soldiers are entitled to a marksman's pin or sharpshooter's date bar.

Any deviation from the requirements, such as failure of an officer to join in the certificate, etc., should be explained in the report.

One copy will be forwarded direct to the Regimental Inspector Small Arms Practice not later than Dec. 10th of each year. A report is required whether any firing was done or not.

Scores of the field, staff, non-commissioned staff and band of any organization will be reported to the Inspector of Small Arms Practice of that organization by the Company Commander at the station at which the scores were made. These scores will be consolidated on a Company blank by the Inspector and counted in the aggregate Figure of Merit of the organization to which the officer or soldier belongs.

Company Commanders will keep the score sheets and books so that the record. claimed may be verified with the minimum trouble by the officers making the annual inspection at the Company stations.

15. The Regimental Inspectors will prepare a consolidated report of the Regiment, in triplicate. One copy, with the Company reports, to be sent direct, not later than Jan. 1st, to the Brigade Inspector S. A. P., one copy to the Regimental Commander and one copy retained. Each copy will be accompanied by a list giving the names and total scores of all sharpshooters and marksmen and

the number of their qualifications in this class, arranged in consecutive orders commencing with the highest score.

Any errors, omissions or failures to comply with the regulations will be noted on the Company report and the necessary corrections made in red ink. Upon the return of the report from the General Inspector's office, Regimental Inspectors will call the attention of the Company Commanders to the notations with a view to their correction in the future.

16. The Brigade Inspector will prepare a consolidated report of the Brigade in triplicate; one copy with the Company reports will be sent *direct* to the General Inspector S. A. P., not later than Jan. 20th, one copy to the Brigade Commander and one copy retained.

Each copy will be accompanied by copies of the Regimental lists of the sharpshooters and marksmen, and consolidated reports.

17. The General Inspector will prepare a consolidated report of the troops in duplicate; one copy, together with copies of the lists and Brigade and Regimental reports, will be forwarded to these headquarters not later than Feb. 20th for publication in orders, and one copy retained.

He will return the Company reports to the Regimental Inspectors, through the Brigade Inspectors.

18. All Inspectors are expected to verify the reports passing through their hands and make corrections where necessary.

The "Average Score" need not be carried beyond regiments, nor, together with the Figure of Merit, to more than one place of decimals.

All reports will be accompanied by such observations and recommendations as its maker may deem proper.

As promptness is one of the chief military virtues, no officer will delay his report for an inferior. It is the duty of the commanding officers to see that soldiers are not deprived of the decorations they have won by the failure of the proper officers to forward their reports on the date specified.

The regular channel for reports and correspondence relating to Small Arms Practice is through the Department; but Inspectors will furnish copies of important matters to their chiefs.

All reports and copies required in these regulations are the property of the State and will be turned over to their successors by the officers having them in charge.

All Inspectors are expected to keep in touch with the organizations under their control and to be thoroughly familiar with the regulations of this Department. By a careful study of Blunt and practical experience they should fit themselves to become instructors in the art of military shooting. It will be the policy of the Department to require practical tests of their efficiency, in all capacities, from time to time. Those falling below a reasonable standard of efficiency will be ordered before examining boards with a view to vacating their commissions.

19. All previous orders, regulations or instructions, relating to Small Arms Practice, are hereby annulled.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR JACKSON.

JNO. R. PRIME,

Adjutant General.

GENERAL	ORDERS	STATE OF IOWA.	
No.	14.	ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Des Moines, April 8, 1895.	•

- I. A badge indicating long and faithful service in the Iowa National Guard having been adopted and approved by the Commander-in-Chief, the same is hereby authorized to be worn with the dress uniform on all occasions of ceremony by all officers and soldiers of the Iowa National Guard whose service, as shown by the records in the Adjutant General's office, entitles them to it under the following regulations:
- II. The long service badge as provided in paragraph I hereof will be authorized only as follows:

For all officers (both active and retired) and soldiers who have served in the Iowa National Guard faithfully for five years, the badge (to be of oxidized silver according to design in Adjutant General's office).

For ten years faithful service the badge with a blue enamel bar inscribed with the words "Ten years."

For fifteen years faithful service the badge and bar as for ten years, with an additional bar of red enamel inscribed with the words "Fifteen Years."

For twenty years faithful service the badge and bars as for fifteen years, with an additional gold bar inscribed with the words "Twenty Years."

In computing time only service in the Iowa National Guard since April 3, 1878 (the date of the act of the Seventeenth General Assembly giving to the organized militia of Iowa the name Iowa National Guard), will be considered.

III. There being no funds available for the purchase and issue of this badge by the State, they will be supplied, upon application to the Adjutant General, to those entitled to them at their cost price as follows:

The badge (only)	.80
The badge and bar for ten years	
The badge and bars for fifteen years	3.80
The badge and bars for twenty years	5.30

The prices given are subject to such changes as may occur in their cost to the State.

IV. The badge of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States is hereby authorized to be worn on occasions of ceremony by all medical officers of the Iowa National Guard who are members of said Association.

By COMMAND OF GOVERNOR JACKSON.

JNO. R PRIME,

Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS,

Number 15.

STATE OF IOWA,

Adjutant-General's Office,

Des Moines, April 15, 1895.

All officers in command of troops ordered for duty or assembled therefor by the sheriff of any county, in accordance with the provisions of Section 5 of the Military Code, are directed to immediately report such order by telegraph (if possible) or letter to the Adjutant-General, and at the completion of each such tour of duty, they will make a detailed report of the same to the Adjutant-General, sending such report through regular channels.

By Command of Governor Jackson:

JNO. R. PRIME,

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS

STATE OF IOWA, Adjutant-General's Office, Des Moines, April 15, 1895.

I. The following record of attendance at drills, during the quarter ending March 31, 1895, is published for the information of all concerned:

Consoli	FIRST REGIMENT. Consolidated Report received at General Headquarters April 10th.						SECOND REGIMENT. Consolidated Report Received at General Headquarters April 15th.				
Company.	Received at Regimental Headquarters	Membership.	No. of Drills.	Average at-	Percentage.	Сотрапу.	Received at Regimental Headquarters	Membership.	No. of Drills.	Average at-	Percentage.
F.S.&B. BUDEFGHIKL	Apr. 7, 7 a. m. Apr. 3, 7 a. m. Apr. 1, 6 p. m. Apr. 1, 7 a. m. Mch. 27, 7 a. m. Mch. 31, 7 a. m. Apr. 6, 7 a. m. Apr. 4, 7 a. m. Mch. 39, 7 a. m. Mch. 31, 4 p. m. Apr. 1, 1 p. m.	44 40 40 51 40 32 40 33 44 42 47 87 41	9 6 11 12 13 13 11 12 12 12 11 12 11	87 26 36 24 28 25 22 20 21 21 24 21 24 22 24 25 24 24 25 24 24 25 24 24 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26	92.50 65.00 70.59 60.00 87.50 62.50 68.18 54.76 78.72 64.86 70.73	F. S. & B. B U D E F G H I K L	No report Vacancy	45 48 40 44 40 40 40 40 41 41 39 42	10 15 15 7 9 9 13 15 13 12	34 30 25 21 22 27 31 30 25 26	70.83 75.0) 56.82 55.00 45.83 67.50 65.96 73.17 64.10 61.90
	Total	531	188	28	70.17	* Ton C	*Total	472	121	27	63.81

THIRD REGIMENT. Consolidated Report received at General Headquarters April 9th.						Consoli	Fourth Red dated Report re Headquarters A			Gen	ieral
F. S. & B. A B U D E F G H I K L	Mch.29.2 p. m. Mch 29.8 a. m. Apr. 1.8 a. m. Mch.39.2 p. m. Apr. 1.3 a. m. Apr. 1.2 p. m. Apr. 3.2 p. m. Apr. 3.2 p. m. Apr. 4.8 a. m. Apr. 4.8 a. m. Apr. 4.8 a. m. Mch.39.2 p. m.	40 41 46	12 6 13 8 14 10 12 22 12 16 13 14	23 30 27 22 30 35 24 34 25 23 25 33 28	63.89 75.00 58.70 55.00 73.17 76.09 55.81 80.95 62.50 78.57	F. S. & B. A B C D E F G H I K L M	Apr. 2.8 a m. Apr. 2.8 a. m. Apr. 11.8 a. m. Apr. 6.8 a m Mch. 30.8 a. m. Apr. 2.8 a. m. Apr. 2.8 a. m. Apr. 1.8 a. m. Apr. 1.8 a. m. Apr. 1.8 a. m. Apr. 1.8 a. m.	50 50 44 48 38 47 47 44 49 86 45 45 46	6 13 8 10 12 8 12 13 6 10 16 11	27 29 28 26 28 27 34 34 26 26 40 36	54.00 65.91 58.33 68.42 59.57 57.45 77.2: 69.33 72.22 57.78 88.89 78.26

- II. The percentage of Company "F," Second Regiment, having failen below 50 per cent, the Regimental Commander will investigate the cause and report same to this office in accordance with General Orders No. 12, series 1890.
- III. The failure of the Commanding Officer of Company "B," Second Regiment, to forward report within the prescribed limit of time, will be immediately investigated by Commanding Officer of Second Regiment, who may, in his discretion, enforce provisions of par. II, General Orders No. 30, series 1891.

IV. The following changes have occurred during the quarter ending March 31st, 1895, among the commissioned officers of the Iowa National Guard:

COMMISSIONED-FIRST BRIGADE.

Ralph P. Howell, Judge-Advccate, with rank of Major from January 25th, 1895

FIRST REGIMENT.

George A. Evans, Captain Company "C," with rank from January 13th, 1895. Chas. S. Goodwin, Commissary of Subsistence, with rank of First Lieutenant from January 23d, 1895.

Frank W. Woodring, Quartermaster, with rank of First Lieutenant from January 23d, 1895.

Harry W. McCullough, First Lieutenant Company "C," with rank from February 4th, 1895.

Earnest R. Moore, Second Lieutenant Company "C," with rank from February 4th, 1895.

SECOND REGIMENT.

Charles J. Wilson, Commissary of Subsistence, with rank of First Lieutenant from January 12th, 1895.

Clark R. Fickes, Engineer and Signal Officer, with rank of First Lieutenant from January 21st, 1895.

Robert T. French, Captain Company "B," with rank from January 7th, 1895.

John N. Houghton, First Lieutenant Company "K," with rank from January 28th, 1895.

Harry M. Parsons, Second Lieutenant Company "K," with rank from January 28th, 1895.

Asher W. Ely, First Lieutenant Company "I," with rank from March 25th, 1895.

Eugene F. T. Cherry, Second Lieutenant Company "I," with rank from March 25th, 1895.

THIRD REGIMENT.

Wm. F. Steepy, Second Lieutenant Company "C," with rank from January 3d, 1895.

Joseph B. Mariner, Commissary of Subsistence, with rank of First Lieutenant from January 19th, 1895.

Charlie O. Davis, Second Lieutenant Company "K," with rank from March 4th, 1895.

Ernest R. Bennett, First Lieutenant Company "H," with rank from March 5th, 1895.

FOURTH REGIMENT.

William B. Humphrey, Lieutenant-Colonel, with rank from November 23d, 1894.

Isaac R. Kirk, Major, with rank from January 24th, 1895.

Will G. Bale, Commissary of Subsistence, with rank of First Lieutenant from January 21st, 1895.

Albert F. Allen, First Lieutenant Company "H," elected January 21st, 1895, with rank as First Lieutenant from November 9th, 1893.

Wm. T. Chantland, Captain Company "G," with rank from January 21st, 1895.

Ernest P. Gates, First Lieutenant Company "G," with rank from January 21st, 1895

Daniel Rhoades, Second Lieutenant Company "G," with rank from Januarv 21st, 1895.

Frank D. Wheeler, First Lieutenant Company "I," with rank from February 5th. 1895.

Edmund A. Ringland, Second Lieutenant Company "I," with rank from February 5th, 1895.

Edward B. Brandon, Captain Company "D," with rank from March 15th, 1895.

Frederick A. Hoppe, First Lieutanant Company "D," with rank from March 15th. 1895.

Frank E. Dean, Captain Company "A," with rank from March 27th, 1895.

Winfield M. Nutting, First Lieutenant Company "A," with rank from March 27th, 1895.

Chester T. Dike, Second Lieutenant Company "A," with rank from March 27th, 1895.

SUSPENDED.

Captain James E. Devore, Company "A," Third Regiment, indefinitely, for failure to execute and deliver bond to Adjutant-General, S. O. No. 37, March 1st, 1895.

HONORABLY DISCHARGED-RESIGNED.

January 17th, J. K. Henderson, Quartermaster First Regiment.

January 17th, Thos. O. Bell, Second Lieutenant Company "K," Third Regi-

January 17th, George L. Brown, First Lieutenant Company "K," Second Regiment.

January 25th, Fred M. Jones, Captain Company "B," Second Regiment to date from January 7th.

January 28th, C. E. Oberholser, Second Lieutenant, Company "B," First Regiment.

January 30th, C. C. Phillips, First Lieutenant Company "H," Second Regiment.

January 30th, W. A. Clarkson, First Lieutenant Company "L," Second Regi-

February 1st. Chas. Willner, Captain Company "H." Second Regiment.

February 1st, Emmet C. Powers, First Lieutenant Company "H." Third Regiment.

February 6th, Joseph A. Ott, Captain Company "D," Fourth Regiment.

February 27th, George M. Parsons, First Lieutenant Company "I," Second Regiment.

March 19th, Frank D. McKee, First Lieutenant Company "E," Second Regiment.

March 20th, Walter Jeffers, First Lieutenant Company "M," Second Regiment.

March 21st, Henry L. Dillon, Second Lieutenant Company "L," Fourth Regiment.

March 30th, Oscar R. Patrick, First Lieutenant Company "C," Third Regiment.

TERMS OF SERVICE EXPIRED.

Captain E. H. Smith, Company "C," First Regiment, January 13th, 1895, S. D No 8.

V. The following changes have occurred during the quarter ending March 31st. 1895, among the companies of the Iowa National Guard:

MUSTERED OUT.

Company "H," Second Regiment, stationed at Burlington, Iowa, March 4th, 1895. S. O. No. 39.

VI. Leaves of absence granted:

Second Lieutenant Wilmer L. Shinkle, Company "M," First Regiment, for three months to date from January 1st, 1895, S. O. No. 1.

First Lieutenant C. A. Tracey, Company "F," Third Regiment, for four months to date from January 17th, 1895, S. O. No. 11.

First Lieutenant W. H. McCord, Company "F," First Regiment, for four months to date from January 25th, 1895, S. O. 30.

First Lieutenant C. B. Spaulding, Company "D," First Regiment, for five months to date from February 12th. 1895. S. O. 35.

Captain O. C. Servis, Adjutant Fourth Regiment, for sixty days to date from March 3d, 1895, S. O. 40.

Captain John P. Matthews, Company "G," First Regiment, for four months to date from March 1st, 1805, S. O. 41.

Captain A. F. Hoffman, Company "C," Fourth Regiment, for sixty days to date from March 20th, 1895, S. O. 49.

Colonel C. V. Mount, Third Regiment, for fifteen days to date from April 1st, 1895, S. O. 54.

Captain M. P. Haggard, Company "F," Fourth regiment, for sixty days to date from March 29th, 1895, S. O. 55.

VII. Leaves of absence expired:

Col. C. E. Foster, Fourth Regiment, January 15th, 1895, S. O. No. 2.

First Lieutenant Wilmer L. Shinkle, Company "M," First Regiment, April 1st 1895

By COMMAND OF GOVERNOR JACKSON.

JNO R PRIME,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, NUMBER 17.

STATE OF IOWA, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, Des Moines, May 23, 1895.

I. The undress coat for officers prescribed by General Order No. 22, head-quarters of the Army, A. G. O., April 12, 1895, is hereby prescribed for officers of the Iowa National Guard, except as to the collar insignia, which will be as follows:

For all officers, the word IOWA in letters of gothic condensed design, three-fourths of an inch in height, to be followed by a period, embroidered in gold or made of gold or gilt metal, fastened to each side of the collar one inch from its edge and midway of its height.

For all officers, their distinctive insignia or Regimental number of same height and design as the letters in the word IOWA, embroidered in gold or made of gold or gilt metal, fastened to each side of the collar, about one-fourth of an inch from the word IOWA. For officers of the Regimental staff the insignia will be fastened to the collar about one-fourth of an inch from the Regimental number.

II. The forage cap, as now worn by the Iowa National Guard, will not be changed until further orders.

- III. Campaiga hats, to be worn in place of white hemlets, will be issued, upon the requisition of Company Commanders, to regiments whose commanding officers anthonize them
- IV. Regimental Commanders are directed to report to the Adjutant-General, without unnecessary delay, whether or not the issue of campaign hats, as prescribed by paragraph III hereof, is authorized for their regiments.
- V. The mounted officer's uniform is prescribed for all regimental and battalion staff officers.

By Command of Governor Jackson:

JNO. R. PRIME,

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS. NUMBER 18.

STATE OF IOWA.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Des Moines, June 15, 1895.

- I. The Engineer and Signal Department for each Regiment of the Iowa National Guard, in addition to the Regimental Engineer and Signal Officer, will consist of one Sergeant and four privates.
- II. The Hospital Corps for each Regiment of the Iowa National Guard, in addition to the Regimental Medical Officers, will consist of one Hospital Steward, one Acting Hospital Steward and four privates.
- III. The commanding officers of the First, Second and Fourth Regiments are directed to complete the organization of the Engineer and Signal Depart ments of their Regiments in conformity to paragraph I hereof, without delay, by the appointment, upon recommendation of the Regimental Engineer and Signal Officer, of a Sergeant, and the enlistment, at such of their Company stations as they may select, of the designated number of men.
- IV. The detachment of the Signal Department heretofore enlisted by Major Frank E. Lyman, Engineer and Signal Officer First Brigade, I. N. G., stationed at Des Moines, to the number of one Sergeant and four enlisted men, are hereby assigned to the Third Regiment to complete the organization of its Engineer and Signal Department as provided in paragraph I hereof, and Major Lyman is directed to execute and forward to the Adjutant General discharge papers for all members of said detachment in excess of the number assigned to duty with the Third Regiment as above.
- V. The Commanding Officers of the First, Second and Third Regiments are directed to complete the organization of the Hospital Corps of their Regiments in conformity to paragraph II hereof, without delay, by the appointment of an Acting Hospital Steward and the enlistment, at such of their Company stations as they may select, of the designated number of men.
- VI. Non-commissioned Officers and privates of the Regimental Engineer and Signal Department and Hospital Corps will be carried on Regimental Head-quarter rolls for all pay and allowances, and their enlistment papers filed with the Regimental Adjutants. Requisition for clothing and equipment for members of the Engineer and Signal Department will be made by the Regimental Engineer and Signal Officer and for the Hospital Corps by the Regimental Surgeon, and the Officers named will be held responsible for all stores issued on their requisitions. None but physicians or registered pharmacists will be appointed Acting Hospital Stewards, and Regimental Commanders are asked to

exercise great care in the selection of Non-commissioned Officers and privates for service in the Engineer and Signal Department, giving the preference to persons who have some knowledge of engineering or telegraphy.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR JACKSON:

JNO. R. PRIME,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, NUMBER 19.

STATE OF IOWA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Des Moines, June 19, 1895.

I. Encampments of the Iowa National Guard for the current season are ordered as follows:

First Brigade, Brigadier-General H. H. Wright, commanding, for a period of seven days, commencing August 3, 1895.

Second Brigade, Brigadier-General James Rule, commanding, for a period of seven days, commencing August 17, 1895.

II. The locations of the above ordered camps will be announced in subsequent orders.

By Command of Governor Jackson:

JNO. R. PRIME, Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS,
Number 20.

STATE OF IOWA.
Adjutant-General's Office.
Des Moines, July 2, 1895.

- I. The ration for the Iowa National Guard will be that of the Regular Army (Par. 1367, A. R., 1889) except beef, of which one pound and six ounces will be issued, and the addition of one pound of vegetables.
- II, Ration returns will be submitted to the Camp Adjutant the day previous to date of issue, by whom they will be consolidated and sent to the Camp Commissary. The hour for issue will be arranged to suit convenience of all concerned.
- III. Necessary extra issues in excess of savings will be charged at one-half contract price, and will be made on separate ration returns.

Savings will be credited at contract price, and money value paid to organization making the saving on the pay rolls.

IV. Commissaries and other officers acting as such will be held strictly accountable for rations under their charge.

Every issue must be accounted for by a ration return in proper form.

V. When troops are ordered for duty in aid of the civil authorities, company commanders will supply themselves with bacon, hard bread, coffee and sugar. An arrangement should be made with dealers to get these articles at any time, day or night.

Upon arriving at the point for duty, commanders will provide such other articles of the ration, with due regard for economy, as shall make their men comfortable in every particular.

By Command of Governor Jackson:

JNO. R. PRIME,

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS.)

STATE OF IOWA
Adjutant-General's Office,
Des Moines, July 16, 1805.

I. Pursuant to G. O. No. 19, c. s., the locations of the encampments ordered for the Iowa National Guard are announced as follows:

First Brigade, Brigadier-General H. H. Wright, Commanding, at Centerville. Second Brigade. Brigadier-General James Rule. Commanding, at Waverly.

II The First Brigade will assemble Saturday, August 3d, returning to company stations Saturday, August 10th. The Second Brigade will assemble Saturday, August 17th, returning to company stations Saturday, August 24th.

III. Subsequent orders will designate the routes and trains by which transportation will be furnished, and will be accompanied by requisitions for the same. Transportation will be furnished for two cooks for each company, band and non-commissioned staff, and four for each brigade and regimental headquarters, and for one attendant for each brigade, regimental and battalion headquarters.

Only authorized persons will be included in transportation requests.

IV. The time of muster for pay will be arranged by brigade commanders and the inspecting officers, hours being selected that will not conflict with the established routine of the camp.

Muster rolls will be sent direct to company commanders, from this office. They will be prepared in triplicate by entering on them the name of each officer and enlisted man of the organization, with date of rank of officers and date of enlistment of the men. These rolls must contain all the names, alphabetically arranged, of the present members of the company appearing on the last muster roll, following which will be entered the names of all men who have subsequently enlisted up to and including the date of muster, after which will appear the names of those discharged since the last muster with date and reason of such discharge.

If practicable, the pay rolls will be signed before going into camp, but they must be signed at the latest by Tuesday night.

The names on the muster roll must be exact copies of those on the enlistment papers.

V. No substitutes will be taken to camp, and recruits who enlist within the thirty days immediately preceding the date fixed for the encampment of their respective commands, will not be eligible for duty, and must not be included in any musters or reports, but this restriction will not extend to cases of re-enlistment. In this connection special attention is called to the requirement that to complete an enlistment, a duplicate of the enlistment paper must be filed in this office.

A list of abrentees authenticated by the company commander, showing cause and place of absence will be submitted with the rolls at muster.

Vi. Sick men will not be taken to camp, nor those who cannot remain the greater portion of the time.

Pay transportation and subsistence will be allowed for forty-two enlisted men and three officers. Each man will be credited with the number of days, not exceeding seven, present at camp; provided that no pay shall be allowed unless the soldier shall have been present at least three consecutive secular days.

Should the soldier be ordered home on account of disability incurred at camp, pay will be allowed for the number of days present.

VII. The daily duty report with a duplicate of the company morning report will be submitted to the inspecting officer, by the company commanders, at retreat.

Inspecting officers will see that requisitions for transportation, morning reports, and muster and pay rolls correspond. These officers will do this before leaving camp, thus avoiding the trouble and delay of doing it afterwards.

VIII. Suitable provision will be made, on the date of the Governor's Review, for Aides de-camp on the Governor's Staff. They will notify the camp commander of their intention to be present.

Transportation will be furnished on application to these headquarters.

Officers intending to remain in camp over night will bring their own bedding.

IX. The attention of all officers of the Iowa National Guard is directed to Par. 457, A. R. 1889, which is as follows:

"Officers arriving at the headquarters of an organized command, or at a military post, will as soon thereafter as practicable, call upon the commander thereof, registering their names in the office of the Assistant Adjutant General, or the Adjutant of the command."

Their attention is further directed to the fact that all orders are in force unless, expressly or implicity, rescinded by those of later date.

X. Company commanders will take all unserviceable ordnance property to camp with a view of exchanging it for serviceable material.

They will submit, at once, to these headquarters, a detailed list of the probable amount.

- XI. Any company that fails to show, on entering camp, reasonable proficiency in company drill, and in the manual of arms and is uninstructed in military courtesies and guard duty, will be liable for special inspection with a view to disbandment.
- XII. Attention is again called to previous regulations governing the annual tours of instruction which have been ordered to continue in force so far as applicable to the tours of duty ordered for the current season. In this connection special attention is directed to section 26 of the Military Code and the following orders of the series, 1892:

General Orders Nos. 20, 29, 29, 34, 52 and 72, and G. O. No. 9, series 1804. XIII. For the thorough enforcement of the provisions of these orders, Brigade, Regimental, Battalion, and Company Commanders will be held to a strict accountability.

XIV. Captains will be held accountable for the conduct and safety of their men while en route to and from camp. No man will leave the cars for any purpose except by order of a commissioned officer. Companies will leave the train on arrival at destination by the method prescribed by G. O. 29, 1892.

By COMMAND OF GOVERNOR JACKSON:

JNO. R. PRIME, Adjutant-General GENERAL ORDERS

STATE OF IOWA,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Des Moines, July 17, 1805.

I. The following record of attendance at drills, during the quarter ending June 30, 1895, is published for the information of all concerned:

Consol	FIRST REGI idated Report re Headquarters .	SECOND REGIMENT. Consolidated Report received at General Headquarters July 10th,									
Сотрапу.	Received at Regimental Headquarters	Membership.	No. of Drills.	Average Attendance.	Percentage.	Company.	Received at Regimental Headquarters	Membership.	No. of Drills.	Average Attendance.	Percentage.
F. S. & B. BODDEFGHIKLM	July 2, 7 am July 6, 7 am July 6, 7 am Jun. 28, 7 am Jun. 29, 2 pm July 2, 7 am July 2, 7 am July 3, 6 pm July 3, 6 pm July 2, 7 am July 2, 7 am July 3, 6 pm July 2, 9 pm	48 31 41 88 41 88 40 • 35 42 47 49 38 46	7 8 14 11 13 10 13 13 10 13 12 15	228 31 32 19 20 28 28 28 28 28	70.97 68.29 81.58 56.10 92.11 47.50 17.14 61.90 59.57 79.17 76.32 50.00	F. S. & B. B C C D E F G H I K L	Jun. 30, 8 am July 2, 8 am July 2, 8 am July 2, 8 am July 2, 8 am Jun. 29, 8 am July 5, 8 am July 3, 8 am Jun. 30, 8 am Jun. 30, 8 am Jun. 30, 8 am July 5, 8 am	47 57 57 45 51 42 42 40 43 43 43 43 43	14 13 12 13 9 13 12 20 15 7 13 12	46 25 28 30 28 36 29 35 28 30 28 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	80,70 43,86 62,22 58,83 66,67 72,50 81,40 72,92 60,47 53,49 69,77
	Total,	*533	139	27	66.72		TOTAL,	601	153	31	67.38
THIRD REGIMENT. Consolidated Report received at General Headquarters July 8th.							FOURTH REC	IME	NT.		
8 0 A B	•		8th.		eral		idated Report realization Ileadquarters.	July 1		Gene	ral
F. S. & B. BB O DE FGHIKLM	•	July 54 83 47 49 40 46 47 39 51 41 42 52 44 *578	8th. 13 12 12 12 12 12 12 15 13 12 15 15 15 152	26 27 28 25 26 26 24 31 30 22 28	78.79 57 45 66.67 62.50 76.60 61.54 60.78 73.17 52 38 53 55 73.00	F. S. & B. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. K. L. M.	Headquarters .			26 31 25 24 21 35 36 37 27 29 38	68 41 70.45 49.02 57.14 53.26 70.00 90.00 70.91 69.28 59.18 86.36 86.67

^{22 4500104 040 5 410 22, 1000.}

II. The percentage of the following companies, having fallen below 50 per cent, Regimental Commanders will investigate the causes and report same to this office, in accordance with General Orders No. 12, series 1800:

Company "F," First Regiment.

Company "B," Second Regiment.

Company "C," Fourth Regiment.

III. The following changes have occurred during the quarter ending June 80, 1895, among the commissioned officers of the Iowa National Guard:

COMMISSIONED—FIRST REGIMENT.

Edward L. Martindale, Additional Assistant Surgeon, with rank of Captain from April 8, 1895.

Albert P. Tarkington, Engineer and Signal Officer, with rank of First Lieutenant from January 23, 1895.

Benjamin F. Blocklinger, Captain Company "A," with rank from June 11, 1895.

William H. Thrift, Inspector Small Arms Practice, appointed June 18, 1895, with rank as Captain from June 11, 1890.

SECOND REGIMENT.

Harry O. Penick, Captain Company "H," with rank from April 22, 1895. Charles S. Aldrich, First Lieutenant Company "M," with rank from April &

Frank H. Gunsolus, Second Lieutenant Company "M," with rank from April 8, 1895.

William J. Phillips. First Lieutenant Company "E," with rank from April № 1895

Charles H. Rinehart, Captain Company "L," with rank from May 6, 1895.

Henry T. Kennedy, First Lieutenant Company "L," with rank from May 6, 1895.

William E. McMurray, Second Lieutenant Company "L," with rank from May 6, 1895.

Frank W. Bishop, Battalion Adjutant, with rank of First Lieutenant from May 29, 1895.

Will B. Barger, First Lieutenant Company "H," with rank from June 25, 1885 George E. Whitlock, Second Lieutenant Company "H," with rank from June 25, 1895,

THIRD REGIMENT.

Charles A. Tracy, Engineer and Signal Officer, appointed May 29, 1895, with rank as First Lieutenant from June 19, 1893.

Jesse Swearingen, Second Lieutenant Company "F," with rank from May 30. 1895.

FOURTH REGIMENT.

Henry D. Nichols, Second Lieutenant Company "L," with rank from April 3, 1895.

Albert F. Allen, Captain Company "H," with rank from April 23, 1895.

Fred A. Hills, First Lieutenant Company "H," with rank from April 22, 1895.

Harry A. Gooch, Second Lieutenant Company "H," with rank from April 22, 1895.

George W. Avery, Adjutant, with rank of Captain from May 1, 1895. Edwin H. Brown, Battalion Adjutant, with rank of First Lieutenant from May 1 1895.

RESTORED TO DUTY.

Captain James E. Devore, Company "A," Third Regiment, and resignation accepted, S. O. No. 64, dated April 15, 1895.

HONORABLY DISCHARGED-RESIGNED

April 5, Joseph A. Haley, Captain Company "H," Fourth Regiment.

April 11, George R. Ferral, Second Lieutenant Company "F." Third Regiment.

April 15, Irving H. Andrews, Second Lieutenant Company "H," First Regiment.

April 24, D. M. Galusha, Captain Company "L," Second Regiment.

May 1, O. C. Servis, Adjutant Fourth Regiment.

May 1, Amos G Carver, Second Lieutenant Company "E." Fourth Regiment.

May 3, George B. Roddis, First Lieutenant Company "M," Fourth Reg-ment.

May 22, Edward S. Miller, Captain Company "H." First Regiment.

June 21, Hugh A. Thrift, Inspector Small Arms Practice, First Regiment.

June 21, John M. Kemble, Aid-de-camp, First Brigade.

TERMS OF SERVICE EXPIRED.

Captain William H. Thrift, Company "A," First Regiment, June 11, 1890.

Lieutenant Arthur R. Gorrell, Battalion Adjutant, Second Regiment, by reason of appointment of successor May 29, 1895.

IV. The following changes have occurred during the quarter ending June 30. 1895, among the companies of the Iowa National Guard.

MUSTERED IN.

Company "H," Second Regiment, stationed at Chariton, S. O. No. 70, April 27, 1895.

MUSTERED OUT.

Company "D," Third Regiment, stationed at Indianola, S. O. No. 89, June 22, 1895.

V. Leaves of absence granted:

Major John McBirney, First Regiment, for thirty days, to date from April 15, 1893. S. O. No. 64.

Major A L. Wright, Surgeon First Regiment, for ninety days, to date from April 17, 1805, S. O. No. 67.

S-cond Lieutenant C. A. Danforth, Company "D," First Regiment, for twenty days, to date from April 23, 1895, S. O. No. 69.

Major J. T. Davidson, Assistant Inspector-General, First Brigade, for sixty days, to date from May 10, 1895, S. O. No. 76.

Captain A. F. Hoffmann, Company "C," Fourth Regiment, for sixty days, to date from May 20, 1895. S O. No. 77.

First Lieutenant Charles A. Tracy, Company "F," Third Regiment, for four months, to date from May 17, 1895, S. O. No. 80.

Colonel T. F. Cooke, General Inspector Small Arms Practice, for four months, to date from June 10, 1895, S. O. No. 81.

First Lieutenant H. J. Huiskamp, Quartermaster Second Regiment, for thirty days, to date from June 10, 1895, S. O. No. 85.

Lieutenant-Colonel James A. Rohbach, Aid de-camp to Commander-in-Chief, for ninety days, to date from June 15, 1895, S. O. No. 86.

VI. Leaves of absence expired:

Colonel C. V. Mount, Third Regiment, April 15, 1895, S. O. No. 64.

Brigadier-General Harvey S. Sheldon, Commissary-General, May 1, 1895.

First Lieutenant W. H. McCord, Company "F," First Regiment, May 25, 1895.

Captain O. C. Servis, Adjutant Fourth Regiment, May 3, 1895.

Captain John P. Matthews, Company 'G," First Regiment, July 1, 1895.

Captain M. P. Haggard, Company "F." Fourth Regiment, May 29, 1895. Major John McBirbey, First Regiment, May 15, 1895.

Second Lieutenant C. A. Danforth, Company "D," First Regiment, May 13, 1895.

By COMMAND OF GOVERNOR JACKSON.

JNO. R. PRIME,

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, NUMBER 23.

STATE OF IOWA, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE. Des Moines, July 25, 1895.

I. In compliance with a request by the Governor of Iowa and by direction of the Secretary of War, Captian Charles A. Dempsey, Second Infantry, U. S.A has been detailed for duty with the Iowa National Guard at the encampment of the First and Second Brigades for the current season.

He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

II. Camp Commanders are directed to provide quarters and subsistence for the above named officer, and will see that proper facilities are extended to him for the performance of his duty in such manner as will insure the greatest possible benefit from his presence in their camps.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR JACKSON:

JNO. R. PRIME,

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS,)

STATE OF IOWA, Adjutant-General's Office.

Des Moines, July 26, 1895

I. The Commander-in-chief will review the First and Second Brigades, Iowa National Guard, at the encampments for the current season as follows:

First Brigade at Centerville, Iowa, Wednesday afternoon, August 7th.

Second Brigade at Waverly, Iowa, Wednesday afternoon, August 21st.

II. No officers or men, except those on special duty, regular Guard details and those on sick report, will be excused from review.

By Command of Governor Jackson:

JNO. R. PRIME,

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS,

STATE OF IOWA.
Adjutant-General's Office.
Des Moines, July 27, 1895.

I. The attention of Company Commanders is directed to the frequent criticisms of Inspecting Officers of the unnecessary amount of baggage taken to campand they are ordered to reduce the amount of baggage taken by their respective companies to the lowest possible limit consistent with the necessities of the service.

No bicycles will be taken to camp with Company baggage, except for such orderlies and members of the Signal Department as may be authorized by this department.

II. Inspecting Officers will take note of and report any violation of this order. By Command of Governor Jackson:

JNO R. PRIME, Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, NUMBER 26,

STATE OF IOWA
Adjutant-General's Office,
Des Moines, Oct. 17, 1895.

I. The following record of attendance at drills, during the quarter ending September 30, 1895, is published for the information of all concerned:

									_		
	First Regim					SECOND REGIMENT.					
Consol	idated report receiv Headquarters Octo	ved ber 1	at G 7th.	lener	al	Consolidated report received at General Headquarters October 15th.					
Company.	RECEIVED AT REGIMENTAL HEADQUARTERS.	Membership.	No. of drills.	Average at-	Percentage.	Company.	RECEIVED AT REGIMENTAL HEADQUARTERS.	Membership.	No. of drills.	Average at- tendance.	Percentage.
F.S. & B. B. C. D. F. G. L. K.	Oct. 2, 7 A. M. Oct. 3, 7 A. M. Oct. 3, 7 A. M. Oct. 3, 1 A. M. Oct. 1, 1 A. M. Oct. 1, 1 A. M. Oct. 1, 7 A. M. Oct. 1, 7 A. M. Oct. 2, 7 A. M. Oct. 2, 7 A. M. Oct. 2, 7 A. M. Oct. 2, 7 A. M. Oct. 2, 7 A. M. Oct. 2, 7 A. M. Oct. 2, 7 A. M. Oct. 2, 7 A. M. Oct. 2, 7 A. M. Oct. 2, 7 A. M. Oct. 2, 7 A. M. Oct. 2, 7 A. M.	56 52 48 45 37 82 87 31 41 52 49 42 49	13 10 16 11 24 10 13 14 16 22 12 14	21 81 22 19 30	84.62 53 38 64.44 56 76 98.75 50.46 61.29 73.17 76 92 76.19 53.06	F S. & B A B C E F G H I M	Sept. 80, 8 A. M. Oct. 10, 8 A. M. Oct. 5, 8 A. M. Oct. 2, 8 A. M. Oct. 1, 8 A. M. Oct. 1, 8 A. M. Oct. 1, 8 A. M. Oct. 1, 8 A. M. Oct. 1, 8 A. M. Oct. 1, 8 A. M. Oct. 1, 8 A. M. Oct. 1, 8 A. M. Oct. 1, 8 A. M. Oct. 5, 8 A. M. Oct. 5, 8 A. M. Oct. 5, 8 A. M.	55 60 42 44 45 58 48 81 40 45 31 43 41 578	16 4 12 11 18 13 12 25 12 10 13 15	47 25 35 38 80 84 22 27 32 82	78.83 59.58 79.55 86.60 79.07 90.82 87.50 75.62 78.05 75.41
	THIRD REGIM		•				FOURTH REGI				
Consol	lidated report recei Headquarters Octo	ved d ber 1	at G 7th.	ener	al	Conso	lidated report rece Headquarters Octo	ived iber	at (7: 15th.	ener	ul
F. S & B. A. B. C. C. D. F. G. H. C. H. K. L. M.	Oct. 1, 2P, M. Oct. 1, 8 A. M. Oct. 2, 8 A. M. Oct. 11, 8 A. M. Sept. 80, 2 P. M. Oct. 2, 11 A. M. Oct. 4, 2 P. M. Oct. 4, 2 P. M. Oct. 1, 2 P. M. Oct. 2, 8 A. M. Oct. 4, 8 A. M. Oct. 9, 8 A. M.	57 40 48 39 42 39 51 36 54 42 45 52 43	13 6 17 22 8 15 17 10 16 7 13	27 29 35 87 27 38 20 25 25 26 30 81	67 50 60.42 89.74 88 10 69 23 74.51 55 56 48 16 50.52 51 11 57 63	H K	Oct. 2, 8 A. M Oct. 7, 8 A. M Oct. 7, 8 A. M Oct. 7, 8 A. M Oct. 1, 8 A. M Oct. 1, 8 A. M Oct. 4, 8 A. M Oct. 4, 8 A. M Oct. 3, 8 A. M Oct. 4, 8 A. M	40 86 47 48 53 50 46	11 13 27 12 12 5 16 20 20 9 18	28 33 30 25 30 80 81 83 35 45	50.00 67.35 62.50 62.50 65.22 75.00 86.11 70.21 72.95 71.11 90.00 80.44
	Totals	588	161	30	66.27		Totals	617	172	33	71 1

II. The percentage of Company "H," Third Regiment, having fallen below fifty per cent, the Regimental Commander will investigate the cau es and report same to this office in accordance with General Orders No 12, series 1890.

III. The following changes have occurred during the quarter ending September 30, 1895, among the commissioned officers of the Iowa National Gua.d:

COMMISSIONED-FIRST BRIGADE.

Henry H. Wright, Brigadier-General, re-elected September 3, 1895, with rank as B igadier-General from September 3, 1885.

William H. Evans, Inspector Small Arms Practice, to date from August 26, 1895, with rank of Major from April 30, 1892,

FIRST REGIMENT.

William S. Hart, Captain Company "I," with rank from July 15, 1895.

Joseph A. Gury, Second Lieutenant Company "B," with rank from July 15, 1895.

Nicholas Colsch, First Lieutenant Company "I," with rank from July 29, 1895.

Frank D. Rennison, Captain Company "H," with rank from June 24, 1895. William H. McCord, First Lieutenant Company "H," with rank from July 1, 1895.

Rodney M. Arey, Second Lieutenant Company "H," with rank from July 1, 1895.

SECOND REGIMENT.

Oscar M. Cole, Second Lieutenant Company "E," with rank from July 8, 1895.

Jacob H Matteson, Second Lieutenant Company "B," with rank from July 29, 1895.

THIRD REGIMENT.

Frank P Kissick, First Lieutenant Company "F," with rank from July 29, 1895

William F. Steepy, First Lieutenant Company "C," with rank from July 8, 1895.

Thomas A Brown, Second Lieutenant Company "C," with rank from July 8, 1895.

John O. Reaver, Captain Company "D," with rank from July 11, 1895.

Ora L. Wright, First Lieutenant Company "D," with rank from July 11, 1895

L. K Butterfield, Second Lieutenant Company "D," with rank from July 11. 1895.

John D. Cady, Quartermaster, with rank of First Lieutenant from July 22, 1895.

Jacob H. Jones, Second Lieutenant Company "G," with rank from July 1. 1895.

John A. Hull, Second Lieutenant Company "H," with rank from July 26, 1895.

W. S. H. Matthews, Surgeon, with rank of Major from August 7, 1895.

Joseph C. Barringer, Assistant Surgeon, to date from August 8, 1895, with rank as Captain from September 10, 1894.

Hartwell W. Palmer, Battalion Adjutant, with rank of First Lieutenant from August 9, 1895.

Park A. Findley, Additional Assistant Surgeon, with rank of First Lieutenant from August 13, 1895,

Charles V. Mount, Captain Company "E," to date from August 24, 1895, with rank as Captain from June 24, 1882.

Albert W. Swalm, Colonel, with rank from September 8, 1895.

John C. Loper, Lieutenant-Colonel, with rank from September 3, 1895.

Melvin H. Byers, Major, with rank from September 3, 1895.

W. J. Duggan, Major, with rank from September 3, 1895.

FOURTH REGIMENT.

George W. Schuster, First Lieutenant Company "M," with rank from June 25, 1895

William Shardlow, Jr., Second Lieutenant Company "M," with rank from June 25, 1895.

Orville C. Servis, Captain Company "H," to date from July 15, 1895, with rank as Captain from April 30, 1892.

Lorenzo E. Thornburg, Second Lieutenant Company "B," with rank from July 24, 1895.

David Muir, Jr., Second Lieutenant Company "D," with rank from July 17, 1895.

David M. Odle. Captain Company "E," with rank from July 22, 1895.

W. H. Wilkinson, First Lieutenant Company "E," with rank from July 22, 1895

W. B. Swafford, Second Lieutenant Company "E," with rank from July 22, 1895

Winfield M. Nutting, Captain Company "A," with rank from August 12, 1895. Chester T. Dike, First Lieutenant Company "A," with rank from August 12, 1895.

Lee Long, Second Lieutenant Company "A," with rank from August 12, 1895.

HONORABLY DISCHARGED-RESIGNED.

July 2, Albert F. Allen, Captain Company "H," Fourth Regiment.

July 5, W. W. Phillips, Second Lieutenant Company "B," Fourth Regim nt.

July 6, Henry V, Duffy, Captain Company "I," First Regiment.

July 8. John Cornforth, Captain Company "E." Fourth Regiment.

July 8, Wm. H. McCord, First Lieutenant Company "F," First Regiment,

July 11, John Ashmore, Second Lieutenant Company "B," Third Regiment.

July 17, E. R. Hasson, Second Lieutenant Company "B," Second Regiment.

July 29, J. S Whitman, Quartermaster Third Regiment.

August 20, H. P Duffield, Surgeon Third Regiment.

September 2, John O Reaver, Captain Company "D." Third Regiment.

September 18, A. W. Braley, Battalion Adjutant Fourth Regiment

TERMS OF SERVICE EXPIRED.

Lieutenant Frank M. Compton, Battalion Adjutant Third Regiment, by reason of appointment of successor August 9, 1895.

IV. Casualties:

Captain Frank E. Dean, Company "A," Fourth Regiment, died at Mason City. July 28, 1895, of typhoid fever.

V. The following changes have occurred during the quarter among the companies of the Iowa National Guard:

MUSTERED IN.

Company "D," Third Regiment, stationed at Knoxville, S. O. No. 102, July 11, 1895.

VI. Leaves of absence granted:

Lieutenant A. W. Braley. Battalion Adjutant Fourth Regiment, for thirty days, to date from July 10, 1895, S. O. No. 91.

First Lieutenant C. J. Cooper, Company "K," First Regiment, for thirty days, to date from July 10, 1895, S. O. No. 91.

Captain George W Avery, Adjutant Fourth Regiment, for fifteen days to dat- from July 5, 1895, S. O. No. 91.

Captain W. E. G. Saunders, Commissary of Subsistence Second Brigade, for sixty days, to date from July 1, 1895, S. O. No. 91.

Lieutenant W M. McKercher, Quartermaster Fourth Regiment, for thirty days, to date from July 15, 1895, S O. No. 97.

Major Glenn Brown, First Regiment, for four weeks, to date from July 23, 1895, S O. No. 98.

Colonel C. E. Foster, Fourth Regiment, for two weeks, to date from July 18, 1895, S. O. No. 99,

Major H. A. Heaslip, Second Regiment, for forty-five days, to date from August 1, 1895, S. O. No. 101.

Lieutenant C. R. Fickes, Engineer and Signal Officer Second Regiment, for one month, to date from August 1, 1895, S. O. No. 109.

Captain John P. Matthews, Company "G," First Regiment, for two months, to date from July 1, 1895, S. O. No. 101,

Captain A. F. Hoffmann, Company "C," Fourth Regiment, for twenty six days, to date from July 20, 1895, S. O. No. 103.

Colonel T. F Cooke, General Inspector of Small Arms Practice, for one month, to date from October 10, 1895, S. O. No. 131.

Major W. C. Wyman, Military Secretary, for four weeks, to date from August 23, 1895, S. O. No. 114.

Lieutenant George G. Belt, Battalion Adjutant First Regiment, for sixty days, to date from Augu t 9, 1895, S. O. No. 115.

Captain Frank S. Stone, Company "F," Third Regiment, for ten days to date from Argust 3, 1895, S. O. No. 116.

Captain W. E. Aitchison, Company "L," Third Regiment, for thirty days, to date from August 1, 1895, S. O. No. 121.

Lieutevant-Colonel W. B. Humphrey, Fourth Regiment, for ninety days, to date from September 1, 1895, S. O. No. 121.

Colonel James A. Gue:t, Second Regiment, for eighteen days, to date from September 11, 1895, S. O. No. 123.

Lieutenant Colonel A. W. Swalm, Third Regiment, for ten days, to date from September 6, 1895, S. O. No. 124.

Second Lieutenant George E. Bass, Company "C," Fourth Regiment, for ninety days, to date from September 1, 1895, S. O. No. 129.

First Lieutenant Fred A. Hoppe, Company "D," Fourth Regiment, for ninety days, to date from September 10, 1895, S. O. No. 129.

Captain W. A. Kirk, Company "L," Fourth Regiment, for thirty days, to date from October 1, 1895, S. O. No. 132.

VII. Leaves of absence expired:

First Lieutenant Charles B. Spaulding, Company "D," First Regiment, Juy 12, 1895.

Major A. L. Wright, Surgeon, First Regiment, July 17, 1895.

Major J. T. Davidson, Assistant Iuspector General First Brigade, July 10, 1895

Lieutenant C. A. Tracey, Engineer and Signal Officer, Third Regiment, September 17, 1895.

Lieutenant H. J. Huiskamp, Quartermaster Second Regiment, July 10, 1895, Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. Rohbach, Aid-de-camp to Commander-in-Chief. September 15, 1895.

First Lieutenant C. J. Cooper, Company "K," First Regiment, August 10,

Captain George W. Avery, Adjutant Fourth Regiment, July 20, 1895.

Captain W. E. G. Saunders, Commissary of Subsistence Second Brigade, September 1, 1895.

Lieutenant W. M. McKercher, Quartermaster Fourth Regiment, August 15, 1895

Major Glenn Brown, First Regiment, August 19, 1895.

Colonel C. E. Foster, Fourth Regiment, August 1, 1895, S. O. No. 107.

Major H. A. Heaslip, Second Regiment, September 15, 1895.

Captain John P. Matthews, Company "G," First Regiment, September 1, 1895.

Captain A. F. Hoffmann, Company "C," Fourth Regiment, August 15, 1895, S. O. No. 124.

Major W. C. Wyman, Military Secretary, September 20, 1895.

Captain F. S. Stone, Company "F," Third Regiment, August 13, 1895.

Captain W. E. Aitchison, Company "L," Third Regiment, September 1 1895.

Colonel J. A. Guest, Second Regiment, September 29, 1895.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. Swalm, Third Regiment, September 16, 1895.

VIII. Permission to enter the state of Iowa, fully armed and equipped, Friday, August 9, 1895, for the purpose of camping at Lake Manawa, Iowa, was granted the Omaha Guards of Omaha, Neb., Captain H. W. Mulford, Commanding, August 7, 1895, S. O. No. 110.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR JACKSON:

JNO. R. PRIME,

Adjutant-General.

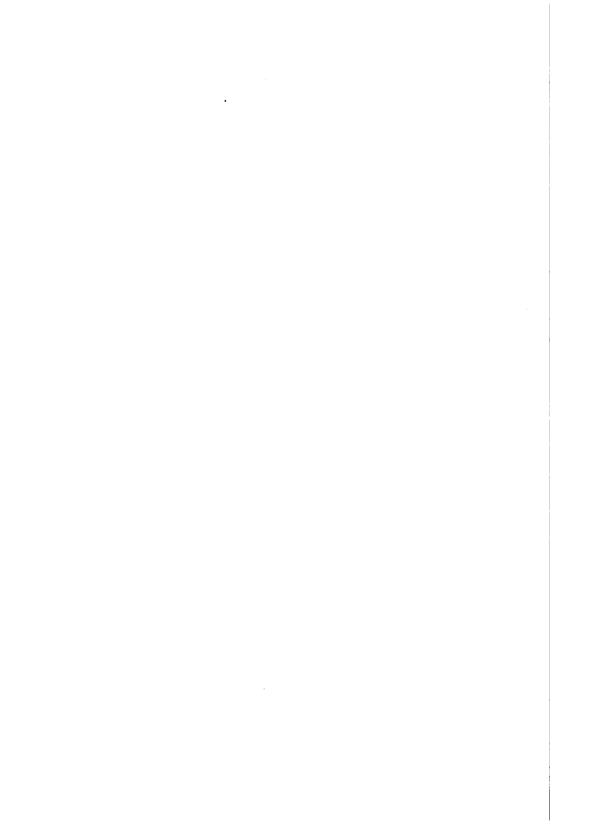
GENERAL ORDERS

STATE OF IOWA,
Adjutant-General's Office,
DES Moines, December 31, 1895.

So much of Par. IX, General Orders No. 4, c. s., placing Lieutenant-Colonel G. W. Weeks' name on the Roll of Retired Officers is hereby revoked for cause. By COMMAND OF GOVERNOR JACKSON:

JNO, R. PRIME,

Adjutant-General,



SERVICE OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AND STAFF

- JACKSON, FRANK D., Governor and Commander-in-Chief.
 - Pvt. I. N. G. may, 71; corp. co. E, 1 bat. may 17, 75; pvt. co. H, 4 regt. dec., 76; 1 lt. may 20, 77; maj. 4 regt. july 10, 78; a. a. g. 2 brig. july 1. 81; res. sept. 28, 85; inaugurated jan. 12, 94.
- PRIME. JOHN R., February 1, 1894; Adjutant-General.
 - Pvt. co. K, 27 Io. inf. feb. 15, 64; discharged from co. K, 12 Io. inf. jan. 20, 66; pvt. co. B, 6 regt. I. N. G. april 18, 78; 2 lt. may 6, 78; 1 lt. sept. 12, 78; capt. july 28, 80; maj. and asst. insp-gen. may 7, 84; resigned aug. 21, 85; re-appointed sept. 28, 85, maj. 4 regt. april 30, 93; adit.-gen. feb. 1, 94.
- LINCOLN, JAMES RUSH, April 29, 1892; Inspector General.
 - Served during entire period of war of rebellion; capt. co. F, 8 regt. I. N. G. may 27, 76; re-elected july 19, 79; maj. 8 regt. sept. 20, 79; lt. col. july 1, 80; resigned oct. 28; 81; capt. co. A. 1 regt. cct. 7, 82; resigned may 29, 84; capt. co. D, 1 regt. may 29, 84; resigned april 14, 88; lt. col. and a. d. c. jan. 29, 90; chief of eng. and chief sig. officer may 1, 90; inspector general april 29, 92; resppointed feb. 1, 84.
- SHELDON, HARVEY, S., February 1, 1894; Commissary-General.

 Lt. col. and a. d. c. to commander-in-chief may 18, 82 to may 22, 86; com, gen. feb. 1, 94.
- PRIESTLEY, JAMES TAGGART, February 1, 1894; Surgeon-General.

 Major and surgeon 3 reg. I. N. G. sept. 19, 81; surgeon 1 brig. nov. 23, 85; surg.-gen.

 feb. 1. 94.
- COLLIER, ALFRED D., February 1, 1894; Judge Advocate-General.
 - Pvt. 1 Ia. vol. april 24, 61; mustered out aug. 25, 61; held recruiting commission issued by adjt. gen. state of Iowa 62 and 63; pvt. 44 Ia. vol, may 3, 64; mustered out sept. 16, 64; Capt. Baker Guarda june, 73; lt. col. and a. d. c. to com.-in-chief jan. 25, 74; capt. co. B, 1 regt. I. N. G. dec. 15, 76; lt. col. 1 regt. aug. 10, 78; maj. and a. i. g. 1 brig. july 1, 81; maj. 1 regt. april 24, 84; resigned june 18, 85; judge adv.-gen. feb. 1, 94.
- COOKE, THOMAS F., July 28, 1892; General Inspector of Small Arms Practice.
- Capt. co. F, 6 regt. I. N. G. july 2, 89; acting inspector S. A. P. 2 brig. 90; gen. insp. S. A. P. july 28, 92; re-appointed feb. 1, 94.
- CANFIELD, HARRY H., September 21, 1892; Chief of Engineers and Chief Signal Officer. Pvt. co. A, 3 regt. I. N. G. may 27, 76; corp. dec. 78; sergt. july, 79; 2 lt. co. A 1 regt. june 17, 86; 1 lt. july 28, 87; signal officer 2 brig. june 27, 90; chief of eng. and chief sig. off. sept. 21, 92; reappointed feb. 1, 94.
- WYMAN, WILLIAM CUTTER, February 1, 1894; Military Secretary.
 - Three years Fowls Monitorial School of Boston; 1 lt. co. G 2 regt. I. N. G. may 1, 84; capt. and q. m. 1 brig. nov. 23, 85; capt. and mil. sec. june 9, 88 to june 14, 90; maj. and mil. sec. feb. 1, 94.

Aids-de-Camp-Rank, Lieutenant-Colonel.

- DOUGHERTY, JOHN B., November 22, 1886.
 - Lt. col. and a. d. c. nov. 22, 86; reappointed may 10, 88; reappointed june 14, 90; reappointed april 29, 92; reappointed feb. 1, 94.

WAUD, THOMAS S., May 14, 1889.

Maj. 65 regt. N. G. S. N. Y. dec. 3, 78; lt. col. sept. 39, 79; col. april 28,89; mustered out nov. 9, 86; lt. col. and a. d. c. may 14, 89; reappointed june 14, 90; reappointed april 39, 92; reappointed feb. 1, 94.

O'MEARA, BENJAMIN H., April 1, 1892.

Two years Olevedon College, Northampton, Eng.; 4 years with 16 Worcestershire Riflemen, Eng.; 2 years in Fond du Lac guards, Wis. Nat. Guard; lt. col. and a.d. c. april 1, 92; reappointed feb. 1, 94.

LETTS, FRANK C., February 1, 1894.

GLASSER, DANIEL C., February 1, 1894.

PRATT. EDWARD G., February 1, 1894.

Five years co. F 5 Mass. regt.; lt. col, and s. d. c. feb. 1, 94.

HUTTIG. HARRY W., February 1, 1894.

Pvt. co. C 2 regt. I. N. G. may 29, 83; dis. july 11, 88; lt. col. and a. d. c. feb. 1, 94.

CAMERON, EDWIN I., February 1, 1894.

Three years Hamilton Military Institute, N. Y.; pvt. co. B, 9 regt. I. N. G. jan. 29.73.
2 lt. may 19, 81; 1 lt. april 21, 82; capt. may 22, 83; term expired may 22, 88; lt. col. and a. d. c. feb. 1, 94.

ATKINSON. J. H., February 1, 1894.

Pvt. co. A, 4 regt. I. N. G. july 3, 92; lt. col. and a. d. c. feb. 1, 94.

NORRIS, W. H., February 1, 1894.

Three years Cornell College; lieut. state university bat., 81-82; lt. col. and a. d. c. feb. 1. 94.

ROHBACH, JAMES A., February I, 1894.

Western Reserve College, Ohio, 1880-82; lt. col. and a. d. c., feb. 1. 94.

KENT, J. B., February 1, 1894.

Served in U. S. A., co. H, 7 inf. from march 10, 79. to march 10, 84; 16. col. and a. d. c. feb. 1, 94.

HUNTER, WILLIAM A., February 1, 1894.

Pvt. Jasper Blues sept., 61; sergt. co. B. 13 Io. inf. oct. 17, 61, to aug., 65; capt. Iowa
College cadets feb. 16, 66; 1 lt. co. F. 41 U. S. inf., 66; lt. col, and a. d. c. feb. 1, 94.

BURR, H. G., February 1, 1894.

ALEXANDER, J. S., February 1, 1894.

Pvt. co. A, 31 Io. inf. aug. 16, 62; sergt. maj. 31 regt. march 16, 63; 2 lt. co. A, 31 inf. june 29, 63; capt. of co. June 14, 64; lt. col. and a. d. c. feb. 1, 94.

PHILLIPS, OHABLES J., February 1, 1894.

THOMPSON, J. K. P., February 1, 1894.

Enlisted as musc. co. D, 21 Io. inf. aug. 18, 62; dis. aug. 65; lt. col. and a. d. c. may 10. 88, to june 14, 90; lt. col. and a. d. c. feb. 1, 94.

STANTON, C. A., February 1, 1894.

Pvt. co. I, 3 Io. cav. aug. 20, 61; 2 lt. sept. 20, 63; capt. june 20, 63; maj. sept. 20, 64; wounded may 1, 63; lt. col. and a. d. c. feb. 1, 94.

JACKMAN, OCE B., February 1, 1894.

McARTHUR, WILLIAM C., February 1, 1894.

Two years Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.; lt. col. and a. d. c. feb. 1. 94.

SMITH, ED. H., January 13, 1895.

Graduate Faribault Military School june 22, 82; pvt. co. C. 1 regt. I. N. G. nov. 1. 8: corp. dec. 10, 83; sergt. aug. 4, 84; 2 lt. jan. 19, 86; capt. jan. 13, 90; term expired jan. 13, 95; lt. col. and a. d. c. jan. 18, 95.

BRIGADIER GENERALS AND STAFF

First Brigade.

WRIGHT, H. H., Brigadier-General, September 3, 1885.

Pvt. co. D 6 Ia. inf. july 17, 61; re-enlisted jan. 1, 64; com. 2 lieut. jan. 1, 65; must. out. july 21, 65, as 1 sergt; entered I. N. G. dec. 7, 78; 1 sergt, co. E 5 regt.; 2 lt. co. E 3 regt. march 14, 80; capt. april 15, 81; col. july 26, 81; brig.-gen. sept. 3, 85; re-elected sept. 3, 95.

FRENCH, GEORGE W., Assistant Adjutant-General, July 6, 1882.

A. d. c. 1 brig. july 1, 81; lt. col. a. a. g. 1 brig. july 6, 82; reappointed nov. 23, 85.

BARSTOW, JAMES M., Surgeon, October 11, 1894.

Lt. col. and surg. 1 brig. I. N. G. oct. 11, 94.

DAVIDSON, JOSEPH T., Assistant Inspector-General, November 10, 1803.

Pvt. co. C 9 regt. june, 78: corp. july, 78; sergt. dec., 78; capt. and q. m. 1 brig. july 8, 88: major and insp. s. a. p. 1 brig. aug. 22, 92; asst. insp.-gen. 1 brig. nov. 10, 93.

HOWELL, RALPH P., Judge Advocate, January 25, 1895.

One yr. State University of Iowa; pvt. co. O 8 regt. I. N. G. jan. 13, 90; trans. to co. I 2 regt. april 30, 92; corp. may 5, 93, sergt. may 21, 94; major and j. a. 1 brig. jan. 25, 95.

LYMAN, FRANK E., Jr., Engineer and Signal Officer, August 23, 1892.

Pvt. co. H 3 regt. I. N. G. july 8, 89; sergt, aug., 89; q. m. sergt., 90; 1 sergt., 91; sergt., maj. 1 bat. 3 regt. june, 93; eng. and sig. off. 1 brig, aug. 23, 92.

EVANS, WILLIAM H., Inspector Small Arms Practice, August 26, 1895.

Pvt. co. K 5 regt. I. N. G. july 31, 78; 1 corp. may 1, 80; 2 lt. july 9, 87; 1 lt. july 18, 90; q. m. 5 regt. oct. 19, 91; major 3 regt. april 30, 93; major and insp. s. a. p. 1 brig. aug. 26, 95.

ELLYSON, GIDEON D., Quartermaster, July 14, 1893.

1 lt. co. H 3 regt. I. N. G. july 15, 89; capt. feb. 28, 92; resigned april 28, 93; q. m. 1 brig. july 14, 93.

MCCULLOUGH, WILLIAM J., Commissary of Subsistence, February 26, 1894.

Pvt. co. B 2 regt. jan 28, 79; hon. discharged july 30, 82; re-enlisted june 19, 83; 1 sergt. june 19, 83; 2 lt. march 25, 84; r. q. m. may 14, 88; capt. and com. of sub. 1 brig. feb. 26, 94.

WRIGHT, HENRY C., Ald-de-Camp, July 26, 1892.

Pvt. co. E 2 regt. I. N. G. june 14, 90, 1 lt. and a. d. c. 1 brig. july 26, 92.

Second Brigade.

RULE, JAMES, Brigadier-General, November 23, 1894.

Driver of ordnance train 2 division of frontier Mo. and Ark. from nov., 63, to may, 64; sergt. co. A, 6 regt. I. N. G., july, 73; 2 lt. nov. 9, 73; capt. july 16, 84; maj. sept. 21, 91; lt. col. 4 regt. april 30, 92; brig.-gen. 2 brig. nov. 23, 94.

KING, CYRIL W., Assistant Adjutant-General, November 23, 1894.

Pvt. co. C, 6 regt. dec 1, 84; corp. aug. 15, 85; sergt, sept. 12, 87; sergt.-maj. 6 regt. aug. 30, 88; dis. dec. 1, 90; re-enlisted and appointed sergt.-maj. feb. 1, 91; capt. co. G, 6 regt. feb. 13, 92; trans. to 4 regt. april 30, 92; asst. adj.-gen. 2 brig, nov. 23, 94.

BERGEN, ANDREW C., Surgeon, November 23, 1891.

Act. asst. surg. U. S. A. june 10, 74, to may 1, 83; sergt. co. H, 3 regt. I. N. G. (trans to co. H, 6 regt.), feb. 20, 88; discharged for pro. july 16, 89; surg. 6 regt. july 16, 89; surg. 4 regt. june 17, 92; surg. 2 brig. nov 23, 94.

HAM, CLIFFORD D., Assistant Inspector-General. August 22, 1892.

Pvt. Dubuque Cadets, co. K, 4 regt., 76; corp., 77; dis., 77; pvt. co. A, 4 regt. I. N.G., june 29, 85; 2 lt. oct. 15, 85; 1 lt. nov. 9, 87; capt. feb. 19, 90; mil. sec. june 14, 90; asst. insp.-gen. 2 brig. aug. 22, 92.

CLELAND, JONAS M., Judge Advocate, August 22, 1892.

Lt. col. a. d. c. may 10. 88, to may 1. 90. Judge advocate 2 brig. I. N. G. aug. 22, 62.

THORNBURG, DENNIS A., Inspector Small Arms Practice, November 23, 1894,

Pvt. Iowa Agricultural college bat. july, 88; 1 sergt. feb. 25, 89; 1 lt. feb. 24, 90; maj. 2 bat. feb. 24, 91; instructor two years Missouri Military academy; maj. and insp. 8, a. p. 2 brig. nov. 23, 94.

CRARY, FRED W., Quartermaster, Nov. 28, 1894.

Pvt. co. A, 1 regt. I. N. G. july 18, 88; 2 sergt., 88; 1 sergt. aug. 1, 91; trans. to co. I, 4 regt. april 30, 92; 1 lt. july 25, 92; capt. and c. m. 2 brig. nov. 23, 94.

SAUNDERS, WILLIAM E. G., Commissary of Subsistence, November 23, 1894. Pvt. co. K., 4 regt. I. N. G., june 14, 94; capt. and com. of sub. 2 brig. nov. 23, 94.

ROTHROCK, JAMES H., JR., Aid-de-Camp, January 29, 1890.
Pvt. co. C. 1 regt. I. N. G., nov., 86; a. d. c. 2 brig. jan. 29, 90.

SMITH, W.IRVING, Aid-de-Camp, November 23, 1894.

Pvt. co. A, 4 regt. I. N. G., jan. 16, 93; corp.; sergt. july 4, 94; 1 lt. and a. d. c. 2 brig. nov. 23, 94.

SERVICE AND LINEAL RANK OF REGIMENTAL OFFICERS.

Colonels.

- 1. FOSTER, CHARLES E., May 1, 1890, 4th Regiment.
 - Pvt. co. H (afterwards F), 1 regt. Mich. state troops, aug. 12, 72; corp. july 6, 74; sergt. jan. 24, 76; dis. jan. 22, 77; capt. co. H, 3d regt. I. N. G., june 22, 87; gen. insp. s. a. p. may 1, 90; col. 4th regt. april 30, 92.
- 2. MAHIN, FRANK W., March 17, 1891, 1st Regiment.
 - Pvt. co. C, 2 regt. I, N. G., 78; corp. 81: capt. co. E, 1 regt., aug. 4, 87; lt. col. 1 regt. dec. 18, 90; col. march 17, 91; res. april 18, 92, for reorganization; re-elected col. 1 regt. april 30, 92.
- 3. GUEST. JAMES A., January 5, 1894, 2d Regiment.
- Pvt. co. C, 160 N. Y. vol. aug. 29, 62; wounded severely in battle at Opequan; promoted to corp., sergt. and ord. sergt.; lt. june, 65; must. out nov. 65; capt. co. H, 2d regt. I. N. G., sept. 16, 84; maj. nov. 24, 86; lt. col. oct. 20, 88; res. april 18, 92, for reorganization; re-elected lt. col. 2 regt. april 30, 92; col. 2 regt. Jan. 5, 94.
- 4. SWALM, ALBERT W., September 3, 1895, 8d Regiment.
- Pvt. co, D, 38 Io. inf., nov. 9, 63; trans. to co. D, 34 inf., july 12, 65; must. out aug. 15, 65; maj. 3 regt. I. N. G. aug. 28, 86; lt. col. jan. 24, 87; res. april 18, 92, for reorganization; re-elected lt. col. 3 regt. april 30, 92; col. sept. 3, 95.

Lieutenant-Colonels.

- 1. FULLER, HARVEY R., April 30, 1892, 1st Regiment.
- Enlisted in co. F, 69 Ill. inf., may, 62; dis. oct., 62; enlisted in co. I, 28 Ill. inf.; dis. march, 66; pvt. co. F, 4 regt. I. N. G. aug., 83; promoted to corp. and sergt.; 2d lt. oct. 30, 86; 1 lt. july 9, 87; capt. dec. 7, 89; lt. col. 1 regt. april 30, 92.
- 2. JACKSON, DOUGLAS V., February 26, 1894, 2d Regiment.
 - Pvt. co. C, 9 regt. I. N. G., aug. 15, 79; 1 corp.; trans. to 2 regt.; 2 lt. may 20, 86; 1 lt an. 25, 87; res. july 16, 91; maj. 2 regt. april 30, 92; lt. col. 2 regt. feb. 26, 94.
- 3. HUMPHREY, WILLIAM B., November 28, 1894, 4th Regiment.
- Pvt. co. H, 3 regt. I. N. G., june 22, 87; sergt. april 23, 88: detailed 1 sergt. jan. 21, 89; trans. to 5 regt. 89; 2 lt. dec. 30, 89; capt. june 2, 90; trans. to 4 regt. 92; maj. june 4, 92; lt. col. 4 regt. nov. 23, 94.
- 4. LOPER, JOHN C., September 8, 1895, 8d Regiment.
- Capt. co. H, 3 regt. I. N. G., july 15, 89; maj. 3 regt. jan. 23, 92; lt. col. 3 regt. sept. 3, 95.

Majors.

- 1. DOWS, WILLIAM G., December 21, 1891, 1st Regiment.
- Four years Shattuck school; pvt. co. C, 1 regt. I. N. G., jan. 9, 84; 1 sergt. aug. 4, 84; 2 lt. april 6, 85; 1 lt. jan. 18, 86: adjt. 1 regt. jan. 6, 90; maj. dec. 21, 91.
- 2. GAINES, RICHARD J., April 30, 1892, 3d Regiment.
- Pvt. co. B, 3 regt. I. N. G., jan. 26, 82; served as corp. and sergt. and lt.; capt. jan. 13, 88; mai. 3 regt. april 30, 92.

- 8. LAMBERT, ELLIOTT E., April 30, 1892, 2d Regiment.
 Pvt. co. B, 3 regt. I. N. G., july 15, 88; capt. march 8, 89; mai. 2 regt. april 30, 92.
- 4. BROWN, GLENN. August 20. 1892. 1st Regiment.
- Pvt. co. A, 4 regt. I. N. G., june 27, 85; corp. oct. 13, 85; sergt. july 20, 86; 3 lt. july 18, 88; 1 lt. feb. 19, 90; adjt. 4 regt. july 5, 90; bat. adjt. 1 regt. april 30, 92; maj. 1 regt. aug. 20, 92
- 5. BAKER, LUTHER E., February 4, 1893, 4th Regiment.
- Pvt. co. H, 1 regt., july, 15, 89; 2 lt. july 19, 89; 1 lt. march 22, 90; capt. dec, 39, 90; maj. 4 regt. feb. 4, 93.
- 6. HEASLIP, HENRY A., February 5, 1894, 2d Regiment.
- Pvt. co, A, 2 regt. I. N. G., march, 78; corp. co. A, 74-78; capt. co. A, 2 regt., march 31. 90; mai, 2 regt. feb. 5, 94
- 7. PARKER, SANFORD J., February 26, 1894, 4th Regiment.
- Pvt. co. H, 6 regt. I. N. G., 80; corp. 82; sergt. 82; 2 lt. sept. 9, 85; 1 lt. aug. 15, 88; capt. july 8, 91; trans. to 4 regt. april 30, 92; maj. feb. 26, 94.
- 8. MOFFIT, JOHN T., April 30, 1894, 2d Regiment.
- Pvt. Cornell college, 79; corp, 80; sergt. 81; color sergt. 81: 21t. 82; capt. 83: pvt. co. B, 1 regt. I. N. G., july, 85; 1 sergt. july 26, 85; 2 lt. july 11, 89; capt. aug. 12, 90; trans. to co. M. 2 regt., april 30, 92; mai. 2 regt. april 30, 94.
- 9. KIRK, ISAAC R., January 24, 1895, 4th Regiment.
- Pvt. 1 yr. co. A, 6 regt. I. N. G.; 2 lt. feb. 24, 89; 1 lt. july 10, 89; capt. oct. 7, 91: trans. to 4 regt. april 80, 92: mai. 4 regt. jan. 24, 96.
- 10. BYERS, MELVIN H., September 3, 1895, 3d Regiment.
 - Pvt. co. B, 29 Io. inf. vols., jan. 5, 64; must. out aug. 10, 65; 2 lt. co. C, 5 regt. I. N. G., march 1, 80; 1 lt. aug. 1, 81; capt. jan. 2, 84; re-elected feb. 4, 89; trans to 3 regt. april 30, 92; re-elected april 23, 94; maj. 3 regt. sept. 3, 95.
- 11. DUGGAN, WILLIAM J., September 3, 1895, 3d Regiment.
 - Enl. mch. 29, 89; corpl., sergt. co. D, 5 regt. I. N. G., capt. april 4, 91; trans. to co. G, 3d regt., april 30, 92; mai. 3 regt. sept. 3, 95.

Surgeons.

- 1. ROBERTSON, CHARLES M., August 1, 1890, 2d Regiment.
 - Pvt. Io. state university batt. sept. 82; sergt. sept., 83; adjt. sept., 84; maj. and surg. 2 regt. I. N. G. aug. 1, 90.
- 2. WRIGHT, ARTHUR L., June 18, 1892, 1st Regiment.
- Pvt. co. E, 1 regt. I. N. G, april 10, 84; surg. 1 regt. july 1, 84; maj. 1 regt. sept. 12. 85; term expired sept. 13. 91; surg. 1 regt. june 18. 92.
- 3. SHERMAN, JAMES A., December 4, 1894, 4th Regiment.
 Asst. surg. 4 regt. I. N. G. aug. 1, 92; surg. 4 regt. dec. 4, 94.
- 4. MATTHEWS, WILLARD S. H., August 7, 1895, 3d Regiment. Asst. surgeon 3 regt., june 22, 94; surgeon aug. 7, 95.

Assistant Surgeons.

- 1. GUTHRIE, JAMES R., June 18, 1892, 1st Regiment.
- 2. HARRIMAN, JOHN W., March 12, 1894, 2d Regiment.
- Pvt. co. H, 6 regt. I. N. G., april 30, 80; served three years; capt. and asst. surg. 2 regtmarch 12, 94.
- MORSE, WILLIAM E. H., December 4, 1894, 4th Regiment.
 Add. asst. surg. 4 regt. I. N. G., aug. 2, 93; asst. surg. 4 regt. dec. 4, 94.
- 4. BARRINGER, JOSEPH C., September 10, 1894, 3d Regiment.
 Capt. and add. asst. surg. 3 regt. I. N. G. sept. 10, 94; asst. surg. aug. 8, 95.

Additional Assistant Surgeons.

1. KNOTT, VAN BUREN, December 4, 1894, 4th regiment.

Pvt. co. H, 6 regt. I. N. G., dec. 31, 88; dis. dec. 29, 92; capt. and add. asst. surg. 4 regt. dec. 4. 94.

- 2. MARTINDALE, EDWARD L., April 8, 1895, 1st Regiment.
 Pvt. co. L. 1 regt. I. N. G., july 80, 94; capt. and add. asst. surg. 1 regt. april 8, 95.
- FINDLEY, PARK A., August 13, 1895, 3d Regiment.
 Pvt. co. A, 3 regt. I. N. G., july 6, 91; hos. steward 3 regt. july 17, 93; 1 lt. and add. asst. surg. 3 regt. aug. 13, 95.

Chaplains.

- PARSONS, F. W., May 23, 1883, 3d Regiment.
 Chap. 5 regt. I. N. G. may 23, 82: reappointed aug. 5, 87; chap. 3 regt. july 30, 92.
- 2. GREEN, T. E., January 6, 1892, 1st Regiment.
- 8. STEARNS, CHARLES H., June 17, 1892, 4th Regiment.
- 4 years Iowa State Agricultural College as pvt., corp., sergt., 86; 2 lt. 87; 1 lt. 88; capt. 89; commandant of cadets at Drake university 90; pvt. co. B, 4 regt. I. N. G., april12, 92; chap. 4 regt. june 17, 92.
- 4. MCILWAIN, ROBERT C., February 26, 1894, 2d Regiment.

Inspectors Small Arms Practice,

- 1. THRIFT. WILLIAM H., June 11, 1890, 1st Regiment.
- Pvt. co. D, 16 Ia. inf., dec. 2, 61; dis. by reason of wound nov. 21, 62; pvt. Northern Border brigade june, 63; must. out jan. 1, 64; pvt co. D, 44 Ia. inf., june 1, 64; must. out sept. 16, 64; enlisted pvt. co. H, 4 regt. I. N. G., july, 77; capt. feb. 20, 78; lnap. gen. I. N. G. jan. 27, 80; col. 4 regt. aug. 8, 81; resigned oct. 19, 85; capt. co. A, 4 regt., oct. 18, 85; res. oct. 26, 87; capt. co. A, 4 regt., june 11, 90; trs. to 1 regt. april 30, 32; term expired june 11, 95; capt. and insp. s. a. p. 1 regt. june 18, 95.
- 2. SCHERMERHORN, MELVIN S., June 1, 1893, 4th Regiment.
- Pvt. co. A, 6 regt. I. N. G., may 11, 78; re-enlisted sept. 20, 81; hosp. steward 6 regt. aug., 80; sergt.-maj. jnne 12, 82; adjt. may 22, 83; q. m. feb. 23, 86; q. m. 4 regt. june 17, 92; capt. and insp. s. a. p. 4 regt. june 1, 93.
- 3. KEMBLE, CHARLES W., May 17, 1894, 2d Regiment.
 - Pvt. co. C, 2 regt. I. N. G., feb. 15, 87; corp.; sergt.; 1 lt. and bat. adjt. 2 regt. nov. 23, 93; capt. and insp. s. a. p. 2 regt. may 17, 94.
- 4. LIGGETT, JOSEPH D., September 10, 1894, 3d Regiment.
- Pvt. co. A, 3 regt. I. N. G., uly 12, 86; re-enlisted july 1, 91; capt. and insp. s. a. p. 3 regt. sept. 10, 94.

Regimental Adjutants.

- 1. HUME, JOHN T., February 4, 1889, 3d Regiment.
- Pvt. co. A, 3 regt. I. N. G., june 13, 82; corp. nov. 15, 83; 2 lt. july 30, 83; 1 lt. march 20, 86; adjt. 3 regt. march 24, 86; res. may 16, 88; capt. co. A., 3 regt., feb. 4, 89; a. 1. g. 1 brig. may 24, 90; res. july 1, 93; adjt. 3 regt. july 1, 93.
- 2. MCCOLLOM, CHESTER C., May 24, 1892, 1st Regiment.
- Pvt. co. B, 2 regt. Mich. N. G., 76-80; 2 lt. co. E, 1 regt. I. N. G., aug. 4, 87; 1 lt. aug. 25, 90; 1 lt. and adjt. 1 regt. may 11, 91; capt. and adjt. 1 regt. may 24, 92.
- 8. GOEDECKE, FREDERICK C., February 26, 1894, 2d Regiment.
- Pvt. co. H, 2 regt. I. N. G., june 30, 86; chief trumpeter 2 regt. dec. 1, 90; capt. and adjt. 2 regt. feb. 26, 94.
- 4. A VERY, GEORGE W., May 1, 1895, 4th Regiment.
- Pvt. co. H, 8 regt. I. N. G., oct. 24, 87; trs. to 6 regt. 89; corp.; trs. to 4 regt. april 80, 92; 1 lt. and bat. adjt. 4 regt. aug. 23, 92; capt. and reg. adjt. 4 regt. may 1, 95.

Battalion Adjutants.

- 1. DUNLAP, JOHN A., March 31, 1890, 2d Regiment.
- 1 lt. co. A, 2 regt. I. N. G., march 31, 90; 1 lt. and bat. adjt. 2 regt. march 12, 94.
- 2. REED, GEORGE A., December 9, 1891, 3d Regiment,
- Pvt. co. A, 3 regt. I. N. G., july 7, 87; corp. aug., 88; sergt. july 13, 89; 1 sergt. july 6, 91; 2 lt. aug. 3, 91; 1 lt. dec. 9. 91; capt. and q. m. 1 brig. march 1, 92; res. july 13, 98; 1 lt. and bat. adjt. 3 regt. july 13, 93.

- 3. BELT, GEORGE G., June 17, 1892, 1st Pegiment.
- Pvt. co. C, 1 regt. I. N. G., nov. 1, 83; sergt.; sergt.-maj. 1 regt. aug. 2, 87; 1 lt. and bat. adit. 1 regt. june 17, 92.
- 4. HYATT. NORMAN P., July 2, 1892, 4th Regiment.
- 2 years Cornell college; 3 years Iowa State university; pvt. co. C, 6 regt. I. N. G. july, 88; sergt. jan. 91; 1 lt. and bat. adit. 4 regt. july 2, 92.
- 5. BELL WILLIAM, July 5, 1899, 3d Regiment.
 - Drum major 5 regt. I. N. G. aug. 20, 88, to 92: 1 lt. and bat. adit. 3 regt. july 5, 92.
- 6. NEWTON, CHARLES, September 24, 1892, 1st Regiment.
- Pvt. co. A, 4 regt. I. N. G., aug. 15, 85; corp.; sergt.; 1 lt and bat. adjt. 1 regt. sept. 24, 92
- 7. FRANCE, JAMES C., June 8, 1894, 2d Regiment.
- Pvt. co. M. 2 regt. I. N. G., may 31, 88; bat. adit. 2 regt. june 8, 94.
- 8. REED, ERVIN E., September 1, 1894, 1st Regiment.
- Four years Iowa Agricultural college, graduating as 1 maj. 1895; 1 lt. and bat. adjt. 1 regt. I. N. G., sept. 1, 94.
- 9. BROWN, EDWIN H., May 1, 1895, 4th Regiment.
 - Pvt. co. H. 6 regt. I. N. G., july 19, 86; ord. sergt. 4 regt. aug. 1, 92; bat. adjt. 4 regt. may 1, 95.
- 10. BISHOP, FRANK W., May 29, 1895, 2d Regiment.
 - Enlisted Iil. N. G., jan. 3, 87; dis. as corp. jan. 3, 90; enlisted in 2 U. S. inf. feb. 4, 96; dis. as sergt, feb. 4, 96; 1 lt. and bat, adjt. 2 regt. I. N. G., may 29, 55.
- 11. PALMER, HARTWELL W., August 9, 1895, 3d Regiment.
 - Pvt. co. M, 8 regt, I. N. G., oct. 18, 93; sergt. feb. 15, 94; bat. sergt.-maj. 8 regt. july 14, 94; 1 lt. and bat. adit. 3 regt. aug. 9, 95.
- 12. RULE, ARTHUR L., October 14, 1895, 4th Regiment.
 - Pvt. cadet Shattuck mil. school, Faribault, Minn., sept., 92; corp. sept., 93; sergt. nov., 93; capt. sept., 94; musc. co. A, 6 regt. I. N. G., aug. 9, 87; trans. to 4 regt. april 34, 92; sergt.-maj. 4 regt. aug. 4, 92; 1 lt. and bat. adjt. 4 regt. oct. 14, 95.

Ouartermasters.

- 1. HUISKAMP, HERMAN J., June 28, 1892, 2d Regiment.
- Musc. co. A, 2 regt, I, N. G., jan. 13, 91; 1 lt. and bat. adjt. 2 regt. june 28, 92; 1 lt. and q. m. 2 regt. feb. 26, 94.
- 2. McKERCHER, WILLIAM M., June 1, 1893, 4th Regiment.
- Pvt. co. H, 3 regt. I. N. G., july 3, 88; corp.; sergt.; trans. to 6 regt.; trans. to 4 regt. 92; 1 lt. and q. m. 4 regt. june 1, 93.
- 3. WOODRING, FRANK W., January 23, 1895, 1st Regiment.
- Enlisted as pvt. co. F, 4 regt. I. N. G., sept. 19, 89; 5 sergt.; com. sergt.; q. m. sergt. 1 regt. june 18, 92; 1 lt. and q. m. 1 regt. jan. 23, 95.
- . CADY, JOHN D., July 23, 1895, 3d Regiment.
- Pvt. co. H, 3 regt. I. N. G., july 11, 89; corp. aug. 16, 90; q. m. sergt. 3 regt. march 4 41; 1 lt. and q. m. 3 regt. july 22, 95.

Commissaries.

- 1. WILSON, CHARLES J., January 12, 1895, 2d Regiment.
- Pvt. co. D, 2 regt. I. N. G., april 18, 78; re-enlisted may 5, 81: re-enlisted june 25, 86: 4 m. sergt. 2 regt. jan. 1, 88; com. of sub. 2 regt. jan. 12, 95.
- 2. MARINER, JOSEPH B., January 19, 1895, 3d Regiment.
- Pvt. co. E, 5 regt. I. N. G., june 1, 87; sergt.; ord. sergt. 5 regt. july 3, 91; com. sergt. 3 regt. april 30, 92; 1 lt. and com. of sub. 3 regt. jan. 19, 95.
- 3. BALE, WILL G., January 21, 1895, 4th Regiment.
- Pvt. co. O, 3 regt. I. N. G., july 31, 85: hos. steward aug. 1, 85: dis. oct. 11, 86; hos. steward 4 regt. july 23, 92; 1 lt. and com. of sub. 4 regt. jan. 21, 95.

4. GOODWIN, OHARLES S., January 23, 1895, 1st Regiment.

Pvt. co. G. 1 regt. I. N. G., nov. 26, 87; com. sergt. 1 regt. june 1, 88; capt. and com. of sub. aug. 22, 92; 1 lt. and com. of sub. 1 regt. jan. 23, 96.

Engineers and Signal Officers.

1. TRACY, CHARLES A., June 19, 1893, 3d Regiment.

Pvt. co. F, 8 regt. I. N. G. may 21, 89; sergt. aug. 12, 90; 1 serg. jan. 12, 91; trans. to co. A, 3 regt. aug. 5, 91; 1 lt. co. F, 8 regt. june 19, 98; 1 lt. and eng. and sig. off. 8 regt. may 29, 95.

2. WILSON, JAMES S., December 15, 1894, 4th Regiment.

Pvt. co. E. 4 regt. april 14, 94; 1 lt. and eng. and sig. off. 4 regt. dec. 15, 94.

3. FICKES, CLARK R., January 21, 1895, 2d Regiment.

Pvt., sergt. and 2 lt, state university bat.; pvt. co. I, 2 regt. I. N. G. july 23, 94; 1 lt. and eng. and sig. off. 2 regt. jan. £1, 95.

4. TARKINGTON, ALBERT P., January 23, 1895, 1st Regiment.

Corp. co. E, 1 regt. I. N. G. april 13, 91; 2 lt. oct. 30, 93; maj. and eng. and sig. off. 2 brig. sept. 1, 94; term expired nov. 23, 94; 1 lt. and eng. and sig. off. 1 regt. jan. 23, 95,

Cantains.

- 1. MOUNT, CHARLES V., June 24, 1882, Company E, 3d Regiment.
- Pvt. co. D, 8 inf. sept. 16, 61; corp. april, 63; re-enlisted jan. 1, 64; sergt. nov. 3, 65; dis. april 20, 66; capt. Vinton zouaves aug. 12, 71; lt. col. 1 regt. I. S. G. feb. 28, 76; col. 1 regt. I. S. G. april 23, 77; maj.-gen. I. N. G. may 15, 78; capt. co. E, 5 regt. june 24, 82; promoted to col. july 3, 91; resigned april 18, 92, for reorganization; re-elected col. 3 regt. april 30, 92; resigned aug. 37, 95; capt. co. E, 8 regt. aug. 24, 95.
- 2. MILLER, MARCELLUS, February 14, 1889, Company I, 3d Regiment.
- Pvt. bat. H, 3 U. S. art. aug. 18, 70; corp. march, 73; sergt. dec. 22, 74; dis. aug. 13, 75; pvt. co. I, 5 regt. I. N. G. dec. 15, 86; 1 lt. jan. 15, 87; capt. feb. 14, 89; trans. to 8 regt. april 30, 92; re-elected capt. co. I. 3 regt. feb. 14, 94.
- 3. AITOHISON, WILLIAM E., May 24, 1890, Company L, 3d Regiment.
- Bat. of university of Wis. 80 to 81; pvt. co. C, 4 bat. Wis. N. G. 82 to 85; pvt. co. A, 5 regt. I. N. G. july 25, 88; 1 lt. aug 2, 88; capt. and com. of sub. 1 brig. may 24, 90; capt. co. L, 3 regt. nov. 7, 93.
- 4. SUTTON, LYLE F., January 15, 1891, Company E, 1st Regiment.
- Pvt. co. D, Iowa State University battalion sept. 17, 77; capt. co. B, Iowa State University battalion oct. 80, 79; pvt. co. E, 1 regt. I. N. G. aug. 4, 87; col. sergt-sept. 12, 88; 2 lt. co. E, 1 regt. oct. 21, 90; capt. jan. 15, 91.
- 5. MOORE, STERLING P., May 30, 1891, Company B, 3d Regiment.
- Pvt. co. B, 5 regt. I. N. G., july 21, 83; 1 lt. oct. 26, 85; capt. may 30, 91; trans. to 3 regt. april 30, 92.
- 6. HILE, OTTO, July 24, 1891, Company I, 4th Regiment.
- Pvt. co. A, 1 regt. I. N. G., april 23, 86; 1 corp. aug. 1, 88; 2 lt. sept. 10, 88; capt. july 24, 91; trans. to co. I, 4 regt. april 30, 92.
- 7. STONE, FRANK S., April 13, 1892, Company F, 3d Regiment.
- Pvt. co. B, 5 Mass. vol. mil. july 25, 64; corp. co. A, 1 bat. Mass. vol. march 2, 65, to june 13, 65; sergt. co. A, 10 Mass. vol. mil. july 6, 65, to july 8, 68; 1 lt. co. F, 3 regt. I. N. G., aug. 11, 84, resigned feb., 89; capt. april 13, 92.
- 8. SERVIS, ORVILLE C., April 30, 1892, Company H, 4th regiment.
- Pvt. co. H, 3 regt. I. N. G., june 22, 87; corp. april 26, 88; sergt. aug. 6, 88; trs. to 6 regt. 89; 1 sergt. feb. 10, 90; capt. and adjt. 4 regt. april 30, 92; capt. co. H, 4 regt., july 15, 96.
- 9. ROOT, CHARLES L., June 22, 1892, Company L, 1st Regiment. Cornell college 73-76; capt. co. L, 1 regt. I. N. G., june 22, 92.
- OGLE, WESLEY H., December 29, 1893, Company E, 2d regiment.
 Pvt. co. E, 2 regt. I. N. G., june 14, 90; 4 sergt.; 2 sergt. 32; capt. dec. 29, 92.

- 11. CLAPP, SAMUEL E., March 13, 1893, Company H, 1st Regiment.
 - Pvt. co. H, 1 regt. I. N. G., march 31, 90: 1 lt. jan. 3, 91; trs. to co. K, 4 regt., april 30, 92; capt. march 12, 93; trs. to 1 regt. june 7, 94.
- 12. WORTHINGTON, EMORY C., May 5, 1898, Company H, 3d Regiment.
- Pvt. co. H, 3 regt. I. N. G., July 15, 89; sergt. aug. 2, 89; 2 lt. feb. 26, 92; 1 lt. march 25. 98; capt. may 5, 98.
- 13. HAGGARD, MELZAR P., May 10, 1893, Company F, 4th Regiment.
 - Pvt. co. F, 6 regt. I. N. G., july 2, 89; trs. to 4 regt. april 30, 92; corp. aug. 3, 92; 2 it. april 4, 93; capt. may 10, 93.
- 14. ROZIENE, FREDERICK B., june 1, 1893, Company D. 1st Regiment.
 - Pvt. co. F, 6 regt. I. N. G., 87; sergt. 88; 2 lt. july 1, 90; 1 lt. june 13, 91; res. aug. 4, 25; bat. adjt. 1 regt. sept. 24, 92; capt. co. D. 1 regt. june 1. 93.
- 15. SHAW, ARVIN B., July 22, 1893, Company K, 3d Regiment.
 - Four years in Iowa Agricultural college cadets, 73-76; capt. co. K, 3 regt. I. N. G., tuly 22, 98.
- 16. GLASGOW, JAMES D., August 28, 1263, Company D. 2d Regiment.
 - Pvt. co. D, 2 regt. I. N. G., may 4, 85; 1 sergt. july 1, 86; 2 lt. june 28, 88; capt. march 31, 91; res. nov. 27, 92; bat. adjt. 2 regt. june 28, 92; capt. aug. 23, 93.
- 17. CLARK, JESSE W., October 18, 1893, Company M. 3d regiment.
- Cadet capt. Iowa Wesleyan university; sergt.-maj. 8 bat., 3 regt. I. N. G., june 3, %: capt. co. M., 3 regt., oct. 18, 93.
- 18. FISHER, FRANK R., October 27, 1893, Company B, 1st Regiment.
 - Pvt. co. B, 4 regt. I. N. G., july 6, 88; sergt. july 26, 90; 2 lt. july 19, 91; 1 lt. jan. 25. 25; trs. to 1 regt. april 30, 92; capt. oct. 27, 93.
- KIRK, WILLIAM A., November 29, 1893, Company L, 4th Regiment.
 L. Co. L. 4 regt. I. N. G., july 23, 92; 1 lt. april 6, 93; capt. nov. 29, 93.
- JOHNSON, ELZA C., December 8, 1893, Company M, 1st Regiment.
 Corp. Iowa State university 90; sergt. 91; 1 lt. 93; capt. co. M, 1 regt. I. N. G., dec. 8, 93.
- 21. TILLIE, JOHN, December 19, 1893, Company C, 2d Regiment.

 Iowa Agricultural college bat. as sergt. 86; capt. feb. 87; pvt. co. C, 2 regt. I. N. G.
 - Iowa Agricultural college bat. as sergt. 86; capt. feb. 87; pvt. co. C, 2 regt. I. N. U. july, 90; 4 sergt. oct., 92; 1 lt. april 11, 93; capt. dec. 19, 93.
- 22. KREGER, EDWARD A., December 27, 1893, Company M, 4th Regiment.
 - Capt. co. M, 4 regt. I. N. G., dec. 27, 83; res. oct. 16, 94; maj. and eng. and sig. off. 5 brig. nov. 23, 94; capt. co. M, 4 regt., nov. 22, 95.
- 23. CAUGHLAN, HARRY H., January 5, 1894, Company G, 2d Regiment.
 - Pvt. co. G, 2 regt. I. N. G., june 2, 87; sergt. july 2, 88; 1 sergt. jan. 1, 89; 1 lt. june 3, 91; capt. jan. 5, 94.
- 24. NORRIS, ARTHUR C., January 15, 1894, Company K, 2d Regiment.
- Pvt. co G, 3 regt. I. N. G., jan. 23, 89; corp.; 2 lt. dec. 26, 91; trs. to co. K, 2 regt., april 30, 92; 1 lt. aug. 16, 93.
- 25. ANTHES, GEORGE P., January 24, 1894, Company F, 2d Regiment.
- 1 lt. co. F. 2 regt. I. N. G., march 5, 87; res. july 1, 91; capt. co. F. 2 regt. jan. 34, 94.
- 28. GOODRELL, WILLIAM H., March 5, 1894, Company J, 2d Regiment.
- Pvt. co. B, 1 Ia. inf. may 15, 61; dis. aug. 21, 61; pvt. co. B, 15 Ia. inf. jan. 31. 62; prom. to 1 lt. co. F sept. 14, 62; prom. to capt. co. B june 12, 65; brev. maj. U. S. vols.; mustout july 24, 65; judge advocate i brig. june 19, 90; capt. co. I, 2 regt. march 5. 94.
- 27. BISBEE, SUMNER T., March 5, 1894, Company A, 2d Regiment. 1 sergt. co. A, 2 regt. I. N. G., march 31, 90: capt. march 5, 94.
- 1 sorge. co. A, & rege. 1. M. C., march or, so. cape. march o, ss.
- 28. BANYARD, JOHN E., April 18, 1894, Company B, 4th Regiment.
 - Pvt. co. E, 2 Mo. vol. inf. sept. 7, 61; must. out dec. 9, 61; pvt. co. H, 1 Mo. vol. inf. jan. 10, 62; sergt. 63; pvt. co. E, 3 regt. I. N. G. 88; sergt. july 21, 88; 2 lt. may 13, 89; 1 lt. may 12, 91; trans. to co. B, 4 regt. april 30, 92; capt. co. B, 4 regt. april 18, 94.

- ROWELL, LOUIS J., May 28, 1894, Company M, 2d Regiment.
 Two years State University of Iowa; pvt. co. B, 1 regt. I. N. G. feb. 18, 88; trans. to co. M. 2 regt. april 30, 93; 21t. july 29, 93; capt. may 28, 94.
- ST. JOHN, JAMIN G., June 30, 1894, Company F, 1st Regiment.
 Pvt. co. G, 9 Ia. inf. aug. 10, 61, to july 15, 63; re-enlisted feb. 29, 64, m. o. july 18, 65; 5 sergt. co. F, 4 regt. I. N. G. aug. 11, 83; 1 lt. may 27, 84; res. june 29, 85; capt. co. F, 1 rest. june 30, 94.
- REFSELL, PETER O., June 14, 1894, Company K. 4th Regiment. Capt. co. K. 4 regt. I. N. G. june 14, 94.
- 32. FRENCH, ROBERT T., January 7, 1895. Company B, 2d Regiment. Pvt. co. B. 2 regt. I. N. G., july 2, 94; capt. jan, 7, 95.
- 33. EVANS, GEORGE A., January 18, 1895, Company C, 1st Regiment.
 Enlisted in Baker Guards, aug. 74; dis. march, 75; enlisted in co. A, 1 regt. I. N. G., aug., 75; sergt. jan., 76; dis. june. 76; enlisted in co. F, 1 regt. jan., 77; sergt. dec., 77; must. out nov., 80; enlisted in co. C, 1 regt., nov. 1, 83; corp. dec. 10, 83; sergt. aug.
 4. 84: 1 sergt. march 26. 86: 1 lt. aug. 21. 93: cant. jan. 13, 95.
- CHANTLAND, WILLIAM T., January 21, 1895, Company G, 4th Regiment.
 In bat. of State University of Iowa, pvt. 88; corp. 89; 1 sergt. 90; capt. 91; 1 lt. co. G, 6 regt. I. N. G., feb. 12, 92; trans. to 4 regt. april 30, 92; capt. jan. 21, 95.
- BRANDON, EDWARD B., March 15, 1895, Company D, 4th Regiment.
 Pvt. co. D, 6 regt. I. N. G., june 11, 89; 2 lt. march 19, 92; trans. to 4 regt. april 30, 92; 1
 lt. may 28, 94; capt. march 15, 95.
- PENICK, HARRY O., April 22, 1895, Company H, 2d Regiment.
 yr. Cathedral School of St. Pauls, Garden City, Long Island; 1 yr. in Riverview Military Academy, N. Y.; cadet U. S. Military Academy from june, 89, to july, 94; sergt, 1 yr.; capt. co. H, 2 regt. I. N. G., april 22, 95.
- 37. RINEHART, OHARLES H., May 6, 1895, Company L, 2d Regiment.
 Pvt. co. B, 3 regt. I. N. G., april 4, 90; corp. jan. 2, 92; trans. to co. L, 2 regt. april 30, 92;
 sergt. march 16, 94; 2 lt. july 16, 94; capt. may 6, 95.
- BLOCKLINGER, BENJAMIN F., June 11, 1895, Company A, 1st Regiment.
 Pvt. co. A, 4 regt. I. N. G., dec. 1, 86; corp. aug. 9, 89; 1 sergt. april 24, 90; 1 lt. july 30, 90; capt. and insp. s. a. p. 1 regt. march 9, 93; res. may 26, 94; capt. co. A, 1 regt. june 11, 95.
- RENNISON, FRANK D., June 24, 1895, Company H, 1st Regiment.
 Pvt. co. H, 4 regt. I. N. G., nov. 23, 91; dis. may 5, 94; 1 lt. co H, 1 regt. july 27, 94; capt. june 24, 25.
- HART, WILLIAM 8., July 15, 1895, Company I, 1st Regiment.
 Pvt. co. 1, 4 regt. I. N. G., june 22, 90; sergt. july, 91; 2 lt, march 11, 93; trans. to 1 regt. april 30, 92; 1 lt. sept. 23, 93; capt. july 15, 95.
- 41. ODLE, DAVID M., July 22, 1895, Company E, 4th Regiment.

 Pvt. co. E, 6 regt. I. N. G., june 25, 91; 1 sergt. april, 92; trans. to 4 regt. april 30, 92; 1

 lt. june 5, 93; capt. july 22, 95.
- NUTTING, WINFIELD M., August 12, 1895, Company A, 4th Regiment.
 Pvt. co. A, 6 regt. I. N. G., dec. 5, 89; corp. june 1, 91; trans. to 4 regt. april 30, 93; sergt. may 30, 92; 2 lt. july 15, 93; 1 lt. march 27, 95; capt. aug. 12, 95.
- 43. BUTTERFIELD, LOUIS K., September 27, 1895, Company D, 3d Regiment. 2 lt. co. D. 3 regt. I. N. G., july 11, 95; capt. sept. 27, 95.
- STEEPY, WILLIAM F., November 13, 1895, Company C, 3d Regiment.
 Corp. co. C, 5 regt. I. N. G., april 19, 89; sergt. april 19, 92; trans. to 3 regt. april 30, 92;
 1 sergt. sept. 1, 92; 2 lt. jan. 3, 95; 1 lt. july 8, 95; capt. nov. 12, 95.
- 45. STALKER, ISAAC J., November 13, 1895, Company G, 3d Regiment.
 Pvt. co. D, 5 regt. I. N. G., dec. 28, 89; corp. july, 90; sergt. dec., 90; trans. to co. G, 3 regt. april 30, 92; 2 lt. july 8, 93; 1 lt. jan. 30, 94; capt. nov. 18, 95.

- 46. DEVORE, JAMES E., November 20, 1895, Company A, 3d Regiment.

 Pvt. co. A, 3 regt. I. N. G., jan. 21, 89; corp. july 21, 90; sergt. aug. 3, 91; 2 it dec 5:

 lt. march 14, 9d; capt. may 9, 93; res. april 16, 95; capt. co. A, 3 regt. nov. 20, 56
- 47. LEE, JESSE W. December 14, 1895, Company C, 4th Regiment.
 Pvt. co. C, 6 regt. I. N. G., 88; corp. 90; 2 lt. march 16, 91; 1 lt. dec 31, 91; trans.

First Lieutenants.

- POSTEN, JOHN T., August 9, 1889, Company B, 3d Regiment.
 Pvt. co. B, 5 regt. I, N. G., 79; corp. 80; color sergt. 5 regt. 81-84; re-enlisted pvt. c. 1
 5 regt., 88; 1 lt. aug. 9, 89; trans. to 3 regt. april 30, 92; re-elected 1 lt. sept. 5 h.
- 2. HOLLERAN, FRANK L., June 22, 1892, Company L, 1st Regiment.
- 3. DINGES, CHARLES V., August 28, 1892, Company I, 3d Regiment. Pvt. co. I, 5 regt. I. N. G., dec. 15, 86; sergt. jan. 1, 88; 2 lt. feb. 14, 89; trans. to 3 no. april 30, 92; 1 lt. aug. 23, 92.
- CHAMBERS, FRED C., February 20, 1893, Company F, 2d Regiment. Pvt. co. F, 2 regt. I. N. G., march 20, 90; corp. june 8, 92; 1 lt. feb. 20, 92.
- 5. COOPER, CHARLES J., March 13, 1893, Company K, 1st Regiment.
 Pvt. co. H, 1st regt. I. N. G., april 20, 87; sergt. april 19, 90; 2 lt. jan. 8, 91; trans. to 8
 K. 4 regt., april 30, 92; 1 lt. march 13, 93; trans. to 1 regt. june 7, 94.
- JAEGGI, A. M., April 3, 1993, Company A. 1st Regiment.
 Pvt. co. A. 4 regt. I. N. G., dec. 17, 85; corp. july 25, 88; sergt. march 12, 90; 2 it. jui; 1
 90; trans. to 1 regt. april 30, 92; 1 lt. april 3, 93.
- TRAER, JAMES F., April 10, 1893, Company G, 1st Regiment.
 Pvt. co. G, 1 regt. I. N. G., nov. 26, 87; corp. dec. 12, 87; must. out june 30, 88; re-enlisted july 1, 90; sergt. dec. 10, 90; 1 sergt. june 1, 91; 1 lt. april 10, 93.
- 8. PEAIRS, EMERSON C., July 22, 1893, Company K, 3d Regiment.
 Pvt. co. B, 5 regt. I. N. G., july 84; dis. may 85; 1 lt. co. K, 3 regt., july 22, 92.
- 9. FRENCH, WILLIAM H., October 18, 1893, Company M, 3d Regiment. Four yrs. Iowa Wesleyan University; 1 lt. co. M, 3 regt. I. N. G., oct. 18, 98.
- FULTON, W. H., November 15, 1893, Company D, 2d Regiment.
 Pvt. co. D, 2 regt. I. N. G., june 6, 90; corp. may 13, 91; 1 sergt. aug. 1, 92; 1 lt. get.
 15, 83.
- JACKSON, CHARLES P., December 19, 1893, Company C, 2d Regiment.
 Pvt. co. C, 2 regt. I. N. G., july 2, 82; sergt. july 16, 86; 2 lt. april 25, 93; 1 lt. dec. 19. 5
- ECKERS, FRANK W., January 5, 1894, Company G, 2d Regiment.
 Pvt. co. G, 2 regt. I. N. G., july 17, 88; corp. jan. 1, 90; sergt. jan. 1, 91; 1 sergt. june 2
 91; sergt. maj. 3 bat., 2 regt. oct. 1, 92; 2 lt. co. G. 2 regt., june 12, 93; 1 lt. jan. 4
- DALZELL, THOMAS C., January 15, 1894, Company B, 2d Regiment.
 Pvt. co. B, 2 regt. I. N. G., oct. 29, 91; corp. sept. 1, 92; sergt. aug. 30, 93; 1 lt. jan. 5.8.
- 14. EDSON, LOUIS I., February 27, 1894, Company L, 3d Regiment.
 Pvt. co. A, 5 regt. I. N. G., june 18, 88; corp.; sergt.; trans. to co. L, 3 regt. april 3: £
 1 lt. feb. 27, 91.
- FULLER. FRANK M., March 5, 1891, Company A, 2d Regiment.
 t. co. A, 2 regt. march 21, 90; 1 lt. march 5, 94.
- McKEAN, JOHN, April 18. 1894, Company B, 4th Regiment.
 Pvt. co. E, 3 regt. I. N. G., may 6, 89: corp. june 27, 92; trans. to co, B. 4 regt. april 29: 21t. may 29, 93; 11t. april 18. 94.
- 17. SPAULDING, CHARLES B., April 23, 1894, Company D. 1st Regiment.
 Pvt. co. D, 4 regt. I. N. G., june 16, 90; 2 lt. feb. 29, 92; trans. to 1 regt. april 30, 92: 1lt
- KELLER, ADELBERT H., June 14, 1894, Company K, 4th Regiment.
 Pvt. co. B, 1 regt. I. N. G., may 30, 87; dis. june 18, 90; 1 lt. co. K, 4 regt. june 14, 94.

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- 19. MCCORD, WILLIAM H., June 30, 1894, Company H. 1st Regiment.
- Pvt. co. F, 1 regt. I. N. G., sept. 20, 89; re-enlisted aug. 6, 91; corp.; sergt.; 2 lt. co. F, 1 regt. feb. 19, 94; 1 lt. june 80, 94; res. as 1 lt. co. F, 1 regt. july 8, 95; 1 lt. co. H, 1 regt. july 1, 95.
- g i: 20. THOMPSON, REA C., August 6, 1894, Company B, 1st Regiment.
 - WALTERS, WILLIAM H., September 22, 1894, Company E, 3d Regiment.
 Pvt. co. E, 5 regt. I. N. G., sept. 1. 81; corp.; sergt.; 1 sergt.; trans. to 8 regt. april 30, 92; 2 lt. nov. 18, 93; 1 lt. sept. 22, 94.
 - GOODWIN, JOHN C., November 12, 1894, Company E, 1st Regiment.
 Pvt. co. E. 1 regt. I. N. G., march 16, 91; sergt. may 12, 94; 1 lt. nov. 12, 94.
 - 23. POMEROY, DuFOREST, November 22, 1894, Company L. 4th Regiment.
 Pvt. co. L. 4 regt. I. N. G., july 23, 92; corp. april 27, 93; sergt. jan. 18, 94; 1 lt. nov. 23, 94.
 - 24. GATES, ERNEST P., January 21, 1895, Company G, 4 Regiment.
 - Pvt. co. G, 6 regt. 1. N. G., feb. 13, 92; trans. to 4 regt. april 30, 92; corp. aug 8, 92; sergt. nov. 7, 92; 1 sergt. march 28, 93; 2 lt. july 19, 94; 1 lt. jan. 21, 95.
 - HOUGHTON, JOHN N., January 28, 1895, Company K, 2d Regiment.
 Pvt. co. G, 3 regt. I. N. G., april 4, 89; trans. to co. K, 2 regt. april 30, 92; corp. may 1, 92; 2 lt. aug. 17, 92; 1 lt. jan. 28, 95.
 - McCULLOUGH, HARRY W., February 4, 1895, Company C, 1st Regiment.
 Pvt. co. C, 1 regt. I. N, G., feb. 25, 86; corp. dec. 22, 90; dis. feb. 25, 91; re-enlisted feb, 25, 91; sergt. feb. 6, 93; 2 lt. aug. 21, 93; 1 lt. feb. 4, 95.
 - WHEELER, FRANK D., February 5, 1895, Company I, 4th Regiment.
 Pvt. co. A, 1 regt. I. N. G., june 20, 90; corp. july 10, 91; trans. to co. I, 4 regt. april 80, 92; sergt. may 15, 92; 2 lt. july 25, 92; 1 lt. feb. 5, 95.
 - HOPPE, FRED. A., March 15, 1805, Company D, 4th Regiment.
 Pvt. co. D, 6 regt. I. N. G., may 16, 88; corp. july 16, 89; sergt. may 5, 90; trans. to 4-regt. april 30, 92; 2 lt. may 28, 94; 1 lt. march 15, 95.
 - 29. ALDRICH, CHARLES S., April 8, 1895, Company M, 2d Regiment. Pvt. co. M. 3 regt. I. N. G., feb. 18, 88; 2 lt. april 8, 95.
 - 30. HILLS, FRED A., April 23, 1895, Company H, 4th Regiment.
 - Pvt. co. H, 8 regt. I. N. G., july 15, 87; trs. to 6 regt.; corp. july 25, 92; trs. to 4 regt. 92; sergt. dec. 19, 92; 1 sergt. feb. 19, 94; 2 lt. june 18, 94; 1 lt. april 22, 95.
 - PHILLIPS, WILLIAMS J., April 29, 1895, Company E, 2d regiment.
 Corp. co. E, 2 regt. I. N. G., july 10, 90; sergt. 92; 2 lt. jan. 30, 93; 1 lt. april 29, 95.
 - KENNEDY, HENRY T., May 6, 1895, Company L., 2d Regiment.
 Pvt. co. B, 3 regt. I. N. G., oct. 12, 91; trs. to co. L, 2 regt., april 30, 92; sergt. march 16, 94; 1 lt. may 6, 95.
 - BARGER, WILL B., June 25, 1895, Company H, 2d Regiment.
 Pvt. co. H, 2 regt. I. N. G., april 25, 92; 1 lt. june 25, 95.
 - 34. KISSICK, FRANK P., July 1, 1895, Company F, 3d Regiment.
 Pvt. co. F, 3 regt. I. N. G., july 8, 90; corp. june 25, 91; sergt. nov. 18, 91; 1 lt. july 1, 95.
 - 35. WRIGHT, ORA L., July 11, 1895, Company D, 8d Regiment.
 - WILKINSON, WILLIAM H., July 22, 1895, Company E, 4th Regiment.
 Pvt. co. E, 6 regt. I. N. G., oct. 21, 86; re-enlisted oct. 21, 91; 2 lt. march 8, 92; res. march 16, 92; 1 lt. co. E, 4 regt., july 22, 95.
 - 87. COLSCH, NICHOLAS, July 29, 1895, Company I, 1st Regiment.
 Pvt. co. I, 4 regt. I. N. G., june 25, 89; trs. to 1 regt. april 30, 92; corp. oct. 5, 92; sergt. july 1, 93; re-enlisted june 25, 94; 1 lt. july 29, 95.
 - 28. DIKE, CHESTER T., August 12, 1895, Company A, 4th Regiment.
 Four years Cornell college; pvt. co. A, 6 regt. I. N. G., nov. 2, 87: corp.; sergt.; trs. to4 regt. april 30, 32; 2 lt. march 27, 95; 1 lt. aug. 12, 95.

- CHERRY, EUGENE F. T., September 30, 1895, Company I, 2d Regiment.
 Pvt. co. C, 3 regt. I. N. G., april 15, 89; corp. sept. 29, 91; trs. to co. I, 2 regt., april 30, 92; sergt. may 31, 94; 2 lt. march 25, 95; 1 lt. sept. 30, 95.
- EVANS, FRANK E., November 13, 1895, Company G, 3d Regiment.
 Pvt. co. G. 3 regt. I. N. G., dec. 13, 92: 1 lt. nov. 13, 95.
- GROOM, ALBERT M., November 13, 1895, Company A, 3d Regiment.
 Pvt. co. A, 8 regt. I. N. G., july 29, 89; corp. aug. 3, 91; sergt. feb. 12, 92; 2 lt. may 9, 93; elected capt. may 20, 95, declined: 1 lt. nov. 13, 95.
- 42. SHARDLOW, WILLIAM, November 23, 1895, Company M, 4th Regiment.
 Pvt. co. M, 4 regt. 1. N. G., dec. 23, 93; corp. feb. 8, 94; sergt. nov. 22, 94; 2 lt. june 25, 95;
 1 lt. nov. 22, 96.
- 48. BASS, GEORGE E., December 14, 1895, Company C, 4th Regiment.
 Two and one-half years Iowa Agricultural college; pvt. co. C, 6 regt. I. N. G., oct. 12,
 88; trs. to 4 regt. april 30, 92; sergt. aug. 1, 93; 2 lt. feb. 22, 94; 1 lt. dec. 14, 95.
- 44. HULL, JOHN A., December 81, 1895, Company H, 8d Regiment.

 New York Military academy; 4 years state university of Iowa; pvt. co. H, 3 regt., july 15, 89; dis. sept. 9, 90; bat. sergt.-maj. july 17, 94; reg. sergt.-maj. july 28, 94; 21t. co. H, 3 regt., july 28, 95; 1 lt. dec. 31, 95.

Second Lieutenants.

- 1. MARQUIS, CHARLES B., June 22, 1892, Company L, 1st Regiment.
 Two yrs. Michigan Military academy; 2 lt. co. L, 1 regt. I. N. G., june 22, 22.
- WIDNER, WILLIAM B., Aug. 29, 1892, Company I, 3d Regiment.
 One yr. in Corning academy; pvt. co, I, 5 regt. I. N. G, july 14, 87; corp.; sergt.; transto 8 regt. april 30, 92; 2 lt. aug. 29, 92.
- 3. DAVIS, HERBERT, Feb. 20, 1893, Company F, 2d Regiment.
 Pvt. co. F. 2 regt. I. N. G., aug. 3, 89; corp. june 8, 92; 2 lt. feb. 20, 96.
- McROBERTS, PETER W., March 13, 1893, Company K, 1st Regiment.
 Pvt. co. H, 1 regt. J. N. G., june 22, 86; corp. april 19, 90; sergt. jan. 19, 91, trans. to co. K, 4 regt., april 30, 92; 2 lt. March 23, 93; trans. to 1 regt. june 7, 24.
- 5 PRYOR, WILL O., April 8, 1893, Company L. 3d Regiment.
 Pvt. co. A, 5 regt. I. N. G., aug. 90; corp.; sergt.; trans. to co, L, 8 regt., april 30, 82: 2
 lt. april 3, 98.
- YOUNG, CHARLES F., April 10, 1898, Company G, 1st Regiment.
 Pvt. co. G, 1 regt. I. N. G., nov. 27, 87, corp. jan. 24, 90; sergt. june 1, 91; 2 lt. april 10, 88
- 7 DAUGHERTY, ANDREW E., May 10, 1898, Company F, 4th Regiment, Pvt. co. F. 4th regt. I.N.G., april 30, 92; corp. aug. 6, 92; sergt. aug. 30, 42; 2lt. may 10, 92
- 8. LOGAN, GUY E., Oct. 18, 1893, Company M, 3d Regiment.
- BUGGY, JOHN F., Nov. 28, 1898. Company I, 1st Regiment.
 Pvt. co. I, 4 regt. I. N. G., july 6, 90; corp. july 8, 91; trans. to 1 regt. april 30, 92; sergt. aug. 94, 92; 2 lt. nov. 28, 98.
- HARVEY, DAVID W., Nov. 29, 1893, Company D, 2d Regiment.
 Pvt. co. D, 2 regt. I. N. G., march 23, 92; 2 lt. nov. 29, 93.
- NEIDIG, FRANK A., December 19, 1893, Company C, 2d Regiment.
 Pvt. co. C, 2 regt. I. N. G., may 12, 80; corp. oct., 84; sergt. oct., 91; 2 lt. dec. 19, 92.
- TINDELL, CHARLES S., Jan. 5, 1894, Company G, 2d Regiment.
 Pvt. co. G, 2 regt. I. N. G., dec. 7, 86; corp. aug. 9, 90; sergt. june 23, 91; 1 sergt. june 23, 93; 2 lt. jan. 5, 94.
- ROLLINS, THOMAS H. R., March 5, 1894, Company A, 2d Regiment,
 Pvt. co. A, 2 regt. I. N. G., july 3, 91; sergt. july 7, 93; 2 lt. march 5, 94.
- DANFORTH, CALVIN A., May 7, 1894, Company D, 1st Regiment.
 Pvt. co. D, 1 regt. I. N. G., july 30, 92; 2 lt. may 7, 94.

- SHINKLE, WILMER L., May 19, 1894, Company M, 1st Regiment. Sergt. Co. M. 1 regt. I. N. G., dec. 8, 93; 2 lt. may 19, 94.
- 16. HENRY, CLAUD M., June 14, 1894, Company K. 4th Regiment.
- KRIEGER, OHARLES A., August 6, 1894, Company F, 1st Regiment.
 Pvt. co. F. 4 regt. I. N. G., sept. 27, 89; corp. July 29, 91; trans. to 1 regt. april 30, 92; 1
 lt. june 13, 92; capt. nov. 11, 93; res. june 13, 94; re-enlisted june 30, 94; 2 lt. aug. 6, 94.
- McROBERTS, ADELBERT H., September 22, 1894, Company E, 8d Regiment.
 Pvt. co. E. 5 regt. l. N. G., june, 82; sergt. aug., 87; trans. to 3 regt. april 30, 92; 2 lt. sept. 22, 94.
- SCHENCK, LOUIS C., November 12, 1894, Company E, 1st Regiment.
 Pvt. co. E, 1 regt. I. N. G., oct. 1, 91; corp. may 12, 94; 2 it. nov. 12, 94.
- RHODES, DANIEL A., January 21, 1895. Company G. 4th Regiment.
 Four years Iowa State Normal School: sergt. co. G, 4 regt. I. N. G., april 3, 94: 1 sergt.;
 2 lt. jan. 21, 95.
- 21. MOORE, ERNEST R., February 4, 1895, Company C, 1st Regiment. Pvt. co. C, 1 regt. I. N. G., july 2, 87; corp. june 27, 92; sergt. oct. 30, 93; 2 lt. feb. 4, 65.
- 22. RINGLAND, EDMUND A., February 5, 1895. Company I. 4th Regiment.
 Pvt. co. A. 1 regt. I. N. G., may 25, 91; trans. to co. I, 4 regt. april 30, 93; sergt. july 25, 92; 2 lt. feb. 5, 95.
- DAVIS, CHARLES O., March 4, 1895. Company K., 3d Regiment.
 Pvt. co. B. 3 regt. I. N. G., june 25, 89; dis. july 5, 94; ealisted co. K. 3 regt. july 20, 94;
 2 lt. march 4, 95.
- 24. CUSHING, JOHN G. April 1, 1895, Company A. 1st Regiment.
 Corp. co. A. 1 regt. I. N. G., june 18, 90; sergt.; 1 sergt.; 2 lt. april 1, 95.
- GUNSOLUS, FRANK H., April 8, 1895, Company M. 2d Regiment.
 State University of Iowa; pvt. co. B. 1 regt. jan. 4, 90; corp.; sergt.; trans. to co. M. 2 regt. april 30, 92; 2 it. april 8, 95.
- NICHOLS, HENRY D., April 9, 1895. Company L. 4th Regiment.
 Morgan Park Military Academy 1887-88; pvt. co. L. 4 regt. I. N. G., july 23, 92; corp. aug. 1, 92; sergt. april 27, 93; 2 lt. april 9, 95.
- 27. GOOCH, HARRY A., April 22, 1895, Company H. 4th Regiment.
 Pvt. co. H. 4 regt. I. N. G., nov. 21, 92; corp, may 23, 93; sergt. july 13, 93; 2 lt. april 22, 95.
- McMURRAY, WILLIAM E., May 6, 1895, Company L. 2d Regiment.
 Pvt. co. B. 3 regt I. N. G., march 14, 92; trans. to co. L. 2 regt. april 30, 92; sergt. march 16, 94; 2 lt. may 6, 95.
- 29 SWEARINGEN, JESSE, May 20, 1895, Company F, 3d Regiment.
 Pvt. co. F, 3 regt. I. N. G., july 3, 88; re-enliste 1 july 25, 94; 2 lt. may 20, 95.
- WHITLOCK, GEORGE E. June 25, 1995, Company H. 2d Regiment. Pvt. co. H. 2 regt. I. N. G., april 22, 95; 2 lt. june 25, 95.
- AREY, RODNEY M., July 1, 1895, Company H. 1st Regiment. Pvt. co. H. 1 regt. I. N. G., aug. 7, 94; 2 lt. july 1, 95.
- JONES, JACOB H., July 1, 1895, Company G, 3d Regiment.
 Pvt. co. G, 3d regt. I. N. G., march 4, 92; corp. aug. 1, 91; sergt. march 16, 95; 2 lt. july 1, 95.
- 33. BROWN. THOMAS A., July 8, 1895, Company C. 3d Regiment.
 Pvt. co. C. 5 regt. I. N. G., may 8, 82; corp. aug. 11, 85; sergt. june 16, 90; trans. to 3 regt. april 30, 92; 1 sergt. jan. 12, 95; 2 lt. july 8, 95.
- COLE, OSCAR M., July 8, 1885, Company E, 2d regiment.
 Pvt. co. E, 2 regt. I. N. G, may 1, 88; must out june 6, 90; re-enlisted june 14, 95; dis. june 14, 95; re-enlisted june 14, 95; 2 lt. july 8, 95.

- GURY, JOSEPH A., July 15, 1895, Company B. 1st Regiment.
 Pvt. co. B. 1 regt., aug. 24, 92; sergt. dec. 7, 93; 2 lt. july 15, 95.
- MUIR, DAVID, July 17, 1895, co. D. 4th Regiment.
 Pvt. co. D. 4 regt. I. N. G., june 26, 94; corp. march 25, 95; 2 lt. july 17, 95.
- SWAFFORD, WILBER B., July 22, 1895, Company E. 4th Regiment. Pvt. co. E. 4 regt. I. N. G., dec. 1, 90; 2 lt. july 22, 95.
- THORNBURG, LORENZO E., July 24, 1895, Company B, 4th Regiment.
 Pvt. co. E. 3 regt. I. N. G., july 20, 88; trans. to co. B. 4 regt., april 30, 92; corp. july 31, 93; sergt. april 29, 94; 2 lt. july 24, 95.
- MATTESON, JACOB H., July 29, 1896. Company B. 2d Regiment.
 Pvt. co. B, 2d regt. I. N. G., april 10, 83; re-enlisted may 28, 88; corp. dec. 88; sergt. june 89; 1 sergt. oct. 92; re-enlisted may 29, 93; 2 lt. july 29, 95.
- LONG, LEE, August 12, 1895, Company A, 4th Regiment.
 Pvt. co. A, 6 regt. I. N. G., may 28, 10; trans. to 4 regt. april 30, 92; 2 lt. aug. 12, 95.
- STOCKING, LEIGH A., September 30, 1895. Company I, 2d Regiment.
 Pvt. co. C, 3 regt. I. N. G., june 10, 89; corp.; sergt.; re-enlisted june 18, 94; 2 lt. sept. 30, 95.
- 42. POSTON, ADAM, November 14, 1895, Company B, 3d Regiment.
 Pvt. co. B, 3 regt. I. N. G., april 7, 90; re-enlisted april 2, 95; 2 lt. nov. 13, 95.
- 43. BLYLER, LA FOREST, November 13, 1895, Company A, 3d Regiment.
 Pvt. co. A, 3 regt. I. N. G., aug. 1, 92; re-enlisted aug. 1, 95; 2 lt. nov. 13, 95.
- BEITZELL, EDWIN R., November 13, 1895, Company D, 3d Regiment. Pvt. co, D, 3 regt. I. N. G., july 11, 95; 2 lt. nov. 13, 95.
- PRINGLE, FRANK G., December 14, 1895, Company C, 4th Regiment. Pvt. co. C, 4 regt. I. N. G., july 6, 93; 2 lt. dec. 14, 95.
- BAKER, FRED L., December 31, 1895. Company H, 3d Regiment. Pvt. co. H, 3 regt. I. N. G., jan. 17, 91; 2 lt. dec. 31, 95.

ROLL OF RETIRED OFFICERS.

Authorized and instituted in conformity to General Orders No. 88, series of 1892, which provides: "That all commissioned officers of the lowa National guard who shall have held emitinuous rank in the state military service for a period of ten years, or who have served Afteen years therein since the year 1861, or who shall have performed highly meritorious service for a shorter period, may, upon their honorable retirement from service, be carried upon a roll to be extablished and maintained in the adjutant-general's office—"The Roll of Retired Officers"—and shall be entitled to wear on state occasions the uniform of the highest rank which they may have held."

[The military records of these officers will be found in the orders noted after their names.]

Major-General WILLIAM L. ALEXANDER, Adjutant-General.-G. O. No. 38, September 22, 1892.

Major-General BYRON A. BEESON, Adjutant-General,—G. O. No. 38, September 22, 1892
Major-General GEORGE GREENE, Adjutant-General,—G. O. No. 4, February 13, 1894.

Brigadier-General GEORGE P. HANAWALT, Surgeon-General -G. O. No. 38, September 22, 1892.

Brigadier-General W. W. ELLIS, Commissary-General.-G. O. No. 38, September 22, 1892.
Brigadier-General J. H. SWENEY, Inspector-General.-G. O. No. 38, September 22, 1892 and G. O. No. 44, September 39, 1892.

Brigadier-General CHARLES S. BENTLEY, Second Brigade.—G. O. No. 49, October 1, 1892.
Brigadier-General M. M. MARSHALL, Commissary-General.—G. O. No. 4, February 13, 1894.
Brigadier-General WILLIAM L. DAVIS, Second Brigade.—G. O. No. 21, November 23, 1894.
Colonel A. G. STEWART, Fourth Regiment. G. O. No. 38, September 22, 1892.

Colonel JAMES G. GILCHRIST, Third Regiment.—G. O. No. 38, September 22, 1892.

Colonel GEORGE H. CASTLE, Fifth Regiment.—G. O. No. 38, September 22, 1892.

Colonel C. W. BOUTIN, Sixth Regiment.—G. O. No. 38, September 22, 1892, and G.O. No. 49. October 6, 1892.

Colonel PARKER W. McMANUS, Second Regiment. -G. O. No. 19, December 23, 1893. Lieutenant-Colonel JESSE W. CHEEK, Aid-de-Camp. -G. O. No. 38, September 22, 1892.

Lieutenant-Colonel L. B. RAYMOND, Sixth Regiment.—G. O. No. 38, September 22, 1892. Lieutenant-Colonel STEVE E. CATE, Ald-de-Camp.—G. O. No. 38, September 22, 1892.

Lieutenant-Colonel DARIUS ORR, Fourth Regiment .- G. O. No. 5, April 20, 1893.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. H. GABLE, Surgeon, Second Brigade.—G. O. No. 4, January 19, 1895.

Major CHARLES L. DAVIDSON, Judge Advocate, Second Brigade,—G. O. No. 5, April 20, 1893.

Major J. T. CONNOR, Second Regiment .-- G. O. No. 16, October 20, 1893.

Major JAMES G. DOUGHERTY. Second Regiment .-- G. O. No. 18. November 16, 1893.

Major STEELE KENWORTHY, Inspector Small Arms Practice, Second Brigade. -G. O. No. 4, January 18, 1895.

Captain FRED. E. WELKER, Company C, Second Regiment, -G, O, No. 33, September 22, 1892.

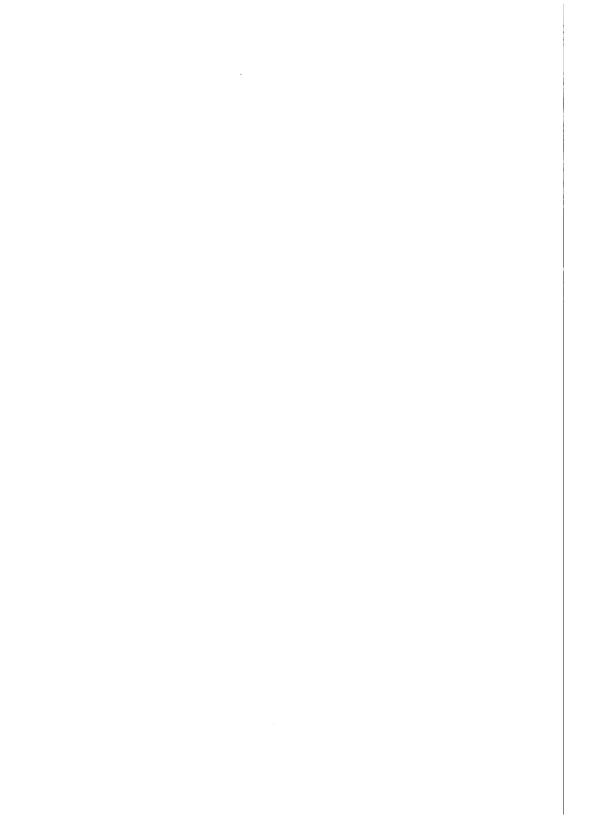
Captain AURELIA L. BURNEUL, Inspector Small Arms Practice, Sixth Regiment.—G. O. No. 44, September 30, 1892.

Captain R. A. NICHOLS, Company I, First Regiment.—G. O. No. 16, October 20, 1893.

Captain HENRY W. GILBERT. Company B, Second Regiment.—G. O. No. 2, January 18,

Captain CHARLES F. GARDNER. Company K, First Regiment.-G. O. No. 7, April 18, 1894.

Second Lieutenant ANDREW J. HENRY. Company E, Fourth Regiment.-G. O. No. 7, April 18, 1894.



BIENNIAL REPORT

- OF THE --

STATE LIBRARIAN

- TO THE ----

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF IOWA.

JULY 1, 1895.

MRS. LAURA C. CREIGHTON,
STATE LIBRARIAN.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

DES MOINES: F. R. CONAWAY, STATE PRINTER 1806.

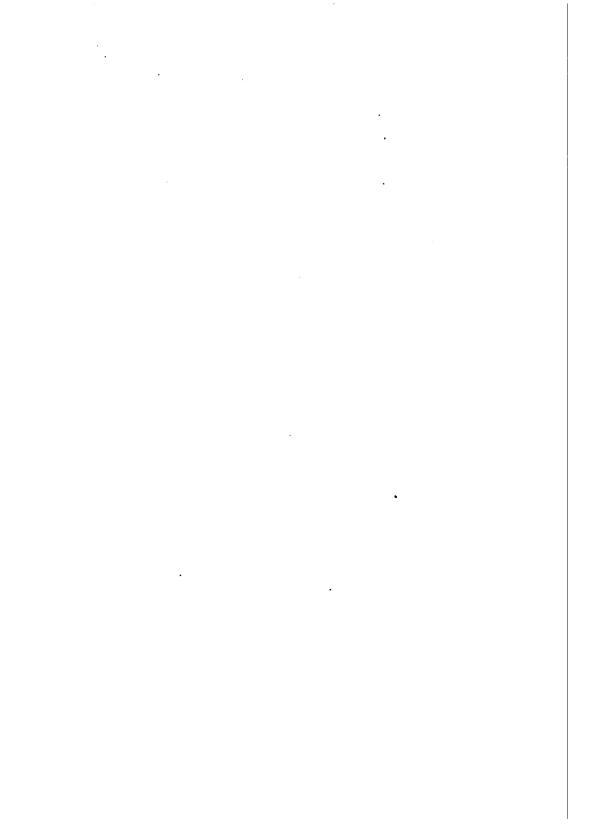
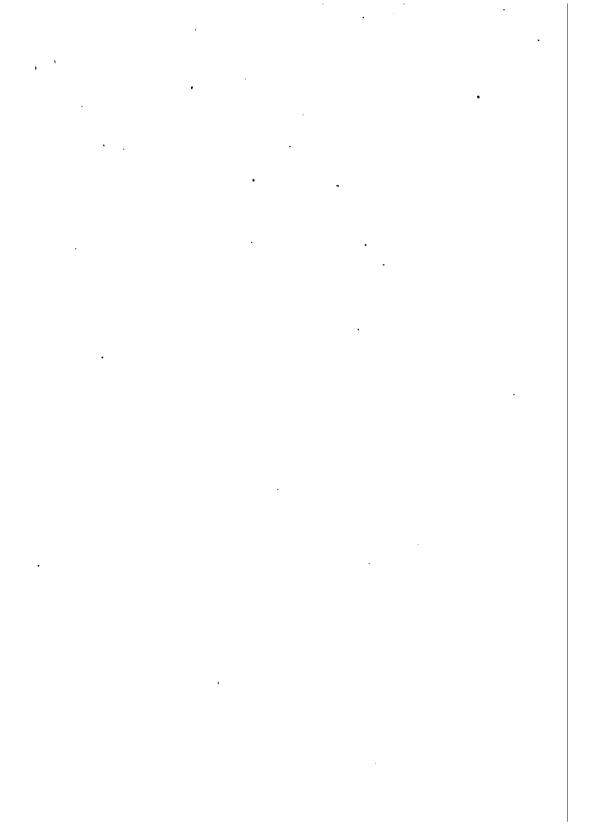


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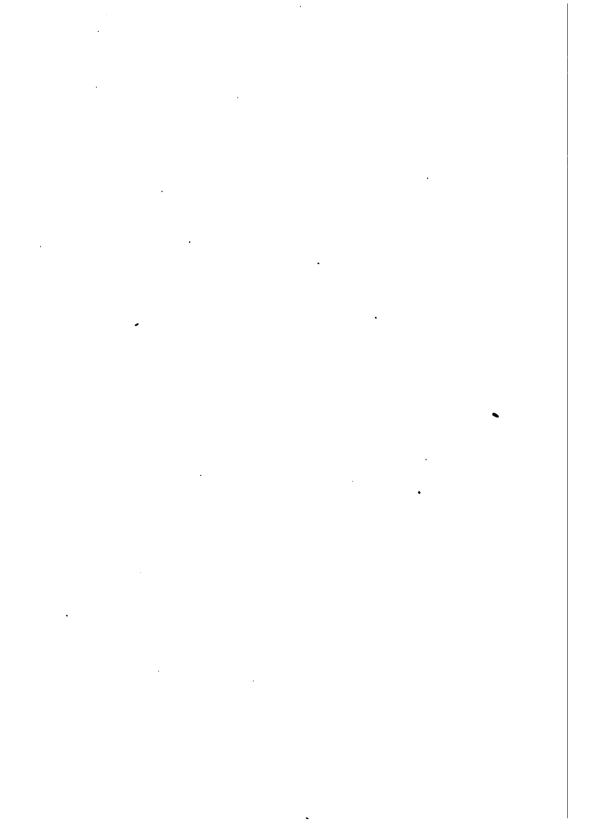


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LIBRARIAN,

MRS. LAURA C. CREIGHTON.



Librarian's Report.

OFFICE OF THE STATE LIBRARIAN, DES MOINES, July 1, 1895.

To the Honorable Frank D. Jackson, Governor of Iowa:

SIR—I have the honor to submit the following report of the Iowa State Library, for the biennial period beginning July 1, 1893, and ending June 30, 1895. The total number of accessions for the period ending at date, is four thousand three hundred and ninety-three volumes, acquired as follows:

By exchange and donation	1,617
By purchase	2,776
Total number of volumes in the library	9.202

Since the last report there has been expended \$10,812.02, and as will be seen by the appended report there has been added much of the various literature that a state library should properly contain. Constant attention has been given to the development of special lines: notably, statute and session laws and judicial decisions; also to historical war data, through regimental histories. Attention has been given to completing sets, and to placing in the library books which it would be difficult to find elsewhere; books on political, social and economic science, and technical books concerning the arts. Being distinctively a reference library, no pains have been spared to make all departments readily available to any person engaged in special research.

Among the reference books added may be noted:

Standard Dictionary.
Century Cyclopædia of Names.
Johnson's Universal Encyclopædia. New edition.
Peabody Institute Library catalogue.
Savage's Genealogical Dictionary of New England.

Furness' Variorium edition of Shakespeare.

Dennis' System of Surgery.

Brehm's Thierleben.

Bartlett's Concordance to Shakespeare.

To the periodical department there have been recently added:

Transactions of the American Philosophical Society.

Transactions of the American Institute of Mining Engineers.

Transactions of the Linnean Society.

Journal of the Chemical Society of London.

Academie Royal des Sciences.

Macmillan's Magazine.

Saturday Review. London.

Temple Bar.

Spectator. London.

Dublin Review.

Bookman.

Lippincott's Magazine.

Poet Lore.

Theatre.

Fraser's Magazine.

Cornhill Magazine.

The aim has been to insure representation of subjects from various points of view and to meet the needs of all classes.

The Iowa Academy of Science has recently been assigned an alcove in the library where its volumes are deposited. The library is indebted to this society for many valuable suggestions as to the scientific books that would be most helpful to the citizens of the state, in the field of higher education and usefulness.

In 1890 the librarian was instructed to assign space on the shelf for the library of the Iowa commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. This collection is being steadily increased.

There has been a special endeavor on the part of the library to foster a feeling of pride in Iowa literature and to continue the collection of publications of Iowa authors.

A considerable part of each annual appropriation has been expended on the law library in an endeavor to secure late additions of important standard works, and in filling in all necessary publications.

It is desirable to add numerous books to the scientific department but it is not possible to make these needed additions without an increased appropriation. Several thousand dollars are necessary for this purpose alone. I therefore respectfully recommend that the annual appropriation be increased to such an extent as will enable us to meet these demands.

I take great pleasure in acknowledging the valuable aid and hearty co-operation that has at all times been extended to the library by the Honorable Board of Trustees and the faithful performance of duty by my assistants. I append hereto my financial statement and the catalogue of the accessions to the library for the biennial period. Respectfully submitted,

Mrs. Laura C. Creighton,
State Librarian.

MRS. LAURA C. CREIGHTON, LIBRARIAN, In account with the State Library Fund.

		Dr.	1893.
	8 1,117.17	To balance	July 1
		To cash for certifying to opinion	Sept. 20
	.50	To cash for certifying to opinion	Oct. 25
	.50	To cash for certifying to opinion	Nov. 4 1894.
ĺ	6,300.00	To appropriation for 1894	Jan. 1
•	1 2501	To each for conv	Jan. 1
l	54.00	To cash for duplicate books sold To cash for copy	Feb. 28
l			May 21
ł	1.00	To cash for duplicate book sold	July 25
i		To cash for Iowa session laws sold	July 25
ł		To cash for Iowa session laws sold	Aug. 1
		To cash for Iowa session laws sold	Oct. 29 1895.
ŀ	5,500.00	To appropriation for 1895	Jan. 1
	161.79	To cash from A. C. McClurg & Co	Feb. 6
		Cr.	1893
8 181.50		By books purchased for the quarter	Sept. 30
4.60		By freight and express	Sept. 30
106.75		By binding	Sept. 30
638.10		By books purchased for the quarter	Dec. 30
26.5		By freight and express	Dec. 30
149.8		By binding	Dec. 30 1894.
1,389.09		By books purchased for the quarter	Mar. 31
113.60		By binding	Mar. 31
1,297.19 28.34		By books purchased for the quarter	June 30
167.6		By freight and express	June 30
112.31	l i	By bindingBy books purchased for the quarter	June 30
5.2	ļ.	By books purchased for the quarter	Sept. 29
2,242 %		By freight and express	Sept. 29
10.0		By books purchased for the quarter	Dec. 31 Dec. 31
189.		By freight and express	Dec. 31
200.		by binding	1895.
1,586.9	1	By books purchased for the quarter	Mar. 30
71.5	l '	By binding	Mar. 30
25.9	[By freight and express	Mar. 30
2,314.9		By books purchased for the quarter	June 29
117.70) !	By binding	June 29
31.4		By freight and express	June 29
2,330.9		By freight and express By balance on hand	June 29
\$ 13,142.9		Totals	

ADDITIONS

TO THE

Miscellaneous and Law Departments,

JULY 1, 1893, TO JULY 1, 1895.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A.

Abbott, Fowler, and others. That unknown country, or what living	
men believe concerning punishment after death. Spring-	
field, 1892	A.721
Abel, Henry I. Travelers' and emigrants' guide to Wisconsin and	,
Iowa	D 505
	D,595
Abercromby, Ralph. Seas and skies in many latitudes, or wandering	
in search of weather. London, 1888	F,138
Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. Proceedings, v. 44-	
46. 1892-1894. Philadelphia, 1893-1895	$_{\mathbf{F},2}$
Academie Royale des Sciences. 95 v. 1699-1764. Paris, 1732-1767	
Adams, Charles Francis. Massachusetts, its historians and its his-	- ,-
·	- 505
tory. Boston, 1884	ססס,ע
Adams, George Burton. Civilization during the middle ages;	
especially in relation to modern civilization. New York,	
1894	D,175
Adams, Herbert B. Life and writings of Jared Sparks. 2 v. Bos-	•
ton, 1893	F 54
Adams, H. C. Public debts. An essay in the science of finance.	15,01
	~ 000
New York, 1893	
Addams, Jane. See Hull-House	c,167

and others. Philanthropy and social progress; seven essays
delivered before the school of applied ethics at Plymouth,
Massachusetts, 1892. New York, 1893
Addison, Daniel Dulany. Lucy Larcom, life, letters and diary. Bos-
ton, 1895 E,94
Adeney, W. F. Ezra, Nehemiah and Esther. (The expositors'
Bible.) New York, 1893
Additional C. Develor III.
Addresses. See Beecher, Henry Ward
Adolphus, Gustavus. See Stevens, John S E.84
Aerial navigation. See Van Salverda, J. G. W
Africa. See Drummond, Henry, D,427;Noble, John, D,424.
Agriculture. See state and United States reports
Ainsworth, D. H. Recollections of a civil engineer. Newton, 1893. G.15
Alabama. Geological Survey. Reports. 2 v. Montgomery F,138
Bulletins. 2-4. Montgomery F,158
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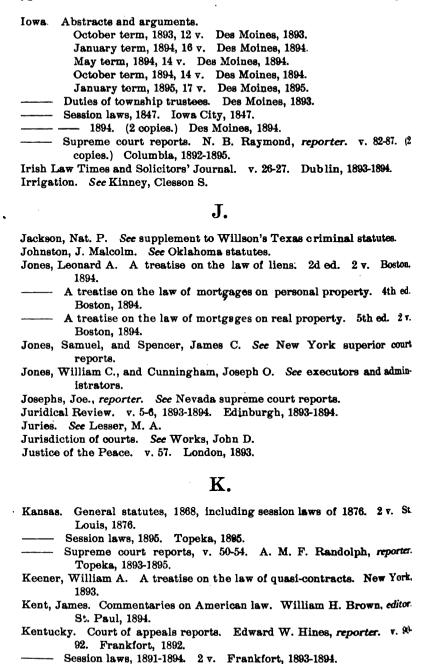
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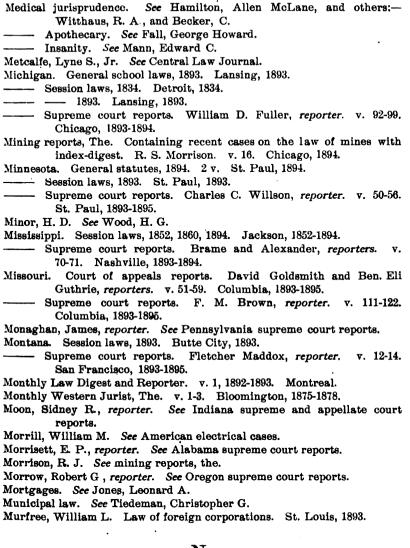
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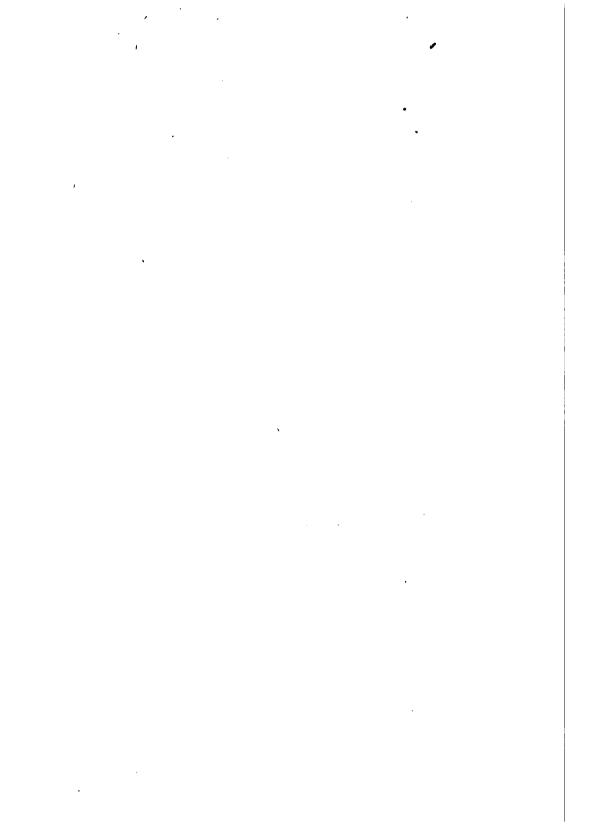
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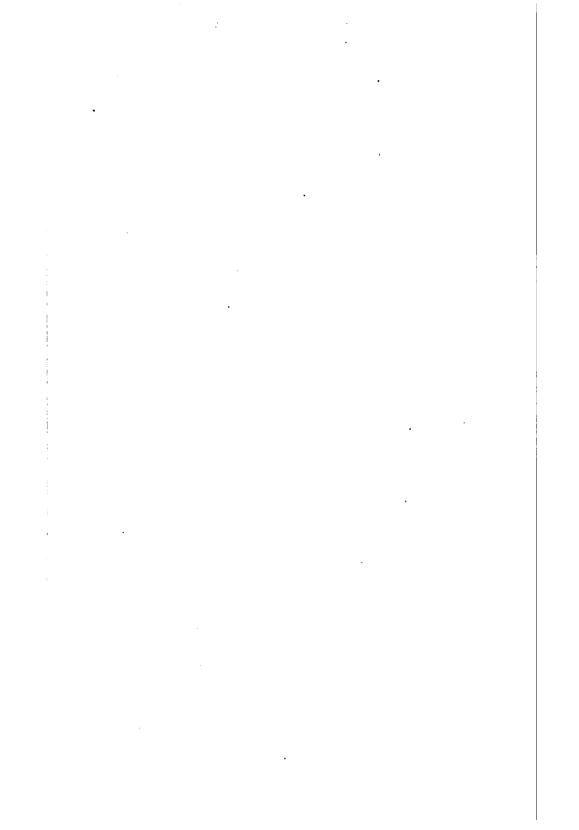
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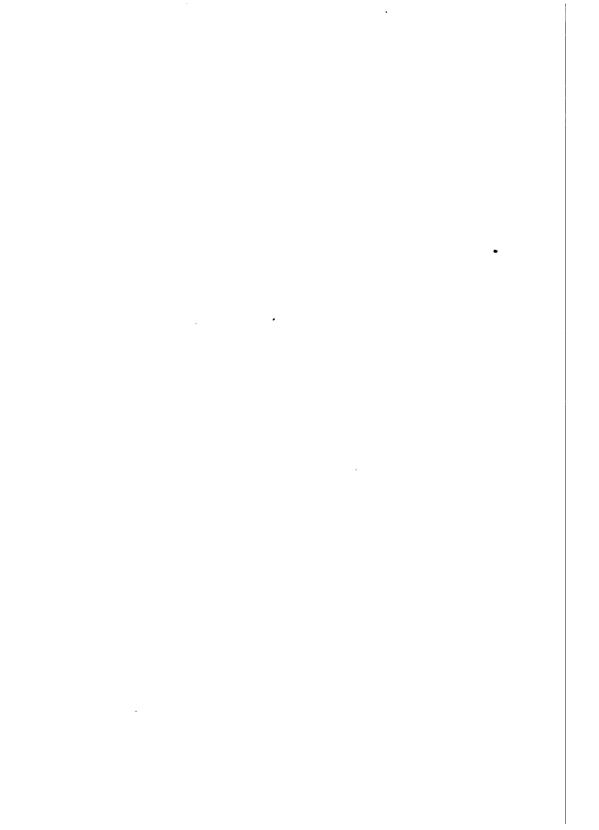
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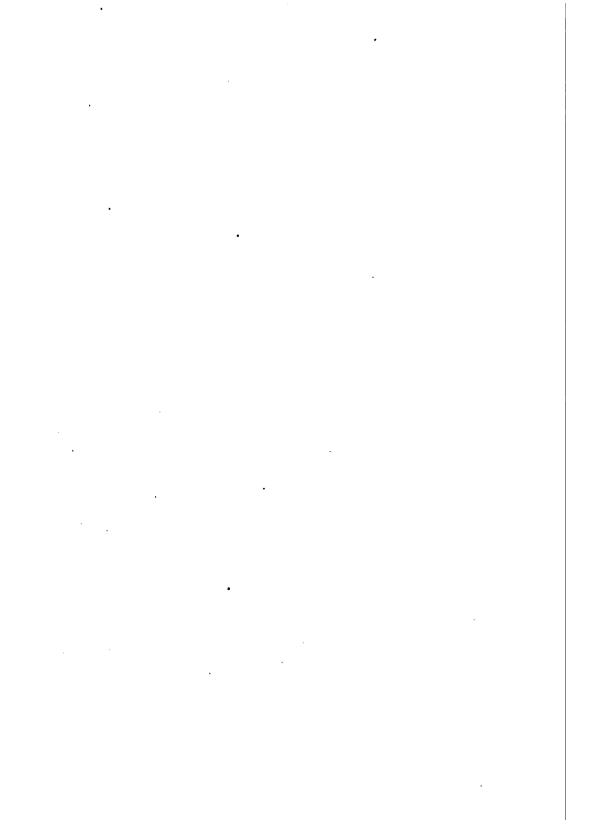
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State Fishery Grounds.



ELEVENTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

FISH COMMISSION

OF THE

STATE OF IOWA.

1894 - 1895 .

GEO. E. DELAVAN, COMMISSIONER.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

DES MOINES: F. R. COHAWAY, STATE PRINTER. 1806.

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State Hatchery and Assistant Superintendent's Residence.

REPORT OF THE STATE FISH COMMISSION.

To His Excellency, FRANK D. JACKSON, Governor of Iowa:

The present report is intended to include an account of the operations of the State Fish Commission for the years 1894-5.

It is instructing to note the growth of pisciculture in the state of Iowa since the establishment of this commission, although we have not kept pace with our neighbors in any of the bordering states, for the reason that the appropriations have been too meagre to allow the work to be carried on in a manner commensurate with the other state departments and our valuable natural resources. Prior to 1873 nothing had been done in Iowa in the way of propagating and distribution of fish. Without the aid of this commission a majority of the rivers and lakes of the state would have become depleted of the fish that forms a large part of the food for the people. No food is better than fish As our population increases the price of meat, though gradual, advances, and every year a larger per cent of the people will be unable to secure it. In this emergency we must look to the public waters for the means of supply.

Private ponds by the hundreds are being established annually in all parts of the state for the purpose of meeting the demand for fish as an article of food, and the calls upon this commission for fish for stocking purposes have been far in excess of its ability to meet. Ten years ago this industry was carried on at only a few points in the state where it had been established by the aid of this commission. The success of the few having been so marked, and the fact demonstrated that a farmer could just as surely and more easily raise what fish he desired than chickens, has caused the industry of raising fish on premises where there is a creek or spring to increase in a very satisfactory manner.

Our lakes and rivers, capable of accommodating many tons of fish, must be restocked, or the supply would soon be exhausted, so great is the draught upon them by all classes, but more especially by the poor man who here finds a means of support when other avenues are closed to him. The stocking of these waters cannot be accomplished by the transfer of the adult fish, as the state does not own a car in which they might be shipped with safety, and they will survive only a few moments when placed in the milk cans that are used for shipping the young ones from the hatchery. Occasionally loss is met with when shipping the young, as it is impossible to keep fish alive any great length of time in water not aerated. A car, such as Iowa should have by all means, would be supplied with air pumps to keep the

water in the tanks in proper condition for the maintenance of fish an indefinite time. Such a car would cost about \$4,000, and is indispensable for the successful restocking of our public waters. All of our neighboring states have these cars.

Many of the letters that have accompanied the applications for fish are full of interesting information as to the results of previous stocking, showing that artificial stocking is a success, and that in spite of the poaching and continuous fishing this commission has greatly increased the supply of the food fishes in the state.

It has been truthfully said that very few people not directly interested in such matters take into consideration the fact that fish forms a very large proportion of the food supply of the people, and so do not realize the importance of making our rivers and lakes as productive as they once were.

It is the belief of this commission that when the waters of the state shall be judiciously stocked and properly taken care of they will be found as beneficial in the production of cheap food as so much surface of the best agricultural lands of the state.

The people quite generally realize that fish propagation is no longer an experiment. Large numbers of carp ponds with their prolific occupants give to our agricultural population removed from larger streams and lakes food fishes for domestic consumption and profit.

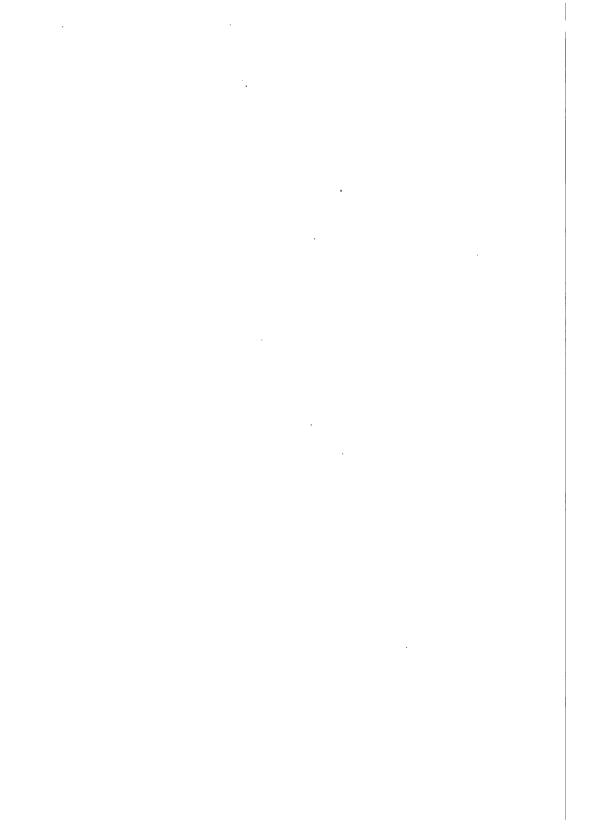
The best fish for pond culture is the German carp. In regard to this valuable fish, Col. S. P. Bartlett, Superintendent of the Government fisheries at Quincy, Itl., and for several years connected with the Illinois state fish commission, writes:

"The question is asked of us a great many times during the season. 'Is not the carp a failure?' and in order that the situation may be thoroughly understood, we propose to give some of the facts regarding it. When introduced by the United States fish commission into the state of Illinois carp were comparatively but little known. So much, however, had been said in their favor regarding their rapid growth, increase, and ease of culture, that a great many people in the state made ponds, applied for and received carp, and started in with bright anticipations of success as fish culturists. The result was general disappointment, and, so far as the general effort was concerned, a failure. So much had been written regarding the fish, which at that time was hardly known at all to the generality of fish men, that the universal opinion seemed to be that all that was necessary to get large returns from a small investment was to dig a hole, let in the surface water, secure twenty or twenty-five carp, put them in and let them do the rest. It was not long before those interested realized that, so far as the rapidity of growth was concerned, all that had been said of them was true.

"Early in the spring the fish began to show themselves on the surface of the water, and, as a natural consequence, some were taken out for food. Then followed general dissatisfaction and unfavorable criticisms by the press throughout the state, and carp became unpopular as a pond fish. Black bass or crappie, taken under the same conditions, would prove quite as unsatisfactory as table fish. In the first place, in almost every instance, the ponds used for the reception of the carp were simply holes, filled with surface water, and used by the stock the year round. Even under such adverse circumstances, the carp grew, and when the warm days of spring came began to spawn. At this season the fish were found frequently upon the



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surface of the water, and were easily taken, but when prepared for the table were found to be soft and unpalatable. As before stated, a bass or a crappie, under like conditions, would be unfit to eat. Thus, through ignorance of the proper methods, a large proportion of those interested pronounced carp culture a failure, and gave up their ponds. On the other hand, those who built fish ponds, gave the carp good water and good food, and used ordinary judgment as to the time to use them as food, found that the carp was, in every sense, a valuable food fish, and might become an important auxiliary to the food products of the farm.

"We do not hesitate to say that the carp, which is now found in all the waters of the state, is the greatest source of revenue to those who fish as a business, and has paid larger dividends on the investment than any other fish ever introduced into our waters. So widely have they spread that they may now be considered among the indigenous fishes of the state, and take the place, to a great degree, of the native buffalo, once the most important fish of commerce. For years it had been the custom of fishermen to take large numbers of the buffalo, during the spawning season, as before stated, one haul of over 200,000 pounds being on record as having been made on the Illinois river, and the traffic in this particular fish was a very large one. Each year for the last ten has shown a marked decrease in the supply, until this season the catch was almost an entire failure. Some years ago carp were placed in every stream in the state, and each succeeding year has shown an increase in the number caught. At first, when they were taken occasionally among the catch of the fishermen, they were not considered at all valuable as a market fish, so, fortunately, were not sought, Thus they were permitted to grow and increase in numbers until now they are as much a part of our fish supply as any fish indigenous to the waters of the state, and every inland pond and lake, as well as the rivers, furnishes a supply of carp as a part of its product. The result of the introduction of carp has been that to-day more of this species of fish are taken and handled by the fishermen than all the other varieties combined, and all are sold at a price nearly double that usually obtained for buffalo. From one point on the Illinois river, last season, 250,000 pounds of carp found their way to Chicago and New York markets, and at about one-half greater price than could be realized for buffalo. Carp are, undoubtedly, the fish for the great mass of fish-eating reople, those who eat fish as food, not as a luxury.

"The work of the various fish commissions should be directed to such methods as will produce the largest quantity of food at the lowest possible cost. It is the man who must get the most possible for his money in order that he may live that the work of such interests should be made to benefit chiefly, and this can only be done by the introduction of some such fish. Black bass, trout, and game fish generally, will never be plentiful enough to be considered market fish; only the few can afford to use them as food. Under the most advantageous circumstances, the waters would not produce these fish in quantities sufficiently large to bring their price within reach of the average working man Carp can be raised in such quantities, and at the same time in no way interfere with other fish. Carp have not been a failure, but, on the contrary, have given to the people of our state a greater supply of food from the waters than could have been produced in any other way from the same area."

The above opinions set forth with such evident fairness by this eminent authority we earnestly commend to the thoughtful consideration of your excellency and members of the general assembly.

As the field of fish culture and propagation is constantly broadening and increasing, the wants of the commission must also increase with its development. And if the work is to expand the appropriations of our legislatures should be as liberal as those of our neighboring states. So far they have fallen far short. Wisconsin's present appropriation is \$40,000; Minnesota, \$30,000; Illinois, \$20,000; Missouri, \$16,000, and Iowa only \$6,000.

If Iowa's appropriation was equal to either of the above amounts a much larger quantity and variety of food could be produced for the people, and the work of stocking and protecting more generally extended.

The drouth in the state the past two years has been unprecedented. Many lakes that were never dry in the history of the country, are now barren of water and their beds are being used either for pasture or the raising of grain. This, of course, caused a serious loss to the fishing interests of the state. On the other hand, private ponds have been established in larger numbers by the overflow from wells, draining of creeks and springs, and stocked by this commission.

The low water last winter caused the destruction of large numbers of fish that were "frozen out," where they were beyond the reach of the commission. Last fall millions of young fish were left in sloughs and pockets where they had been hatched during the summer. The work of the commission in restoring these fish to the rivers and lakes was indeed commendable. Had these fish been left undisturbed all would have perished. These fish were chiefly choice game fish—bass, crappies, pickerel and wall-eyed pike.

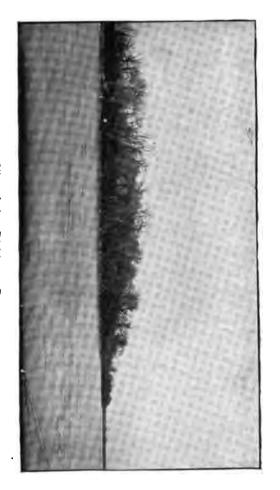
WINTER FISHING.

When the lowa legislature changed the law allowing winter fishing, they gave the fishing interests the most serious blow that could possibly have been legally inflicted. The farmers of the state little thought when they asked for the privilege of catching a few fish in the winter, that criminal poschers by the thousands would take advantage of the opportunity wo transact a general business of market fishing. The law now provides for only six weeks of closed season—from April 1st to May 15th. Following is the section referred to:

"Sec. 3. [Taking Forbidden] It shall be unlawful for any person to catch or take from any of the waters of the state any salmon or trout between the first day of November and the first day of April following, or any bass, pike, crappies, or any other game fish between the first day of April and the fifteenth day of May following in each year, in any manner whatsoever."

The former law prohibited fishing from November till May 15th. In consequence of this winter fishing thousands of fish that should have been spared for the spring spawning were taken and a draught made on the public waters as never before at a season when the fish should have been protected. Every female fish taken in the winter months is full of spawn, and of course the product is all lost. The law should be changed without delay.

The fish house is an abomination that should be declared a public nuisance and by law ordered destroyed by any peace officer. There were thousands of these houses on the public waters last winter, and were used by

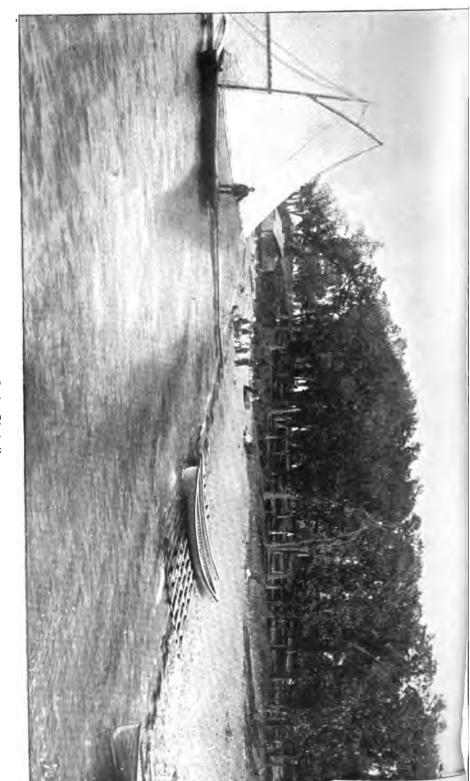


Silver Lake, Dickinson County.

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Arnold's Park, Okoboji.

unprincipled men in which to alaughter fish in every conceivable method. These houses were made receptacles for spears, spares, grab hooks and every ingenious invention known for the unlawful taking of fish. Their abolishment should be speedy and sure.

While the Iowa fish commission believes in restocking the public waters with native fish from time to time, we also believe in the rigid enforcement of all laws having for their object the protection of the fish and game of the state. I have convicted violaters by the hundreds and caused a wholesome respect for the law to attain in localities where heretofore it had been scoffed at and disobeved. In one city I arrested and convicted twenty-five persons at one time and turned into the school fund nearly \$500. During several months of the year the fines resulting from the convictions have exceeded the expense of this commission, thus showing that the taxpayers in those localities invested wisely when they contributed to the support of this branch of the state's institutions. Had all the fines imposed during my administration been turned over to the state they would exceed the entire appropriation for this commission. I do not make this statement boastingly, but merely to give the people an idea of the amount of work one man can accomplish when backed by the law, which, however, is full of loopholes for allowing criminals to evade justice. I believe the next legislature will see the wisdom of radically changing this law when its numerous defects are pointed out to them.

A common method of fishing in the state's waters by market fishermen is to plant hundreds of short poles and lines in the water In the winter the same method is practiced by cutting hundreds of small holes in the ice through which the hook and line are inserted. I have seen one man attending about 150 of these lines, and at the same time had from 500 to 600 pounds of choice fish piled on the ice preparatory to shipping to market. When it is taken into consideration that the number of persons fishing in this manner all over the state could be counted by thousands, some idea of the wholesale destruction of the fish can be gained. Believing that if this pernicious practice was not checked our waters would soon become depleted, your commissioner wrote to Attorney-General John Y. Stone for his opinion on section 2 of the Iowa fish law, which reads as follows:

"SEC. 2. [Use of Hook and Line] It shall be unlawful for any person to take from any of the waters of the state any fish in any manner except by hook and line."

His reply is appended: STATE OF IOWA. OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL. DES MOINES.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA, Nov. 16, 1894.

Hon. Geo. E. Delavan, State Fish Commissioner, Estherville, Iowa:

DEAR SIR: In answer to your inquiry of the 9th instant, I have to say that I am inclined to think that the use of a number of poles and lines in fishing is a violation of section 2, chapter 34, acts of the Twenty-third General Assembly. I think it was the intention of the legislature in enacting the above mentioned law to limit the taking of game fish to the method commonly practiced by sportsmen, that is, the use of one rod and line. It is evident that they intended to prevent what is known as 'pot fishing,' and it seems clear to me that the use of hundreds of short poles and lines planted in the lake would be that kind of fishing and could not be called fishing with hook and line. Yours truly,

JOHN Y. STONE.

The above opinion was submitted to Mr. Remley, and he endorsed it as follows:

I endorse the above as a fair and correct construction of the law.

MILTON REMLEY,

Jan. 24, 1895.

Attorney-General.

Armed with this document, and threatening arrest and prosecution, I was successful in securing the reduction of the number of lines and saving tons of fish that otherwise would have been destroyed through the greed of this class of market fishermen.

DEATH OF SOFT FISH.

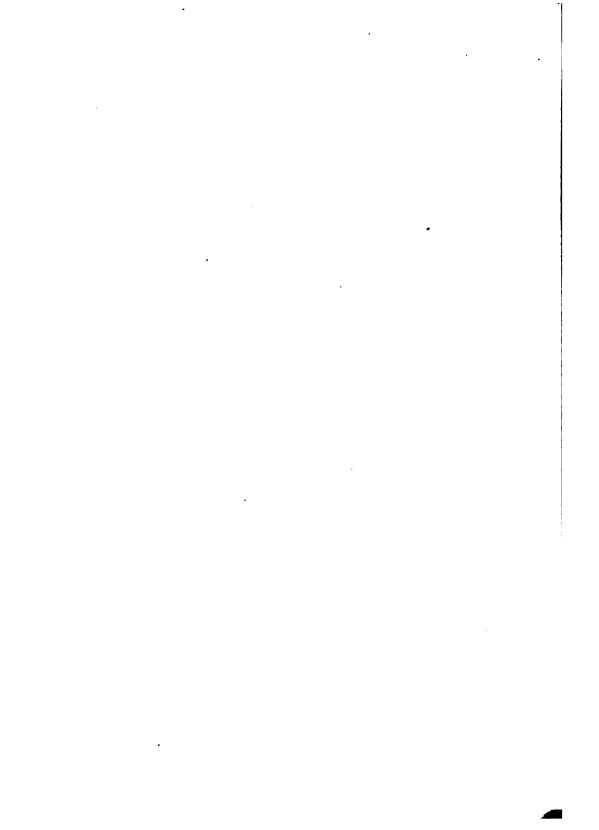
In the spring of 1894 I was called to Nashua, Chickasaw county, to investigate as to the cause of the death of several tons of fish in the Cedar river. I discovered the fish to be of the variety known among fishermen as "soft fish"—red horse and suckers. I did not find a "hard," or game fish in the entire lot. It is my belief that these fish were destroyed by climatic conditions instead of by dynamite as many persons concluded. For two or three weeks in May, previous to the slaughter, the weather was unusually warm for that time of the year. During the warm period the fish assumed their summer condition, and they became soft and unfit to eat. The weather then suddenly turned cold which undoubtedly caused the destruction of the fish while in the "softened" state. At many other points in the state the same quite general loss of this kind of fish prevailed at the same time. In every instance I believe the cause of death to have been the same.

"It has been said," a noted fish culturist writes, "that the fish law was made for the rich, and to deprive the poor fishermen of their means of live-That this idea was deceptive and misleading could not fail to be evident to any person acquainted with the facts. The injudicious or selfish policy of net, trot line and spear fishers, who have for years plied their vocation with apparently no regard for the consequences, destroying immense quantities of fish at all times of the year had depleted the supply in the public waters to an extent which pointed to its practical destruction in the near future. It has been a case of 'killing the goose that laid the golden egg,' and no class of citizens has been in greater need of the protection and restraints of the law than the very class that have opposed it." This has been made so evident by past experience that many of those who were in the outset bitter enemies, have come to be warm supporters of the fish law. The fish in our lakes, rivers and creeks are the natural property of all our citizens, and none have a right to destroy this property, as is the inevitable result of seining, snaring and spearing.

One argument that has been used against the restrictive policy of the state with reference to fish and fishing in our lakes is that it is an injury to the poor people residing in these localities. The argument is not good. The demand for the service of laboring men as oarsmen and helpers enables them to earn larger wages, and gives them steady employment to a degree that would not exist had not the destruction of fish by unlawful means been stopped by wholesome legislation. Not only is this class benefited, but the merchant and farmer who contribute to the supply of necessaries that summer guests and boarders consume. The amount paid out for these commodities reaches thousands of dollars annually, and this large sum of money going into the various avenues of trade benefits all.

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Storm Lake.

CASE IN THE SUPREME COURT.

A short time before my appointment, Fish Commissioner J. T. Griggs arrested one A. Haug when seining fish in a body of water three miles north of Lansing, known as Big Lake. This lake lies from one-half to three-fourths of a mile west of the Mississippi river. The land between the lake and the river is assessed in Allamakee county. Just west of the lake are two sloughs that connect with the Mississippi river at a point northwest of the lake when there is a freshet in the river sufficient to raise the water over the river banks. Once or twice, when the water in the river had been unusually high, eighteen or twenty years ago, some of the water from these sloughs escaped into Big Lake, but this might have been caused by the water from the Upper Iowa river that empties into one of the sloughs near the lake. At this point the Upper Iowa has been known to be a mile wide at times of freshets. Section 11 of the Iowa Fish Law, which should be either amended or eliminated, reads as follows:

"SEC. 11. [Certain Rivers Excluded.] Nothing herein contained shall be held to apply to fishing in the Mississippi, the Missouri or the Big Sioux rivers, nor so much of the Des Moines that forms the boundary between the states of Missouri and Iows."

The defendant admitted the seining, and had in his possession between 3,000 and 4,000 pounds of game fish that he had drawn from the lake, but claimed that Big Lake was a part of the Mississippi, which is excluded by the present law. After a hard fight in the lower court at Lansing, Haug was convicted of violating section 6 of the Iowa law, which prohibits seining in any of the public waters of the state. An appeal was taken to the district court that convened at Waukon in April, 1894. After a lengthy hearing as to the position of Big Lake, Judge Hoyt took the case from the jury and held that the lake was a part of the Mississippi and discharged the defendant. This case was defended by a fishermen's association of which Haug was a member, and as soon as the verdict was learned, the lakes, bayous and sloughs on the Iowa side of the Mississippi swarmed with market fishermen, who, taking advantage of the situation, did not confine their work of destruction to the limits of these waters, but were known to go more than a mile up the rivers and creeks that empty into the Mississippl, claiming the water from there backed up that far and that it was a part of the Mississippi. Under Judge Hoyt's decision I could do nothing to prevent the outrage. A similar question arising in regard to the Muscatine slough, and Judge Brannan holding that the Iowa law had reference only to the navigable channel of the boundary rivers, and that all waters lying within that line came within the limit of the present law, I appealed the Lansing case, after being repeatedly urged to do so by citizens of cities and towns along the Iowa shore of the river. The case was heard in the supreme court last June. Both written and oral arguments were presented by able counsel for the state, but the decision was withheld and probably will not be rendered until the next term in October. I consider this case an important one. as it will probably establish the boundary line, if the state is victorious, and a check placed upon the wholesale slaughter of fish in the river that supplies every interior river in the state.

LATER.—Since the above was written the supreme court has decided this case in favor of the state.

CHANGES IN THE LAW SUGGESTED.

A law should be placed on the statute books making the setting of nets across the mouths of the interior rivers in the Mississippi punishable by both fine and imprisonment. This is a popular method with the Mississippi fishermen to prevent the fish from ascending these rivers, and thus keep them within their territory to be seined out as they desire.

The law should give the commissioner power to arrest without warrant, parties detected in the committal of an unlawful act. As the law now is this cannot be done. I will give an illustration: The commissioner discovers a party of men drawing a seine. They are all strangers to him. They demand his authority to arrest them without a warrant, and refuse to go with him. The commissioner cannot use force to compel them to accompany him to a justice's office that may be several miles distant. He is thus humiliated and obliged to go after a warrant. Nine times out of ten upon his return the poschers have fled and cannot be found.

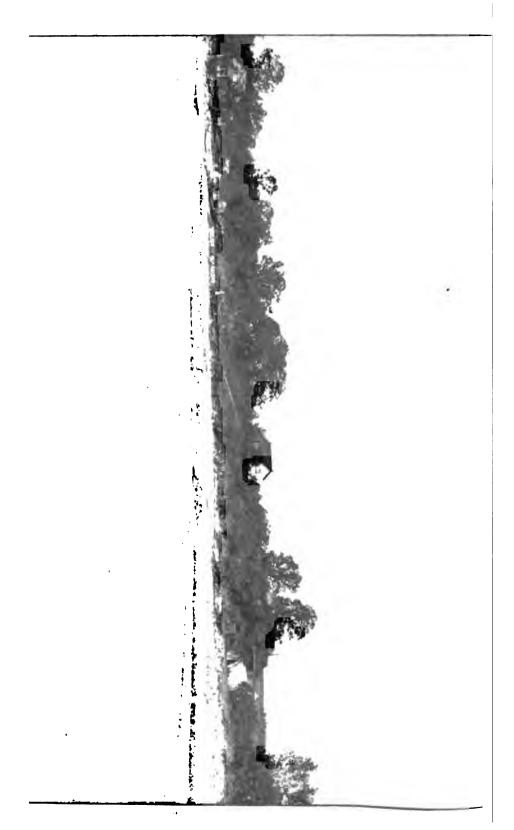
Possession of a seine or spear should be prima facie evidence of guilt. A law to this effect was passed by the last Minnesota legislature, and it works admirably. Under the present Iowa law the commissioner may find seines, spears, and other unlawful devices for the taking of fish, hidden in the woods, or in a door yard, but he cannot legally destroy them without they are found while being used. In the city of Des Moines last fall I discovered a large seine hanging on a line in a certain door yard near the river. It had been hung there, probably, to dry from its wetting in the Des Moineriver the night before—I could not confiscate the seine, as it did not happen to be in use just at that time, or because I did not have an order from some court. Following is the defective clause of section 8:

"And any seine, net, trap, or other device used in violation of section 6 or 7 of this act may be seized and destroyed by order of the court before whom such action may be brought."

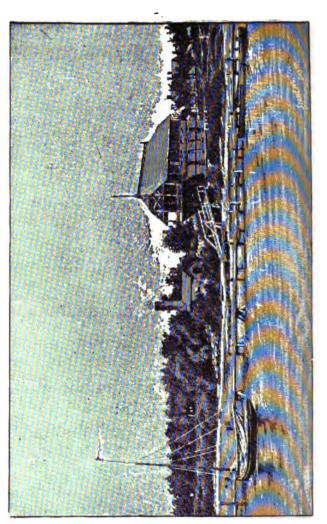
Last winter I arrested a man on West Okoboji who had two large four-teen-foot, six-tined spears in his fish house. A jury discharged him because he swore the spears were not being used to catch or kill fish, but to shore a piece of ice under the water. The justice returned the spears that I had taken possession of in the name of the state, and the man has them now in readiness for future violations of the law if he sees fit. The fact that the man had these spears in his possession in his fish house on the ice, and one of them in his hands in the water, should have been sufficient evidence to convict. Men do not usually have such devices as spears and seines in their possession without they intend to use them, and the law should give an officer power to destroy them wherever found and prosecute their owners.

During my term of office I have been successful in enforcing the law in localities impossible for me to reach, by the appointment of deputies who have exercised the same prerogative under sections 9 and 12 of the fish law that any citizen may when he desires. The success of this plan has convinced me that the warden system (a man for every county or district) is the best method that has been devised for protecting these valuable interests. In states where this system has been adopted, reports of almost complete enforcement have been received.

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VIOLATIONS OF THE GAME LAW.

I have received numerous complaints in regard to grave violations of the game laws of the state. In one locality two men had 150 prairie chicken traps in operation last winter. Letters from Chicago informed me of large numbers of chickens and quail that were being shipped there from Iowa contrary to law. Under the statute I am not authorized to use any money appropriated for the fish commission for the purpose of punishing these offenders, and if the local officials to whom I wrote did not take the matter in hand, the guilty parties, probably, were not molested. Being fearful of condemnation from a criminal element that usually threaten acts of violence if they are interfered with, many local officers refrain from incurring their enmity when it is their duty to enforce the laws when they have knowledge of their infraction. If the warden system prevailed these nefarious practices could be checked. In a short time, however, if our game is not better protected there will not be any need of wardens or law, as the prairie chickens, quail, woodcock and ployer will have all been destroyed through the greed of poschers, as they have been in the eastern states. The legislature should not hesitate to at once devise some method for the better protection of these birds.

A notable discrepancy in the Iowa fish law is the failure to provide fees for peace officers who arrest criminals in the violations of its sections. A man who breaks the fish law should be regarded just as much a criminal as an offender against any other law. If a provision was made allowing sheriffs, constables, city and town marshals to collect proper fees for making these arrests from the county when the convicted parties could not pay them, the law would be more generally enforced than now. What might be said in regard to this defect in the fish law, applies with equal force to the game law that is also lame on this point.

FISH WAYS.

During my administration as commissioner, an important point has been raised in regard to whether it was my duty to enforce the law relative to the construction of fish ways in dams not provided with them. There is no question more vital to the fishing interests of the state than the one of fish ways, for unless the fish ways are put in, people residing in the interior part of the state are deprived, in a great measure, of the benefits arising from a compliance of the law, which reads as follows:

CHAPTER 188, LAWS OF SEVENTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY—FISH WAYS.

- "Section 1. [Fish Ways Constructed.] That the owner or owners of any dam or obstruction across any river or stream, creek, pond, lake or water-course, in this state, shall, within a reasonable time, erect, construct and maintain, over or cross said dam or obstruction, a suitable fish way of suitable capacity and facility to afford a free passage for fish up and down through such water-course when the water of said stream is running over the said dam.
- "SEC. 2 [Nuisance.] Any dam or obstruction mentioned in section 1 of this act, not provided with such fish way within a reasonable time after the taking effect of this act, is hereby declared a nuisance and may be abated accordingly.

"SEC. 3. [Violation—Penalty.] Any person guilty of the violation of the provisions of this act, shall upon conviction before a justice of the peace, be fined not less than five nor more than fifty dollars for the first offense and not more than twenty dollars for each subsequent offense, and shall stand committed until such fine is paid.

"Approved March 26, 1878."

As will be seen, this law was passed in 1878, and it was not made the duty of any special person or officer to enforce it. A later law on this point, passed by the Twenty-third General Assembly, in 1890, reads differently:

CHAPTER 34, LAWS OF TWENTY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY—PRESERVA-TION OF FISH.

"SEC. 6. [Unlawful Obstructions.] No person shall place, erect or cause to be placed or erected, in or across any of the rivers, creeks, lakes or ponds, or any outlets or inlets thereto, any trot line, seine, net, weir, trap, dam or other obstruction in such manner as to hinder or obstruct the free passage of fish up or down or through such water-course for the purpose of catching or taking fish, unless the same be done under the supervision of the fish commissioner, except minnows, as provided in section 2 of this act."

Section 12 of this same law makes it myduty to enforce the above singularly constructed section, as will herewith be seen:

"SEC. 12. [Enforcement of Law.] It shall be the duty of the fish commissioner to see that the provisions of this act are enforced, and for that purpose he shall have the right to call to his assistance any prosecuting attorney to prosecute all violations of this act in the county where such violations occur."

By reading the first section quoted from the laws of the Twenty-third General Assembly, it will be seen that unless a dam is built "for the purpose of catching or taking fish," it is not my duty to see that fish ways are put in. This defect should be changed at once, and some one empowered to set that this very important law is complied with. There are about 125 dams in the state still unprovided with fish ways. I have succeeded in having eighteen fish ways put in without resorting to law.

STATE HATCHERY.

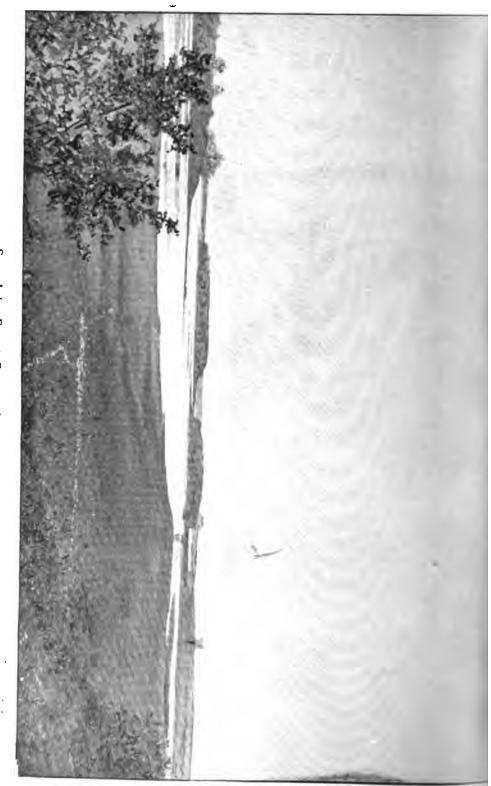
Since the last report I have moved the barn on the fishery grounds to the southeast corner of the lot, thus preventing the drainage from the same flowing into the ponds. A new picket fence has been built in front of the four-acre lot, and the hatchery, barn, residence, and fence painted. Two new ponds were constructed last spring to accommodate fish that were crowded in the other ponds. Two more ponds are needed and will be put in with as little delay as possible. A very much needed well has recently been put down. The water is pumped by a wind mill.

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Swan Lake, Emmet County.—Longest Lake in Iowa.

DISTRIBUTION.

OKOBOJI LAKE.

OKOBOJI LAKE.	
Crapples	250,000
Black bass.	
Wall-eyed pike	
Ringed perch	
Pickerel	
Mixed varieties	200,000
SPIRIT LAKE.	
Wall-eyed pike	1.000.000
Black bass	
Ringed perch	
Plckerei	
Crapples	
Mixed varieties	125,000
CENTER LAKE.	
Crappies	10,000
Black bass	. 5,000
Pickerel	
SILVER LAKE.	
Wall-eyed pike	5 000
LOST ISLAND LAKE.	
Wall-eyed pike	. 5,000
CLEAR LAKE.	
Black bass	
Silver bass	
Perch	20,000
Crapples	2,000
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TURKEY RIVER.	
TURKEY RIVER. Wall-eyed pike (by United States commission)	. 1,000,000
Wall-eyed pike (by United States commission)	. 1,000,000
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Wall-eyed pike (by United States commission). DES MOINES RIVER. Black bass.	. 800
Wall-eyed pike (by United States commission). DES MOINES RIVER. Black bass. Silver bass.	. 800 . 15,000
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Wall-eyed pike (by United States commission). DES MOINES RIVER. Black bass. Silver bass. Perch. CEDAR BIVER.	. 800 . 15,000 . 15,000
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REPORT OF THE FISH COMMISSION.

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	R J. R. GOBRELL, NEWTON.	
Perch		3,000
Crappies		2,000
J.	M. ELDER, GARNER.	
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	F. ST. JOHN, RICEVILLE.	
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	VAINWRIGHT, TILTON.	••••
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Orappies		5,(**V
	WAPSIE RIVER.	
		5,000
Perch		5,000
	BOONE RIVER.	
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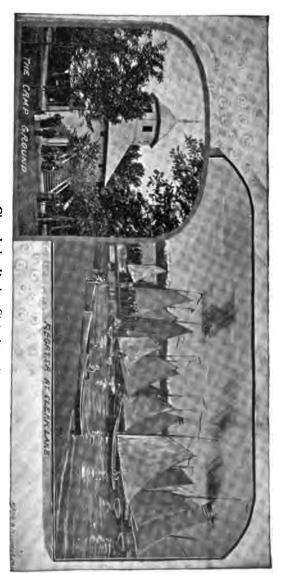
Wm. Brock Lowe.
Erik P. Nissen Harlan



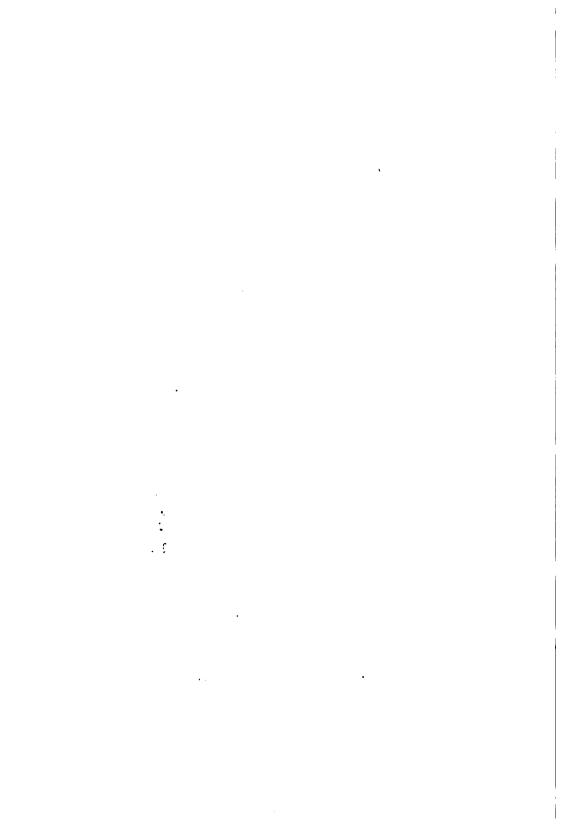


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Carl DenhardtJefferso	ac
Geo. Russell	
Henry HoerlingNewto	ac
S. Lane	le
L. J. Siple	
H. GilesPanor	ra.
W. J. ApplegateSearsboom	ro
Wm. DavidsonBaxt	er
H. A. Gilman Mt. Pleasa:	nt
S. A. Yarkes	on
Frank Greeley Gravit	t y
James RodabaughBirmingha	m
A. McConaugheyKnoxvil	le
R. A. Townsend	эk
J. H. Schultz	or
J. E. Scott	bc
Peter Hoffman. Greenfie	lđ
John Plogmann	e y
John Harris	ın
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J. D. Dohrman	ac
Joseph CopelandLogs	an
E. P. Noble	an
W. C. Runnells	ıp.
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C. C. Craver	
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J. S. Baker	ve
John GrassmanCromwe	
Fred S. MurrellBarne	
J. S. RingiandFt. Dod	
F. H BrunningKe	
Jake HarstZearin	
[P. MooreColfa	
Charles StemmerLittlepo	
M. J. Amsberry	
T. KnudsonRuthve	
Seeley & Sons (2d lot)	
Herman Rietoeld	
P. D. HoffGrim	
J. T. HallockBrayto	
Herman SchutzDenise	
J. B. Parmelee (2d lot)	
Henry Sult	
W. M. LeightonOskaloo	88
H. J. Kuehner	
E. J. Garlock	
Lyman B. Parshall	ta.
Jerry CrowleyOza	ГK
GOLD FISH DISTRIBUTION.	
Soldiers' Orphans' Home	
J. E. KelloggSpenc	er
D. Cross	
O. E. Woods	ty
Wm. PostEsthervi	lle
Arthur StanhopeEsthervi	lle
Wesley BelknapGoldfie	ble
Mrs. J. A. WhittakerRol	
J. W. HansonEmmetsbu	
A. C. StrongSloux Cl	
Mrs. J. S. Fletcher. Esthervi	

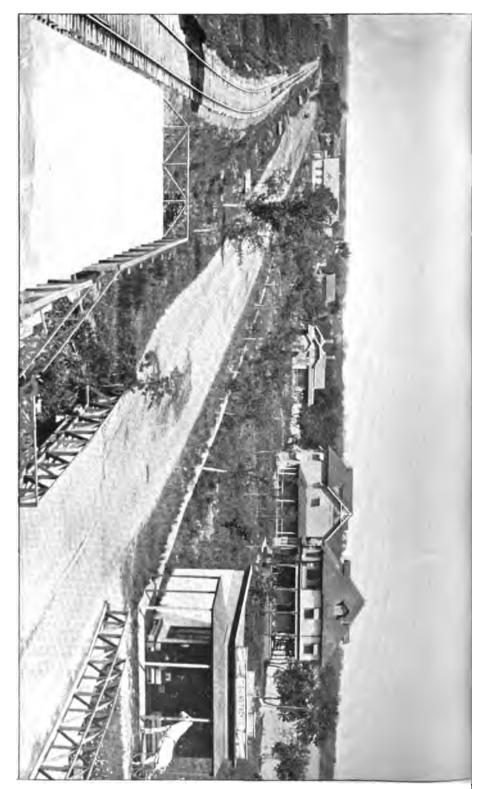
Lew BarnesEstherville
S. H. Dye
Dick Withereil
W. S. Richards
Mrs. O. O Tolerton
Mrs. J. T. Smith
Rev. T. E. Fleming
G. F. Johnson
G. A. Nichols
F. Baldwin
Coates & Robinson
John A. Noe
C. G. Price
Mrs. C. L. Dixon
J. N. Topliff
C. E. Tripp
Mrs. O A. Salisbury Estherville
A. L. BushEmmetsburg
J. J. Beardon Emmetsburg
Mrs. Chas. Van GorderAuduboa
J. E. Crozier
Horace Bennett
L. A. Hemingway
L. D. Sanborn
E. W. Parno
O. C. Perrin
Fred Phillips
George Godden
A. M. Tiuker
P. E. Narey
C. R. McMillin
John Montgomery Estherville
Mrs. E. I. Sondrol. Estherville
S. Shoemaker Fontanelle
Ab. Ridley
W. W. Fonda
Mrs. Patrick
R. Martin
J. H. Carberry
A. Bradley
F. C. Williams Estherville
F. D. Mabee
C. K. Mead Des Moines
Mrs. S. A. TysonIndependence
D. H. Moore Sheldon
McCardell & MeredithNewton
Lewis C. Moe
W. J. Welch
J. C. Davis
Thomas J. Rigg
J. H. GriffinSloux City
Junger & Myers
E. E. Hall
Mrs. J. M. Stella
H. H. Green
Mrs. C. R. Howe
Mrs. James Davis. Des Moines Mrs. W. T. Knapp. Charles City
B. Clapp
S. Clapp Shoretare S. H. Mallory
C. D. Jones
O. D. S. S. M. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C.



Clear Lake During State Regatta.



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Looking West trom Hotel Orleans, Spirit Lake.

C. E. Tuttle	Cedar Kapids
J. Kussart, Jr	
Miss N. F. Mannstedt	
S. C. Jones	
Grace Hodges	
Mrs. F. D. Mitchell	
W. W. Sterns.	
James Espeset	
W. C. Ayers	
W. H. Norris.	
A. J. Waterburry	
W. E. Carr	
J. A. Lomax	
M. M. Burns	
Peter Oress.	
Miss Mamie Pritchard.	
Mrs. E. S. Ellsworth	
A. F. Lough	
A. Koche	
A. AOCHE	

ESTIMATE OF FUNDS NECESSARY FOR 1896-7.

For building two new ponds	\$ 200
Assistant's salary	600
Purchase of car and equipments for transporting fish for two years	5,000
For protection, distribution and reproduction of fish for next two years	15,000

This would give the commission about \$7,000 per annum, which is little enough for the amount of work to be done.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

During my term of office various railroad companies have rendered valuable assistance and courtesies to the commission, and have drawn cars free of charge whenever requested. To the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway company, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad company are we indebted in a greater degree than to any of the others, as we cannot get in or out of Spirit Lake without going over one of these popular lines. We desire to express our grateful appreciation for this kindness, and to also thank the employes of these roads for timely assistance in handling heavy fish cans.

To Senator W. B. Allison and Congressman J. P. Dolliver are we under obligations for valuable aid.

The Iowa commission is indebted to the Hon. M. McDonald, United States fish commissioner, for several large shipments of wall-eyed pike, black bass, and carp, the best native food fishes produced. We return grateful acknowledgments for the same.

The press of the state has spoken well of our work, given us extended notices, and in every instance to which our attention has been called the law has been upheld in a zealous manner. We desire to return thanks to one and all, and it is unneccessary to state that the uniform kindness is appreciated.

Col. S. P. Bartlett, superintendent of the government fisheries at Quincy, 111., has grantel us repeated favors. For his kindness are we especially grateful, as we could not have done the work of distribution so effectually without his aid.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

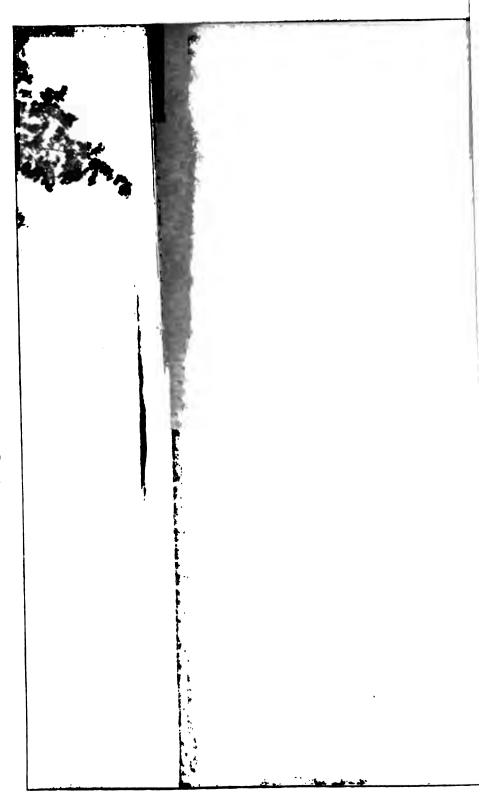
	Expend- itures.	Receipts.
Amount appropriated by the Twenty-fifth General Assembly		\$ 6,000.00
April, 1894	8 202.57	
May, 1894	288.70	
June, 1894	284.23	
July, 1894	99.73	
August, 1894	157.08	
September, 1894	190 28	
October, 1894	175 22	
November, 1894	187.34	
December, 1894	168.77	
January, 1895	124.15	
February, 1895	117.90	•
'March, 1895	270.61	,
April, 1895	228.83	1
May, 1895	212.57	•
June, 1895	184.44	l .
July, 1895	176.25	5
August, 1895	382_39	2
September, 1895	267.34	ŀ
October, 1895	221.96	5— 8 3,930.50
Amount on hand November 1, 1895		\$ 2,060.41

An itemized report is filed with auditor of state. Respectfully submitted.

GEO. E. DELAVAN,

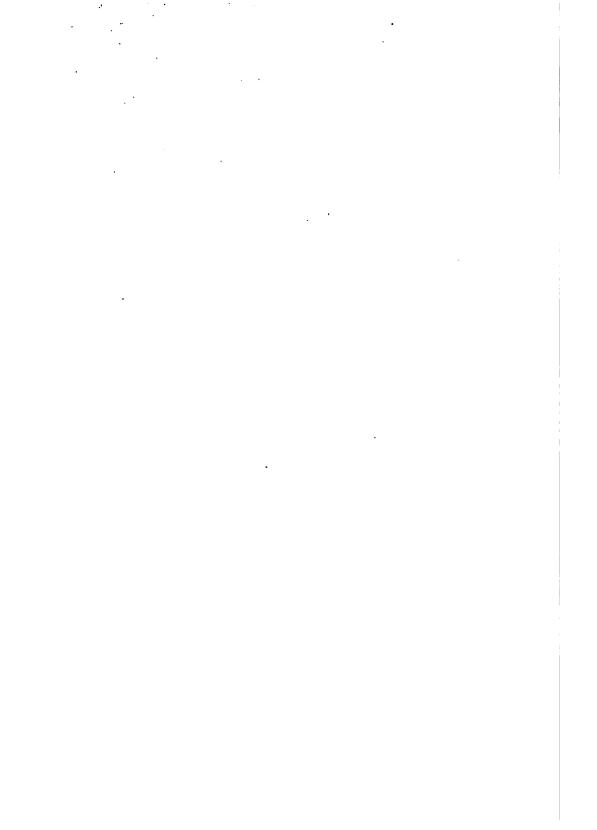
Commissioner.

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Center Lake, Dickinson County.

APPENDIX.



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Okoboji Landing.

FISH LAWS OF IOWA.

CHAPTER 34, LAWS OF TWENTY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY—PRESERVATION OF FISH.

SECTION 1. [Laws Repealed.] That sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 of chapter 50 of the Acts of the Fifteenth General Assembly, chapter 70, Acts of the Sixteenth General Assembly, sections 3, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of chapter 80, Acts of the Seventeenth General Assembly, chapter 92, Acts of the Eighteenth General Assembly, and chapter 9, Acts of the Twentieth General Assembly, be and the same are hereby repealed, and the following enacted in lieu thereof:

SEC 2. [Use of Hook and Line.] It shall be unlawful for any person to take from any of the waters of the state any fish in any manner except by hook and line; except that it shall be lawful for any person to take minnows for bait with a seine that does not exceed five yards in length. The word minnows as used herein does not include or apply to young bass, pike, crappies, trout, salmon, or fry of any game fish, either native or foreign; and all such fish, either young or adult, so taken, shall be immediately returned to the water from whence taken. It shall be lawful for the state fish commissioner to take from any of the public waters in any manner any fish for the purpose of propagation or restocking other waters.

SEC. 3. [Taking Forbidden.] It shall be unlawful for any person to catch or take from any of the waters of the state any salmon or trout between the first day of November and the first day of April following, or any bass, pike, crapples, or any other game fish between the first day of April and the fifteenth day of May following in each year, in any manner whatsoever.

SEC. 4. [Unlawful to Sell.] It shall be unlawful for any person, company or corporation to buy, sell or offer for sale, or have in his or their possession for sale or transportation any fish which shall have been taken in violation of sections 2 and 3 of this act.

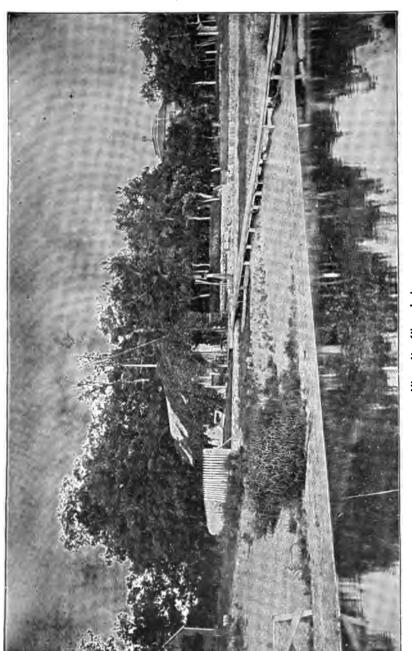
SEC. 5. [Violation—Penalty.] Any person found guilty of violation of the preceding sections of this act, shall upon conviction before any justice of the peace, mayor of any incorporated town or city or any court of record within the county in which such offense is committed, be fined not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars, and stand committed until such fine and costs are paid.

SEC. 6. [Unlawful Obstructions.] No person shall place, erect or cause to be placed or erected, in or across any of the rivers, creeks, lakes or ponds,

or any outlets or inlets thereto, any trot line, seine, net, weir, trap, dam or other obstruction in such manner as to hinder or obstruct the free passage of fish up or down or through such water-course for the purpose of catching or taking fish, unless the same be done under the supervision of the fish commissioner, except minnows, as provided in section 2 of this act.

- SEC. 7. [Drugs—Explosives.] No persons shall place in any of the waters of the state any lime, ashes, drug or medicated bait, or shoot any gun or us e any dynamite, gun cotton, giant powder or other explosive, or any electrical machine or device with the intent thereby to kill, injure, poison stupefy or catch fish.
- SEC. 8. [Violation—Penalty] Any person found guilty of violation of sections 6 or 7 of this act shall, upon conviction before any justice of the peace, mayor of any incorporated town or city, or any court of record in the county in which such offense is committed, be fined not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, and stand committed until such fine is paid. And any seine, net, trap, or other device used in violation of section 6 or 7 of this act may be seized and destroyed by order of the court before whom such action may be brought.
- SEC. 9. [Fee to Informant.] In all prosecutions under sections 2. 3, 4. 5 and 13 of this act, the person filing the information shall be entitled to a fee of five dollars, which shall be taxed as costs against the person, company or corporation so convicted, and in all prosecutions under sections 6. 7 and 8 of this act the persons filing the information shall be entitled to a fee of ten dollars, which shall be taxed as costs as above provided, but in no case shall the fee of the informant be paid out of the county treasury. Any fish found in the possession of any person, company or corporation taken in violation of the preceding sections shall be seized and sold for the purpose of paying the costs in the case.
- SEC. 10 [Own Premises—Trespass.] Persons raising or propagating fish on their own premises, or owning premises on which there are waters having no natural outlet or inlet through which such waters may become stocked or replenished with fish from public waters, shall absolutely own such fish as they may contain, and any person taking or attempting to take any fish therefrom without the consent of the owner or his agent shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not more than thirty days, and shall be liable to the owner of the fish in damages in double the amount of damages sustained, the same to be recovered in civil action before any court having jurisdiction over the same.
- SEC 11. [Certain Rivers Excluded.] Nothing herein contained shall be held to apply to fishing in the Mississippi, the Missouri or the Big Sioux rivers, nor so much of the Des Moines that forms the boundary between the states of Missouri and Iowa.
- SEC. 12. [Enforcement of Law] It shall be the duty of the fish commissioner to see that the provisions of this act are enforced, and for that purpose he shall have the right to call to his assistance any prosecuting attorney to prosecute all violations of this act in the county where such violations occur.

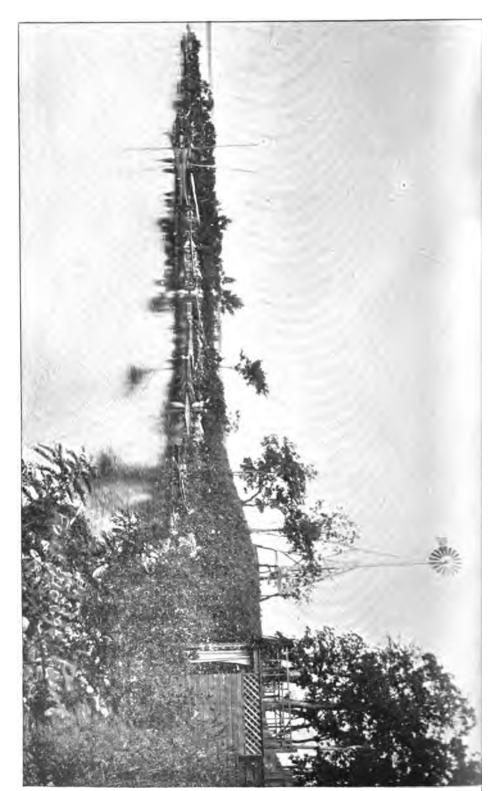
When requested by the fish commissioner, the attorney-general shall give his opinion in writing upon all questions of law pertaining to his office.



View On Clear Lake.

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Fort Dodge Point, Okoboji Lake.

Nothing in this act shall be construed as prohibiting any citizen from instituting legal proceedings for the enforcement of any provision hereof.

SEC. 13. [Stocked Stream.] It shall be unlawful for any person to fish for or catch in any manner any fish in any stream in this state which has been stocked with breeding trout—one or two years old—by this state or the United States fish commission for one year from date of said stocking, provided notice of said stocking is posted by authority of the state fish commissioner whenever a public highway crosses such stream.

Any violation of this section shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in section 5 of this act.

SEC. 14. All acts or parts of acts, inconsistent or in conflict herewith, are hereby repealed.

Approved April 1, 1890.

SEC. 4054. [Trespass.] Any person who shall go upon the premises of any person or corporation, whether enclosed or not, and shall be found seeking to take, by any means whatsoever, except by hook and line, any fish, shall be deemed guilty of trespass, and may be prosecuted in the name of the state of Iowa by any person in possession of said premises, before any justice of the peace, or other court of competent jurisdiction, and fined not less than five nor more than fifty dollars.—As amended by chapter 30, laws Fifteenth General Assembly.

SEC. 4041. [Contaminating Water.] If any person throw or cause to be thrown, any dead animal into any river, well, spring, cistern, reservoir, stream or pond, he shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than ten nor more than thirty days, or by fine not less than five nor more than one hundred dollars.

CHAPTER 188, LAWS OF SEVENTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY-FISH WAYS.

SECTION 1. [Fish Ways Constructed.] That the owner or owners of any dam or obstruction across any river or stream, creek, pond, lake, or water-course in this state, shall, within a reasonable time, erect, construct and maintain, over or cross said dam or obstruction, a suitable fish way of suitable capacity and facility to afford a free passage for fish up and down through such water-course when the water of said stream is running over the said dam.

- SEC. 2. [Nuisance.] Any dam or obstruction mentioned in section 1 of this act, not provided with such fish way within a reasonable time after the taking effect of this act, is hereby declared a nuisance and may be abated accordingly.
- SEC. 3. [Violation—Penalty.] Any person guilty of the violation of the provisions of this act, shall, upon conviction before a justice of the peace, be fined not less than five nor more than fifty dollars for the first offense and not more than twenty dollars for each subsequent offense, and shall stand committed until such fine is paid.

Approved March 26, 1878.

CHAPTER 63, LAWS OF TWENTY-FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY-FISH DAMS.

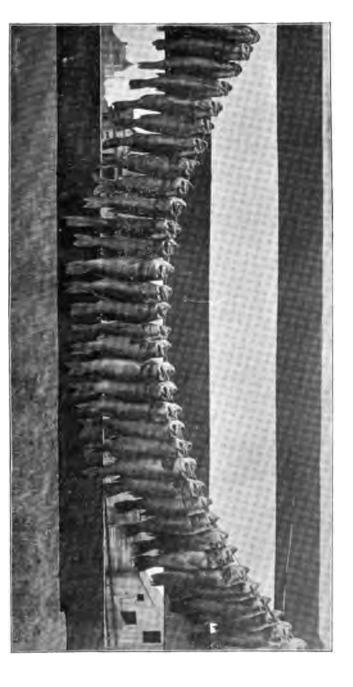
SECTION 1. [Cities May Build Fish Dams.] That any city or incorporated town which is bounded in whole or in part by any meandered lake or chain of lakes, of this state, or any board of supervisors of the county in which said lake or chain of lakes is situated is hereby authorized and

empowered to construct and maintain across any outlet or inlet of such lake a dam to obstruct the passage of fish. Such dam may be constructed of earth, masonry or other substance to the height of the natural and ordinary level of the lake, but above such level and across the entire width of the natural outlet it shall be an open net-work of bars, rods, or wire, including however the necessary and proper framework and supports therefor. Said net-work may be constructed to prevent so far as possible the escape of fish from the lake. But nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize the raising of the ordinary and natural level of the lake or the interfering with any water power, dwelling house, out-building, orchard or grove.—As amended by chapter 108, laws of Twenty-second General Assembly and chapter 46, laws of Twenty-fourth General Assembly.

SEC. 2. [Property Condemned.] Such city or town is authorized to purchase or to condemn in the manner provided by law for condemning private property for streets and other municipal purposes so much land situated within or without the corporate limits of said city or town as the council deem necessary for the construction and maintenance of such dam and to pay for the same out of the general fund; provided, that before any city or incorporated town shall be authorized to acquire property or construct or maintain a dam by virtue of the provisions of this act a majority of the resident taxpayers of such city or town shall petition the council therefor.

SEC. 3. [Penalty.] If any person shall wilfully injure or destroy or be a party to the injury or destruction of any dam constructed or maintained by virtue of the provisions of this act he shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one year.

Approved April 1, 1886.



Result of Ninety Minutes' Black Bass Fishing in Little Spirit Lake By Two Persons With Hook and Line.

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Templar Point, Spirit Lake.

GAME LAWS OF IOWA.

SECTION 4063. [Killing Birds.] If any person kill, trap, ensnare, or in any manner destroy any of the birds of this state, excepting birds of prey, the migratory aquatic birds, English sparrow and those which are useful for food, and the killing of which at certain seasons of the year is now permitted by law, or in any manner destroy the eggs of such birds as are hereby intended to be protected from destruction, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars. But persons killing birds for scientific purposes, or for preservation in museums and cabinets, shall be exempt from the penalties of this section, upon making satisfactory proof of the purpose for which they have killed any such bird or birds.—As amended by c. 103. laws 22 G. A.

CHAPTER 103, LAWS TWENTY-SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SECTION 1. [Duty of Officers.] That it shall be the duty of every peace officer who may have knowledge of any violation of the provisions of section 4063 of the code to immediately file information against the person so violating said provisions before some justice of the peace having jurisdiction of said offense, and to cause the arrest of such person and to immediately give the county attorney all information within his knowledge concerning such violation.

SEC. 2. [Neglect of Duty.] Any peace officer who may have knowledge of any violation of the provisions of said section 4063 and shall fail and neg lect to perform his duty as herein specified shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be fined not less than two nor more than ten dollars.

SEC. 3. [English Sparrows.] Section 4063 of the code is hereby amended by inserting after the words "aquatic birds" the words "English sparrows." Approved April 11, 1888.

CHAPTER 156, LAWS SEVENTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

PRESERVATION OF GAME.

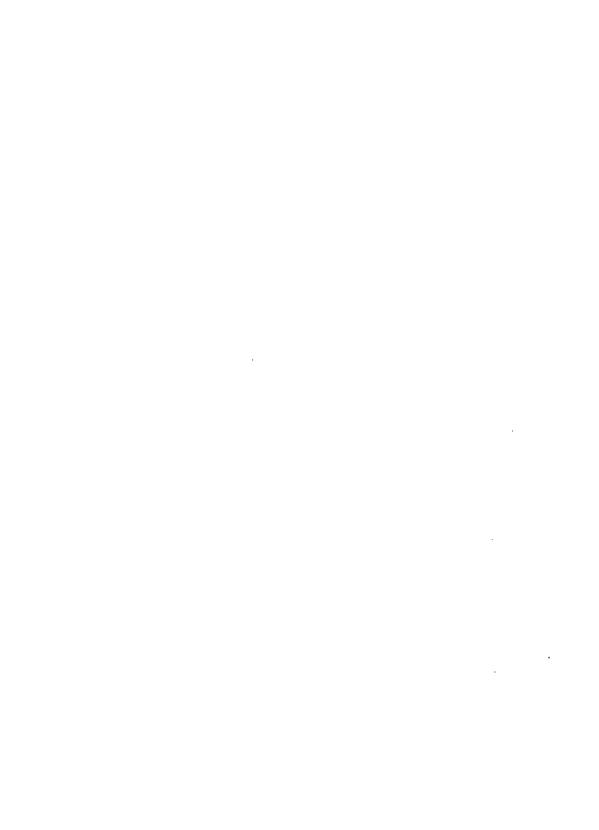
SECTION 1. Repeals sections 4048, 4049, 4050, 4051, of code, chapter 69, laws Fifteenth General Assembly, and chapter 122, laws Sixteenth General Assembly.

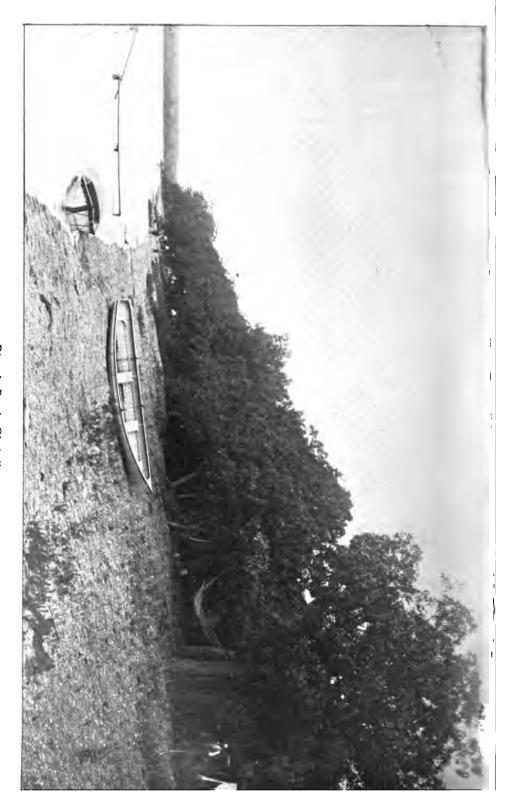
SEC. 2. [Season Closed.] It shall be unlawful for any person within this state to shoot or kill any pinnated grouse or prairie chicken, between the first day of December and the first day of September next following; any woodcock between the first day of January and the tenth day of July;

any ruffled grouse or pheasant, wild turkey or quail, between the first day of January and the first day of October; any wild duck, goose or brant. between the first day of May and the fifteenth day of August; or any wild deer, elk or fawn, between the first day of January and the first day of September.—As amended by chapter 67, laws Twentieth General Assembly.

- SEC. 3. [Number Killed in One Day.] It shall be unlawful for any person, at any time, or at any place within this state, to shoot or kill for traffic any pinnated grouse or prairie chicken, woodcock, quail, ruffled grouse or pheasant; or for any one person to shoot or kill during any one day, more than twenty-five of either kind of said named birds; or for any one person firm or corporation, to have more than twenty-five of either kind of said named birds in his or their possession at any one time, unless lawfully received for transportation; or to catch or take, or attempt to catch or take, with any trap, snare or net, any of the birds or animals named in section 2 of this act, or in any manner wilfully to destroy the eggs or nests of any of the birds hereby intended to be protected from destruction.
- SEC. 4 [Animals Protected.] It shall be unlawful for any person to kill, trap or ensnare any beaver, mink, otter or muskrat, between the first day of April and the first day of November, except where such killing, trapping, or snaring may be for the protection of private property.
- SEC. 5. [Possession.] It shall be unlawful for any person, company or corporation, to buy or sell, or have in possession any of the birds or animals named in section 2 of this act, during the period when the killing of such bird or animal is prohibited by section 2, except during the first five days of such prohibited period; and the having in possession by any person, company or corporation of any such birds or animals during such prohibited period, except during the first five days thereof, shall be deemed prima facie evidence of a violation of this act.
- SEC. 6. [Shipping Prohibited.] It shall be unlawful for any person. company or corporation at any time to ship, take or carry out of this state, any of the birds or animals named in section 2 of this act; but it shall be lawful for any person to ship to any person within this state, any game birds named in said section 2, not to exceed one dozen in number in any one day. during the period when, by this act, the killing of such birds is not prohibited; provided, he shall first make an affidavit before some person authorized to administer oaths, that said birds have not been unlawfully killed, bought, sold or had in possession, are not being shipped for sale or profit, giving the name and post-office address of the person to whom shipped, and the number of birds to be so shipped. A copy of such affidavit, endorsed, "a true copy of the original," by the person administering the oath, shall be furnished by him to the affiant, who shall deliver the same to the railroad agent or common carrier receiving such birds for transportation, and the same shall operate as a release to such carrier or agent from any liability in the shipment or carrying of such birds.

The original affidavit shall be retained by the officer taking the same, and may be used as evidence in any prosecution for violation of this act. Any person swearing falsely to any material fact of said affidavit, shall be guilty of perjury and punished accordingly.





Dixon's Beach Okoboji.

- SEC. 7. [Penalty for Killing.] If any person shall kill, trap, ensnare, buy, sell, ship, or have in possession, or ship, take or carry out of the state, contrary to the provisions of this act, any of the birds or animals named in this act, or shall wilfully destroy any eggs or nests of birds named in this act, shall be punished by a fine of ten dollars for each bird, beaver, mink, otter or muskrat; twenty-five dollars for wild deer, elk or fawn, and ten dollars for each nest, or eggs therein, so killed, trapped ensnared, bought, sold, shipped, had in possession, destroyed or shipped, taken or carried out of the state, and shall stand committed to the county jail for thirty days unless such fine and costs of prosecution are sooner paid.
- SEC. 8. [Penalty for Shipping.] If any railway, express company, or other common carrier, or any of their agents or servants, knowingly receive any of the above mentioned birds or animals for transportation or other purpose, during the periods hereinbefore limited and prohibited, or at any other time, except in the manner provided in section 6 of this act, they shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred, nor more than three hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.
- SEC. 9. [Swivel Gun Prohibited.] If any person shall shoot or kill any wild duck, goose or brant, with any swivel gun, or any kind of gun except such as is commonly shot from the shoulder; or shall use medicated or poisoned food to capture or kill any birds named in this act, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined twenty-five dollars for each offense, and shall stand committed to the county jail for thirty days, unless such fine and the costs of prosecution are sooner paid.
- SEC. 10. [Bringing Action] Prosecutions for violations of this act may be brought either in the county in which the offense was committed, or in any other county where the person, company or corporation complained of has had, or has, in his or their possession any birds or animals herein named, bought, sold, killed, trapped or ensnared, in violation of any of the provisions of this act.
- SEC. 11. [Prosecuting Attorney.] In all prosecutions under this act the court before whom the same is brought shall appoint some attorney-at-law for the purpose of managing the prosecution of the cause and such attorney shall be entitled to a fee of ten dollars in each and every case in which he is so appointed, and the person filing an information under this act shall, in case of conviction, be entitled to a fee equal to one-half of the amount of the fine imposed on each conviction, and both the fee of such attorney and the informant shall be taxed as costs in the case against the person convicted.

Provided, That the county shall in no case be held liable for said attorney's fee or penalty.

SEC. 12. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved March 25, 1878.

CHAPTER 64, LAWS TWENTY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

To restrain hunters from trespassing upon cultivated or enclosed lands without permission, and providing penalties therefor.

SECTION 1. [Must obtain Permit.] No person shall hunt with dog or gun upon the cultivated or enclosed lands of another without first obtaining permission from the owner, occupant or agent thereof.

SEC. 2. [Penalty for Violation.] Any person violating the provisions of this act shall be punished by a fine of not more than ten dollars and costs of prosecution and shall stand committed until said fine and costs are paid, for each and every offense, but no prosecution shall be commenced under this act except upon information of the owner, occupant or agent of such cultivated or enclosed lands.

Approved February 28, 1894.

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REPORT

OF THE

JOINT COMMITTEE

OF THE

TWENTY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

STATE OF IOWA.

APPOINTED TO VISIT THE

STATE FISH HATCHERY,

LOCATED AT

SPIRIT LAKE.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

DES MOINES: F. B. CONAWAY, STATE PRINTES. 1906

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REPORT.

To the Members of the Twenty-sixth General Assembly:

In accordance with a concurrent resolution of the Twenty-sixth General Assembly, your committee appointed to visit the State Fish Hatchery located at Spirit Lake, beg to submit the following report:

This property consists of 3.47 acres of land, located on the isthmus between the waters of Spirit and Okoboji lakes, in Dickinson county, Iowa, and lies near the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railroad, and seems to have been designed by nature for the very purpose for which it is now being used.

The most important feature is that when the waters of these lakes are in their usual or normal condition, Spirit lake is from five to six feet above Lake Okoboji, thereby giving a natural flow of water from one to the other, so essential in operating and maintaining the works of the hatchery.

Of late the waters of the lakes have so receded as to necessitate the use of a conduit pipe, extending far out into the lake, to supply a sufficient quantity of water for all purposes. Its size, construction and operation were fully explained in a former report.

The property herein referred to has a level surface, gently sloping toward Okoboji lake. It is enclosed in front, facing the railroad, with a neat picket fence, and on the other three sides with a substantial wire fence.

The buildings remain the same as described in former reports, and seem to be sufficient for present purposes, except with the addition to the barn, which was built and constructed in accordance with the instructions and appropriations of the last general assembly. It is neatly painted same as the residence occupied by the genial and efficient assistant, Mr. Ole Bjornson.

There are seven fish ponds, about 10x20 by 4 feet deep, properly walled with stone, so connected and divided by partitions and arranged so as to allow the passage of fresh water from one to the other continually, for the proper and healthy growth of the fish.

Many fish now belonging to the state are for the most part, in the winter season, kept in a hatchery—such as gold fish, carp, etc. Each of the ponds, as before mentioned, walled up, contains an abundance of small game fish, such as wall-eyed pike, bass, etc., in a thriving condition, and a quantity of carp for breeding purposes.

These ponds are covered with boards and straw as a protection from the weather, through which a supply of fresh air is admitted by means of vent holes through the thin ice.

The hatchery is supplied in the basement by means of troughs and trays, and all necessary appliances and devices for rearing and handling fish.

It is the opinion of your committee that the buildings, the hatchery and ponds are kept in good repair, and indicate that full measure of success resulting from the careful and efficient management of the present commissioner and his assistant.

We find upon careful examination of the commissioner's report that the people from all parts of the state have been quite generously supplied with the various kinds of fish for stocking the various streams.

We also find upon examination of the report and accounts filed with the state auditor, that during the last biennial period, beginning April 1, 1894, and ending November 1, 1895, the sum of \$3,939.59 was expended, leaving an unexpended balance of \$2,060.59 of the \$6,000 appropriation of the Twenty-fifth General Assembly. A portion of this has been used since November 1, 1895, for present and current expenses. We are further constrained to say that this expenditure has been wise and judicious, and in accordance with the purposes expressed in the provisions of the appropriation, and find no indebtedness incurred, and no perversion of funds in any manner whatever.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

We recommend that the assistant be allowed an increase of \$5 per month, making \$40 instead of \$35. His long experience and untiring fidelity in the discharge of his duties are indeed commendable, and this small increase of salary seems to us a just and worthy recognition of his worth.

Your committee would also recommend a sufficient appropriation for the purchase and equipment of a fish car for the successful transportation of fish at all seasons of the year to all parts of the state. The insufficient way in which this traffic is carried on at present is not commensurate with other features of the institution, and can only be successfully done during favorable seasons, and often then with much loss resulting from delays in transit.

We take occasion to urge the recommendation as made by a former committee, that the commissioner be constituted a game warden, and fully empowered to appoint deputies in each county, if necessary, to assist in the proper enforcement of the law; that the fines resulting from prosecutions should go to the commissioner and wardens to the end that they may eventually become self sustaining.

And further, it is our belief that the commission should be co-extensive with the criminal jurisdiction of the state, in order that some adequate protection may be afforded the fish at the mouth of the streams emptying into boundary rivers, and we recommend that the present law be so amended that the possession of any seine or spear in or upon any of the public waters of the state, or upon the ice of the same, or upon the shores within a limit of ten (10) rods, be *prima facie* evidence of guilt of the violation of the law.

We are constrained to say that the present commissioner has been a very efficient and energetic officer, keeping in view at all times the interest and respect of the state as contemplated in the creation of this institution, and in the discharge of his duties and the enforcement of law his chief aim has been equal justice to all.

In view, therefore, of the work thus briefly outlined, the progress the institution has made, and the maintenance of usefulness and respect to which it is entitled, we recommend an additional appropriation of \$4,000 for the purpose of a fish car as herein referred to, making an aggregate of \$10,000 for the ensuing biennial period.

Respectfully submitted.

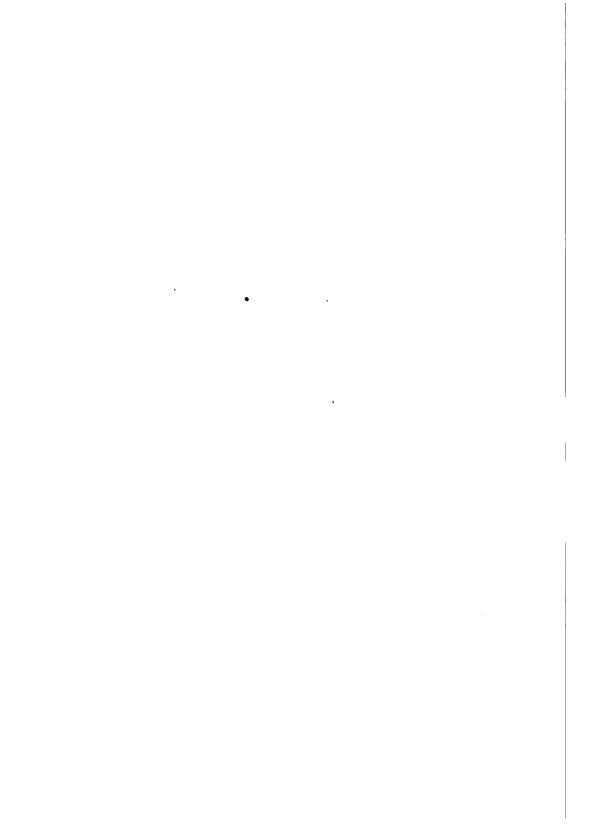
J. E. ROWEN,

For the Senate.

W. G. LADD,

L. S. HUNTLEY,

For the House.







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GENERAL ED. WRIGHT.
First Custodian of the Capitol Building—from 1884 to 1890.

REPORT

OF THE

Custodian of Public Buildings

AND PROPERTY

TO THE

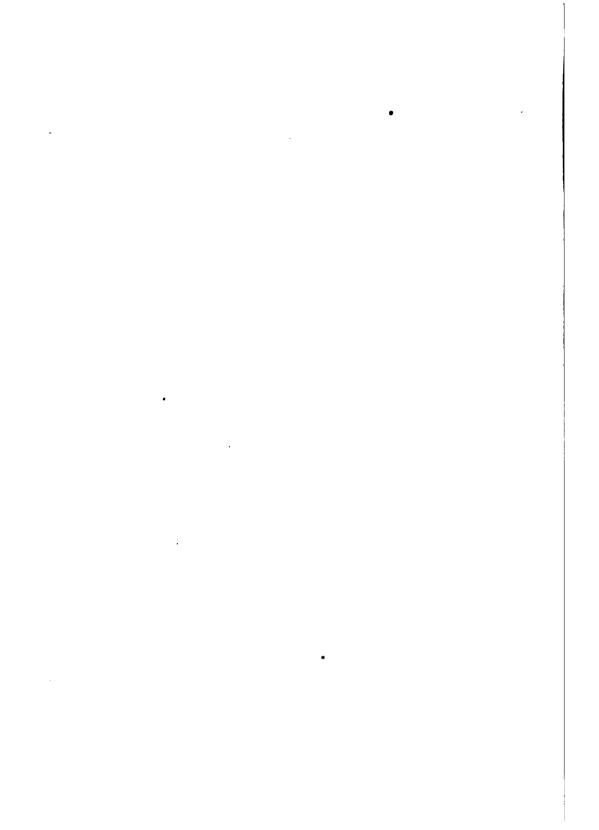
GOVERNOR OF IOWA,

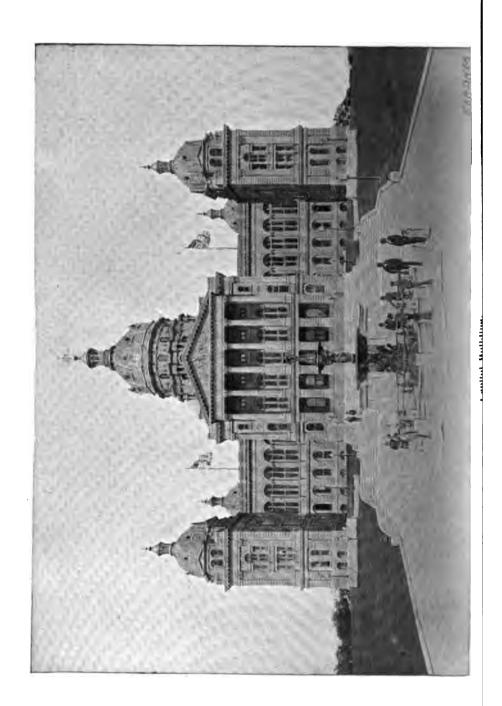
FOR THE YEARS 1894 AND 1895.

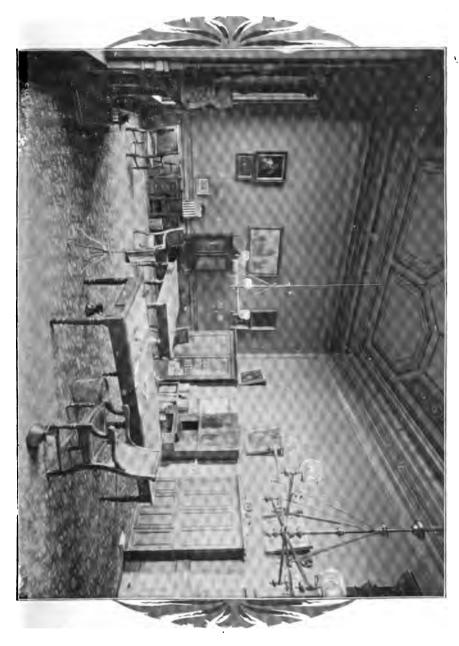
JANUARY 1, 1896.

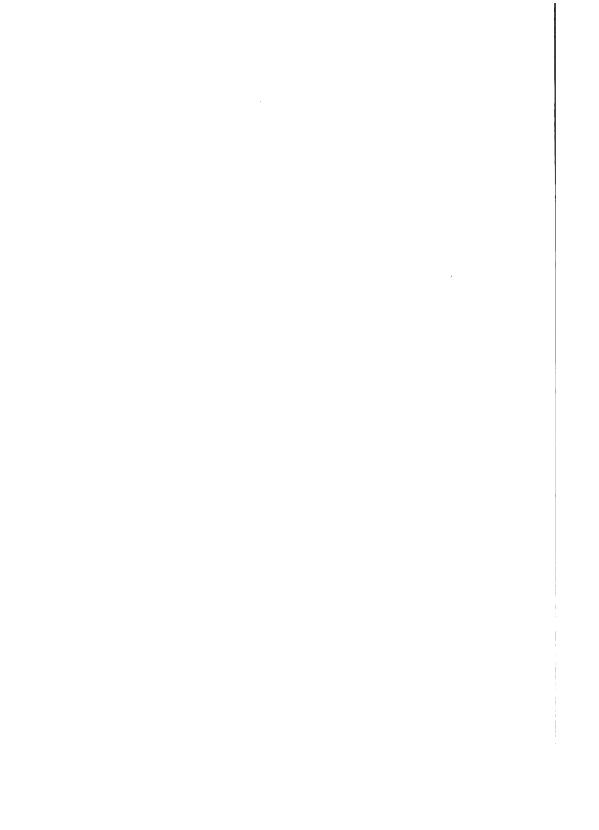
GEORGE METZGER, CUSTODIAN OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY.

DES MOINES: F. R. COMAWAY, STATE PRINTER. 1896.









REPORT.

OFFICE OF CUSTODIAN OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY, DES MOINES, January 1, 1896.

To His Excellency, Frank D. Jackson, Governor of Iowa:

SIR—In accordance with section 7 of chapter 148, laws of 1896, I have the honor to herewith submit the biennial report of this office, consolidating the expenditure of the two years preceding the meeting of the general assembly, as required by this law, showing the total expenditure for the period from January 1, 1894, to December 31, 1895.

The quarterly and annual reports, as required by that law, have been submitted.

The total expenditure for the two years for all purposes, made pursuant to chapter 148, laws 1886, have been \$54,996.30 in taking care of the capitol building and of state property located in Des Moines.

Those expenses have been increasing in late years, on account of the growing demand on this office, as the capitol is now fully occupied. In all departments heating, lighting, cleaning and also general repairing, have been an increase corresponding to the growing of all official departments of the state officers, and the use of the rooms in the basement for office, which a few years ago were nearly all vacant.

Your attention is most respectfully called to the following exhibits:

[&]quot;A" is a classified statement of expenditure during 1894.

[&]quot;B" is a classified statement of expenditure during 1895.

[&]quot;C" is a classified statement of expenditure during 1894 and 1895.

[&]quot;D" is an itemized statement of expenditure during 1894 and 1895.

Besides the necessary routine work of taking care of the state property, I was directed by the executive council to have various work done, stated in the following:

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S ROOMS.

According to joint resolution No. 15 of the Twenty-fifth General Assembly, the rooms Nos. 18 and 19 on the first floor and room No. 13 in the basement, formerly occupied by the horticultural society, have been remodeled for the use of the adjutant-general. The cases from the arsenal were placed in the rooms on the first floor, and also one additional desk furnished. There was also put in the room in the basement a large suitable case for the storing of clothing of the National guards, making a very satisfactory arrangement for the adjutant-general. It took the expenditure of \$1,093.36 to complete this work.

HORTICULTURAL ROOMS.

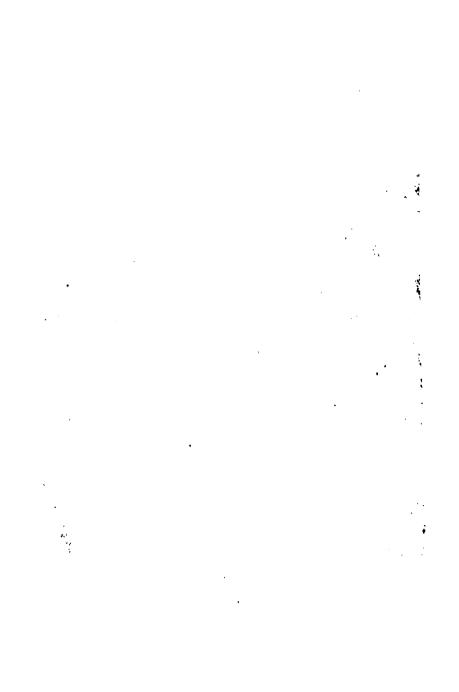
To reimburse the horticultural society for the expenditure in their rooms, as intended by that resolution, the rooms in the basement now used by the society were frescoed and finished. I also put the cases from the other rooms in position, and put in place a wash-basin with the necessary pipe connections, making in all an expense of \$1,126,16, including new carpets in both rooms. The society accepted these rooms, and the members expressed themselves as having very suitable rooms for their meetings.

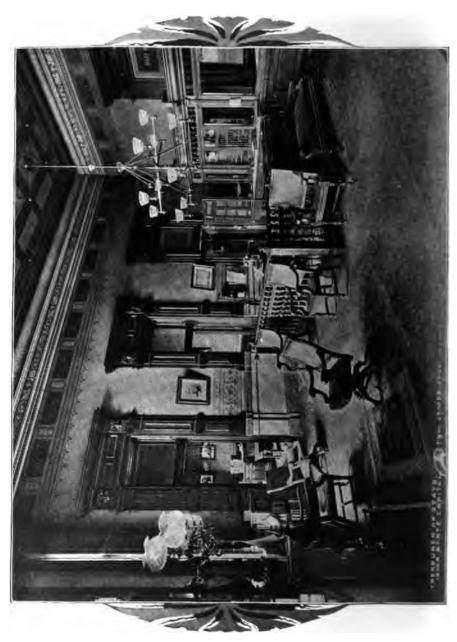
ROOMS FOR THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

By this resolution the general assembly actually abolished the restaurant in the capitol building. By the use of the rooms as kitchen and dining rooms the walls and floors needed very much a thorough cleaning. The walls were washed and then painted, the floors refinished, and also a wash basin put in place with proper connections. This work was done with an expenditure of \$275.18. These rooms make now a finished appearance and are occupied by the officers of the Geological survey.

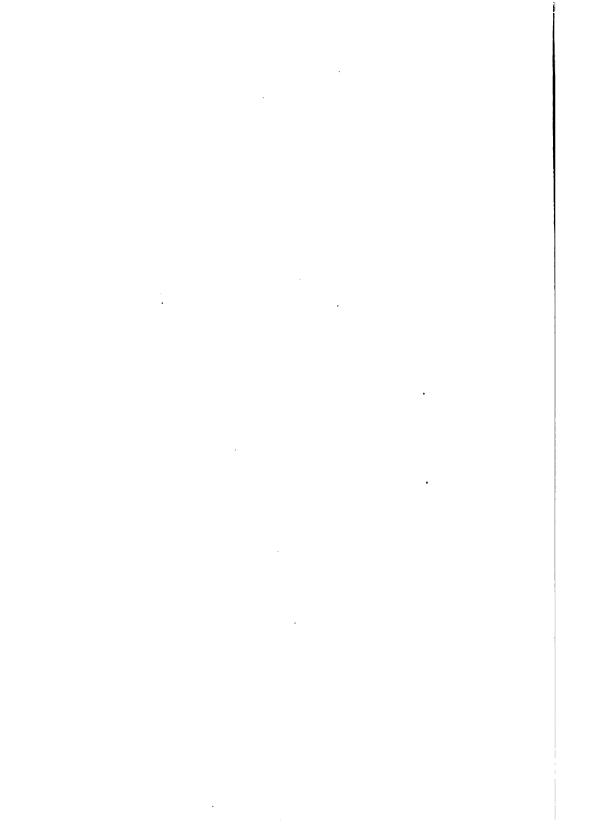
ROOMS FOR THE GRAND ARMY.

By chapter 120, laws of the Twenty-fifth General Assembly, room No. 4, originally designed as a bath room, was assigned to the use of the Grand Army of the Republic, department of Iowa, and section 2, of this chapter, provided for an appropriation of \$1,500 to properly furnish and finish the room for their





Supreme Court Chamber.



use. With the consent of the officers of this department there was expended of this money \$1,348.21 for painting the walls, the necessary plumbing, furniture and carpet, and the room makes now a very fine headquarters for the Grand Army.

JUDGES' ROOM.

The Twenty-fifth General Assembly provided by chapter 69 for an additional judge of the supreme court, and the room then occupied by the dairy commissioner was assigned to Judge Deemer, and I was directed to provide for the proper arrangement of this room, and expended for such purpose \$264.15.

DAIRY COMMISSIONER.

The dairy commissioner was given the north room of the two rooms then in use by the pharmacy commission, besides one of the alcoves in the basement for testing purposes of the milk inspector.

DECORATIONS AND STOREROOM.

The cases for the proper preservation of the honored battle flags and standards of the late war were completed when I entered on the duties of my office, and August 10, 1894, was set for the removal of all the flags from the arsenal to the capitol building, carried and guarded by the old veterans who carried the same in battle and fought for the same. It was deemed proper for the occasion to decorate the building for the reception of the battle flags and the old veterans, and I was authorized to do so. All the work was done by the regular employed help, and I expended for bunting, flags and other decorations \$402.66. Afterwards I had a storeroom erected at an expenditure of \$85.36 for the proper storing of such material, also the storing of the curtains of the house and senate, as this room is moth proof. It is located in the attic above the senate and these decorations are always on hand for any occasion.

CAPITOL GROUNDS AND GREENHOUSE.

The capitol square is a fine piece of ground, all sodded with blue grass, and I had manure hauled on the ground and expended on that work \$125. The original plan of setting out flowers and shrubs was never carried out and completed, so, to further embellish the surroundings of our beautiful capitol, the executive council gave me permission to erect a greenhouse near the boiler house in 1894, and also to put an addition to it in 1895, to

propagate and raise sufficient flowers for such purposes. The erection of this greenhouse, without the help of my regular employes, cost \$734.32.

BOILER SETTING.

The brick work for the setting of the boilers in the power house was done in 1881, and since that time was only repaired. This brick work was in a very bad condition, as, by the heat of the furnace, the joints opened and cracked, and so lessened the draft of the furnace, and also took the proper support from under the boilers. With the consent of the executive council, I gave the contract for this work of resetting the battery of seven boilers to a responsible contractor for the consideration of \$1,485, the same to furnish all brick, mortar and labor for it. All iron work I had done by the regular help in the boiler house, and expended \$113.46 for the necessary castings, keeping the same style of furnace, on account of the successful consuming all smoke generated by the coal, and making it possible to use the lowest and cheapest grade of coal.

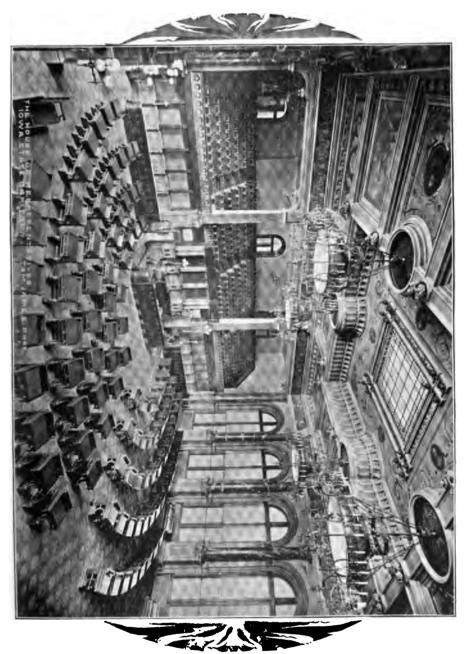
SIDEWALKS.

The city of Des Moines had an account of \$119.63 for repairing sidewalks in front of state property, done during the time before I took charge of this office. After investigating said claim, and finding the work was actually done, the executive council allowed those bills. Since that, I have always tried to put all sidewalks in front of state property in good condition. The walk on the east of Governor's square has been replaced by a brick walk at an expense of \$100.38, and other walks have been repaired, besides a new walk on the west side of State square, at an expense of \$123.24.

CARPETS.

The following rooms were badly in need of new carpets: The offices of public instruction, treasurer and railroad commissioners; it made an expense of \$1,027.20 to replace the same, including the cleaning and repairing of some of the carpets. The carpet in the senate chamber has also been replaced by a new one, the old one having done service twelve years. The contract price was \$1.89 per yard—total, \$1,478.26—including lining, sewing, and laying the same.

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LIBRARY.

The librarian made a request to the executive council to repaint both associate alcoves in the library on the main floor, used by the librarian and the assistants as offices, and also the alcove in the northwest. As the rooms needed the work very much, I was instructed to do so, and expended for frescoing \$196.15, and for carpets and shelving in the library \$94.24.

STORM SASH.

The auditor's office was provided with storm sash in 1894 at an expenditure of \$60. This proved so much of a success to make the office comfortable that there was ordered in 1895 storm sash for the offices of the treasurer, adjutant-general, superintendent of public instruction and the governor's private secretary.

CLOSETS.

The water closets in the senate have been replaced with a more modern and sanitary tank flush closet, and this completes all the water closets in the building, as those in the senate were the only ones left in the building of the old style. The contract price for these closets, including the work, was \$153.75.

FIRE HOSE.

I provided, with the consent of the executive council, 600 feet of small hose, including bibbs, as a fire protection, at an expense of \$134. There are four small pipes for connections in the corridors of the first floor and basement.

DEARBORN MASSACRE MODEL AND GUNS.

I was instructed to provide a suitable base for the placing of the model of the Dearborn massacre, and erected the same in front of the grand stairway on the second floor, at an expenditure of \$135.51, including freight and hauling.

The Parrott guns and mortar, which now stand at the west front of the building, were accepted by the historical department, and I was directed to properly place the same. The freight, drayage, work and material for blocking was \$252.24.

AGRICULTURAL ROOMS.

The rooms occupied by the agricultural society were never supplied with the necessary plumbing, so I put in place, at an expense of \$34.36, a wash basin and marble slab, with the needed water connections. The work was all done by the regular help and only the material bought.

DAMAGE BY STORM.

On May 3, 1895, a storm damaged the slate roof and also some windows in the capitol, which had to be repaired immediately. The repairs to the roof cost \$190.81 and the replacing of broken glass \$52.63.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

There was one additional bookcase put in the rooms occupied by the board of health, at an expenditure of \$75.

STOREROOMS AND DOCUMENT ROOMS.

I was also directed by the executive council to provide more shelving in the document and storerooms in the basement of the capitol, so I had a partition put in the room under the governor's reception room, with shelving, giving thereby the office of public instruction a packing room, also put a partition in the paper folding room, and more shelving in the storeroom jointly used by the library, board of health and geological survey, and a case with shelving in the document room for the clerk of the supreme court, making in all an expense of \$748.81.

CUSTODIAN'S WORK.

Besides the work I have had done by the direction of the executive council, I put a flagstaff on the roof of the west wing, in addition to the two already in place above the senate and house, at an expense of \$134.50. I arranged one of the alcoves in the basement for a bath room, at a cost of \$38, and furnished a bath tub for the employes in the boiler house for \$14. I put a case in the custodian's office at a cost of \$66.37. All this work was done by the regular help in the building. As the tunnel and the cellar of the capitol are used as air passages and for ventilation for supplying the rooms in the building with fresh air, they should be kept very clean in every way possible. I put, therefore, one man to work and had all the walls whitewashed just before the legislature met; the cost of this work was \$126.

RECOMMENDATION.

Through the vastly necessary growing work in the different departments of the state offices, and by the creation of additional offices by the legislature the building is now fully occupied and every room, even in the basement, is in use; in all the corridors below, east and west, are stored bales of paper. I, therefore, would earnestly request the legislature to make a sufficient appropriation that there could be a fire proof

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warehouse erected, convenient to the capitol and in proximity to the boiler house, that the same could be heated from the power plant, which would be a great saving in the care of such a building. This would relieve a good many document rooms in the basement of the capitol, which could be used as offices and also would relieve the lower corridors from the unsightly piles of paper, besides the danger of tire where there is such vast amount of combustibles piled together without any protection. This building should be sufficiently large for the storing of all the adjutant-general and quartermaster-generals' stores. now stored in the arsenal. This would bring in nearer reach of the officers in charge now located in the capitol all their Then the removal of the arsenal should be considered by the legislature, as already suggested in the custodian's report of 1890. I would recommend an appropriation sufficient for the erection of a suitable building for this purpose.

I also call your attention to the condition of the unpainted walls in all the committee rooms, postoffice and corridors of the capitol; these walls cannot be kept properly clean, as well as I would desire to keep the building, without being painted. The capitol cannot be called completed without this work. I would, therefore, most earnestly suggest and recommend that there should be an appropriation made sufficient to do this work in keeping with the finish of the building and to be a credit to the state. The rooms and corridors in the second and third is could be painted plain, but the main corridors and walls around the grand stairway should be in harmony with the rest of the work. If not sufficient money is appropriated all the corridors should have at least a few coats of paint, for the reason of cleanliness and to preserve the plastering on the walls.

The last general assembly passed a resolution for wiring the building for electric lighting, without making the necessary appropriation. I believe there could be a saving made over the lighting now by gas, if there was an appropriation made to install the proper plant.

DEEP WELL.

I would call your attention to the expenses of the water supply. In the last two years there was paid to the Des Moines Water Works company for the use of 1,225,690 feet of water, at \$1.50, the sum of \$1,825.25, and in the two years preceding \$1,540.29. I would recommend the sinking of a deep well at the

power house, so that all the water consumed in the building and for the grounds could be supplied without any further expenses. There is now a good duplex pump in the power house, bought by the capitol commissioners, which could probably be used for that purpose, so there would be only necessary a well of sufficient capacity and the pipe connections. I would therefore recommend an appropriation sufficient for that purpose.

The sidewalk south of the capitol ground is badly in need of rebuilding, as the ground under the walk is full of water, the cement walk is all broken and out of level by the frost. Other walks in front of state property, when in need of rebuilding, should be replaced by permanent brick or cement walks, and by so doing it would be finally a saving over the laying and keeping in repair the old board walks. The streets on east, west and south side of the capitol grounds will probably be repaved this coming summer, and also Walnut street north of Governor's square. There should be an appropriation made for all street improvements, such as paving, sewers, curbing and sidewalks.

All the water closets in the building are replaced now with good flush closets, but to a proper sanitary plumbing there should be \$500 appropriated to overhaul and put in good condition all the urinals in the building.

The small domes on the four pavilions are sadly in need of paint, and so is all the wood work exposed to the weather on all the windows of the building. The windows inside, sills and outside doors need refinishing. I would call your attention to the large dome to consider if it would not be best to finish the small domes the same way. It would cost, of course, more than to merely paint the same, but it would last so much longer. All the painting could probably be done for \$1,500, but if it was decided best to gild the small domes, the appropriation for that purpose should be \$5,000.

In conclusion I desire to tender my sincere thanks to all the departments for the uniform assistance and continued courtesy extended to me during the time I have had charge of the capitol, and to testify to the ability and uniform fidelity of those I have had under my charge in the employment of the state as assistants, and to thank them for the faithful manner in which they have discharged their several duties assigned them.

Most respectfully submitted,

GEORGE METZGER, Custodian.

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Library.



Grand Stairway.

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APPENDIX

Since submitting the foregoing report, the improvements in gas lighting by the Wellsbach burner, is showing many advantages over the electric lighting, that I believe it would be a very much better plan to adopt this Wellsbach burner for the capitol. It would require only three-fourths as many burners as now in use, and those will, with less gas consumed, give a better light than the old burners, and even better than the electric incandescent lights.

With the expenditure of \$3,000 all the Wellsbach burners needed in the capitol can be furnished and put in place. I would, therefore, recommend the adopting of the same and an appropriation sufficient for that purpose in place of the installing of an electric plant, as suggested in the foregoing report.

GEO. METZGER,

Custodian.

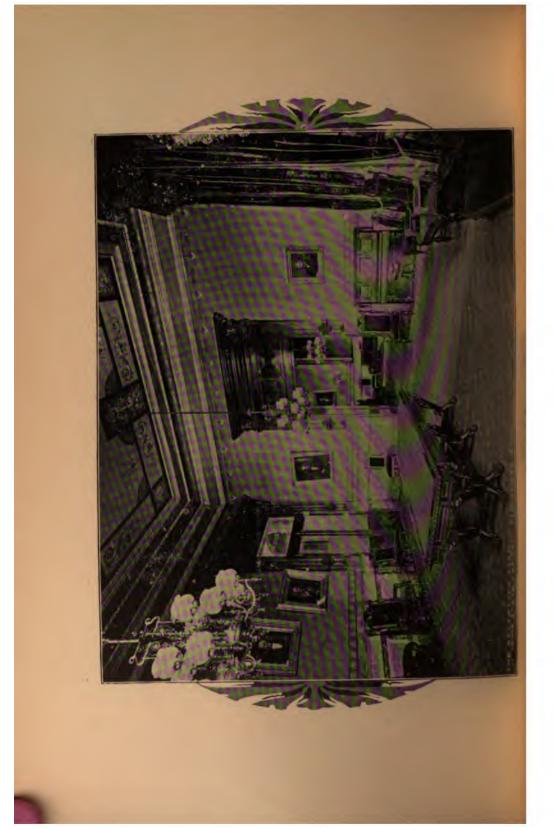
EXHIBIT A.

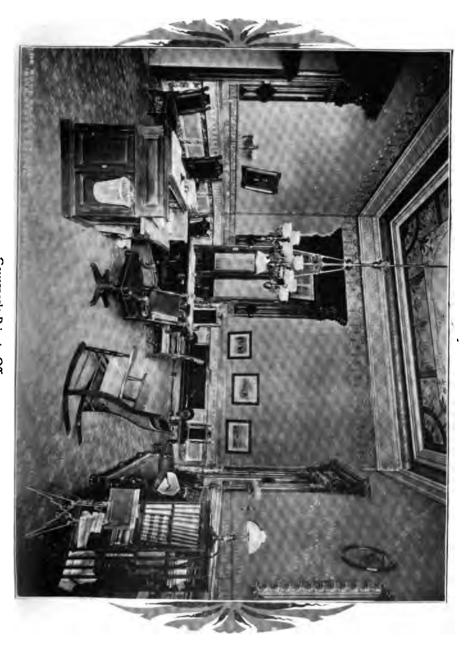
Classified Statement of expenditures made by the Custodian of Public Buildings and Property, in accordance with laws 1886, chapter 148, from January 1, to December 31, 1894.

Police and escort			8	1,692.50
Engineer and mechanic				1,143.00
Night watch, and inspection of pipe system				1.852.50
Carpenter, including new work				999.18
Elevator tender				889.50
Greenhouse and grounds, labor		1,581.13		
Tools and flowers	• • • •	383 60		4 044 50
Lighting, gas.	_	2,367,26		1,964.73
Electric, and other expenses		86.54		
-	_			2,458.80
Heating and pumping, labor		3,056.00		
Fuel	• • • •	2,710.02		T 004 00
Cleaning, labor	-	9,889,50		5,766.02
Soaps and tools.		446.60		
Doaps and Wors	····-			10,286.10
Telephones				463.26
Water				1.028.59
Ice				430.60
Toweis				113.84
General repairs, labor		269.25		
Tools and material		692.03		
	_			961.28
Furniture repairs				239.91
New work				236.77
Meat for eagle				7.35
Twelve cases Hoyt's toilet paper	• • • •			120.00
Ink messenger, general assembly				180.00
Total expenditure during the year 1894			_	30.828.93
First quarter, paid for labor			•	OD! COSC. PA
Expenses 3,703.5				
•	- \$	11,418,60		
Second quarter, paid for labor \$ 4,670.0)O `			
Expenses	56			
	_	6,510 56		
Third quarter, paid for labor \$ 4,536.9				
Expenses	22	6.148.55		
Fourth quarter, paid for labor \$ 4,581.0		0,110.00		
Expenses 2,140.5				
	_	6,721.22		
Total expenditure for 1894	_		2	30,828,93
Total expenditure for 1964			•	au,020.20

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EXHIBIT B.

Classified statement of expenditures made by the Custodian of Public Buildings and Property in accordance with laws 1886, chapter 186, from January 1, to December 31, 1895.

Police and escort Engineer and mechanic Night watch and inspection of pipe system Carpen ter, including new work Elevator tender	•	961.50 1,095.00 1,825.00 939.00 547.75
Greenh ouse and grounds, labor	584.50 249.39	1,788.89
	216.26 151.88	1,368.14
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	526.00 407.08	4,988.08-
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	475.75 377.72	7,858,47
Telephone service		521.25 815.69 428.50
	228.00 585.74	117.00
Furniture repairs		763.74 109.54 98.87 11.95
Total expenditure during the year 1895	ē	24,167.87
8econd quarter, paid for labor	040.86	
Th'rd quarter, paid for labor\$ 3,926.75 Expenses	396.15	
Fourth quarter, paid for labor	,1 20.25 .610.61	
Total expenditure for 1865.		24,167.87

EXHIBIT C.

Classified statement of expenditures made by the Custodian of Public Buildings and Property in accordance with laws 1886, chapter 186, from January 1, 1894, to December 31, 1895.

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Police and escort			2,654.00
Engineer and mechanic			2,238 00
Night watch and inspection of pipe system			3,677.50
Carpenter, including new work			1.938.18
Elevator tender			1.437.25
Greenhouse and grounds, labor	\$	3,115.63	
Tools and flowers		632.99	2 510 40
Lighting, gas	•	8,583,52	3,748.62
Electric and other expenses	•	238.42	
-	_		3,821.94
Heating and pumping, labor			
Fuel		5,117.10	10,699.10
Cleaning, labor	•	17 315 95	10,000.10
Soaps and tools	-	824.32	
boops that vools			18,139.57
Telephone service			984.51
Water, including arsenal			1,844.29
Ice			859.1 0
Towels			230.84
General repairs, labor	\$	497.25	
Material		1,227 77	45
	_		1,725 02
Furniture repairs			349.45
New work			329.64
Miscellaneous			139.30
Ink messenger, general assembly			 180.00
Total expenditure during 1894 and 1895			\$ 54,996.30





Iowa Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument,

'elephones, capitol, 11 instruments, 9 mo	
	onths, \$4.12½ 396.00
•	onths, \$4.12½ 123 75
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ths, \$4.18½ 24.75
	onths 22.23
1 instrument, 12 day	78, 84 .121/ ₂ 1.50
Arsenal, 1 instrument, 6 mon	ths, \$3.88 20.28
, 291,300 pounds, 25c per hundred	* 728.25
65,428 pounds, 20c per hundred	
owels, 176½ yards crash	\$ 37.74
Making 89 towels	7.10
Washing 3,720 towels, 60c per doz	en 186.00
neral repairs, 13 radiator keys	\$ 13 60
- · ·	
-	s' monument 3.00
	1.50
-	8.75
	5.15
· = ••	
	ard oil 22.57
	2.48
	1.95
	int
	5.70
	stencil
	1.38
	4.00
	ts valves 11.65
	2.32
	and brass 3.91
	babbitt
· · · •	°s
	10.53
	ashers 15.88
	pe 12.70
	2.00
	ng 68.40
	pounds marlin 1.08
	29.83
	4.08
	1.50
•	
- 0	
	d ring packing 23.31
	ing 55.06
	2.50
Lining 8 closet tanks	24.00

General repairs	-Continued		
Concient topani	12 saw blades	3.73	
	214 pounds rivets	.70	
	11 coal scoops and snow shovels	8 25	
	16 shovels and hoes	15.60	
	42 hooks and eyes, 9 pounds acid	.71	
	3 door locks	5.40	
	36 rubber valves	32 97	
	20 pounds graphite, 2 pounds emery	3.70	
	1 100-foot tape	4.00	
	4 pump rods	19.29	
	332 feet iron pipe	9.96	
	44½ feet lead pipe	7.79	
	155 couplings and fittings	6.67	
	8 gas brackets	8.25	
	32 nipples	8.62	
	12 dozen bibb washers	8.75	
	30 bibbs. cocks and valves	42.78	
	14 cutter wheels	2.90	
	2 curbing corners	4.00	
	100% feet rubber tubing	17.80	
	8 barrels cement	27.40	
	2 barrels lime	1.50	
	7 sheets copper	7.38	
	350 laths	1.00	
	54 feet moulding	2.22	
	2,586 feet lumber	44.88	
	10 water barrels and cups	14.60	
	565 yards bunting and festooning	15.91 19.70	
	4 ladders	2 50	
	1 pair snips	8.45	
	6 taps, 1 rubber bulb	3.80	
	4 trowels, 2 screw drivers	1.70	
	1 square, one axe	2.25	
	1 hatchet, 1 saw	2.50	
	13 pounds wire	1.05	
	17 pounds glue	3 2 5	
	6 spring catches, 3 sash locks	1.25	
	5 yards chain, 8 escutcheons	.80	
	14 5-12 gross screws and eyes	5.18	
	481% pounds nails and brads	18.58	
	6 transom lifts	5.26	
	55½ pairs butts	19 61	
	4 pairs hinges and padlocks	3.10	
	41% quires sand and emery paper	7.18	
	3 door knobs and spindles	2.25	
	75 rubber bumpers	1.50	
	2 glass cutters, 28 drawer pulls	1.08	
	3841/4 feet tiling	79.91	
4	1 bowl for closet	12.00	
·	I pound staples, 1 catch	.40	
	7 whitewash brushes	10.50	
	2 pairs brackets, 6 file handles	1.00	
	Ether and camphor	.55	
	Rat poison and meat	1.05	
	1 basin and freight	4.55	77
Soap and tools,	1 chamois skin, 4 papers needles \$.50	••
-	5 gallons turpentine	2.75	
	5% gallons alcohol and furniture polish	6.25	
	37 gallons crude oil	7.68	
	25 gallons gasoline	2.65	
_	4 gallons vinegar	1.15	

Soap and other expenses—Continued.		
8½ gallons raw and sweet oil\$	5.00	
8½ gallons polish	18.74	
1 gallon acid	.82	
1½ gallons varnish	2.30	
1 pound fusel oil, 1 ounce dragon blood	.45	
80 floor brushes	78 00	
9 dozen brooms	26.25	
1¼ dozen counter dusters	8.80	
1½ dozen floor scrapers	8.10	
2¼ dozen mop sticks	5.21	
1½ dozen dust pans	2.87	
35 window cleaners	14.50	
4 1-6 dozen scrub brushes	11.10	
4 dozen whisk brooms	8.00	
1½ dozen combs	1.75	
1½ dozen ostrich dusters	84.00 37.25	
12½ pounds sponges	141.84	
228% yards calico and cheese cloth	27.83	
588 yards carpet cleaned	62.66	
1889 pounds savogran	150.44	
6 boxes Ivory soap	82.15	
2 boxes 23½ dozen toilet soap	49.50	
1 box Pearline	3.75	
12 dozen H and H	14.25	
15 pounds moth balls	3.55	
15% packages carpet tacks	5.20	
6 pounds borax and sal soda	.60	
8 pails and cups	15.66	
2 tack hammers, 1 bellows	.88	
Sandpaper, pulean, ink and brush	.66	
Ink can and 1 wash board	1.15	
2 brusher, 2 bamboo poles	1.05	
Putty, pomade and pumice stone	.54	
Putty, pomade and pumice stone 14 sections ladder and braces		R94 22
	.54 34.00	824.38
14 sections ladder and braces	.54 34.00	824.22
### It sections ladder and braces ###############################	34.00 18.60 14.10 14.00	834.88
### It sections ladder and braces	34.00 12.60 14.10 14.00 6.60	834.88
I4 sections ladder and braces. Electric and other expenses, 7 cases matches. 20 lanterns and wicks. Erecting electric light pole. 92 zincs. 45 pounds sal ammonia.	34.00 12.60 14.10 14.00 6.60 6.50	824.28
Electric and other expenses, 7 cases matches	34.00 18.60 14.10 14.00 6.60 6.50	894.28
Electric and other expenses, 7 cases matches. 20 lanterns and wicks. Erecting electric light pole 45 pounds sal ammonia 10 push buttons. 11 pounds bl-chromate potrat'sium	12.60 14.10 14.10 14.00 6.60 6.50 1.50 1.90	854.32
Electric and other expenses, 7 cases matches. 20 lanterns and wicks. Erecting electric light pole 22 zincs. 45 pounds sal ammonia 10 push buttons. 11 pounds bi-chromate potrat'sium 140 gallons coal oil.	34.00 12.60 14.10 14.00 6.60 6.50 1.50 1.90 12.95	854.32
Electric and other expenses, 7 cases matches	34.00 18.60 14.10 14.00 6.00 6.50 1.50 1.90 18.95 5 95	894.38
Electric and other expenses, 7 cases matches. 20 lanterns and wicks Erecting electric light pole 45 pounds sal ammonia 10 push buttons 11 pounds bl-chromate potrat'sium 140 gallons coal oil	34.00 \$ 12.60 14.10 14.00 6.00 6.50 1.50 1.90 12.95 5 95 1.40	884.20
Electric and other expenses, 7 cases matches. 20 lanterns and wicks	12.60 14.10 14.00 6.00 6.50 1.50 1.90 12.95 5 95 1.40 8.10	884.38
Electric and other expenses, 7 cases matches. 20 lanterns and wicks. Erecting electric light pole. 32 zincs. 45 pounds sal ammonia. 10 push buttons. 11 pounds bi-chromate potrat'sium 140 gallons coal oil. 44 boxes wax tapers. 38 pounds sulphuric acid. 1 gallon alcohol. 7 cases candles.	12.60 14.10 14.00 6.60 6.50 1.50 1.90 12.95 5 95 1.40 8.10 23.94	854.88
Electric and other expenses, 7 cases matches. 20 lanterns and wicks. Erecting electric light pole. 22 zincs. 45 pounds sal ammonia. 10 push buttons. 11 pounds bi-chromate potrat'sium 140 gallons coal oil. 44 boxes wax tapers. 28 pounds sulphuric acid. 1 gallon alcohol. 7 cases candles. 48 porous cups.	18.60 14.10 14.00 6.60 6.50 1.50 1.90 12.95 5 95 1.40 3.10 28.94 16.08	824.22
Electric and other expenses, 7 cases matches. 20 lanterns and wicks. Erecting electric light pole. 32 zincs. 45 pounds sal ammonia. 10 push buttons. 11 pounds bi-chromate potrat'sium 140 gallons coal oil. 44 boxes wax tapers. 38 pounds sulphuric acid. 1 gallon alcohol. 7 cases candles.	12.60 14.10 14.00 6.60 6.50 1.50 1.90 12.95 5 95 1.40 8.10 23.94	824.22
Electric and other expenses, 7 cases matches. 20 lanterns and wicks. Erecting electric light pole. 22 zincs. 45 pounds sal ammonia. 10 push buttons. 11 pounds bl-chromate potrat'sium 140 gallons coal oil. 44 boxes wax tapers. 28 pounds sulphuric acid. 1 gallon alcohol. 7 cases candles. 48 porous cups. 12 Laclede batteries.	3.54 34.00 12.60 14.10 14.00 6.00 6.50 1.50 1.90 1.90 5.95 5.95 1.40 8.10 8.10 8.10 8.10	854.22
Electric and other expenses, 7 cases matches. 20 lanterns and wicks Erecting electric light pole 45 pounds sal ammonia 10 push buttons 11 pounds bl-chromate potrat'sium 140 gallons coal oil 44 boxes wax tapers 38 pounds sulphuric acid 1 gallon alcohol 7 cases candles 48 porous cups 12 Laclede batteries 6½ pounds copper wire	34.00 12.60 14.10 14.00 6.00 6.50 1.50 1.90 1.90 1.95 5 95 1.40 3.10 23.94 16.08 4.90 1.95	884.20
Electric and other expenses, 7 cases matches. 20 lanterns and wicks. Erecting electric light pole. 22 zincs. 45 pounds sal ammonia. 10 push buttons. 11 pounds bi-chromate potrat'sium 140 gallons coal oil. 44 boxes wax tapers. 38 pounds sulphuric acid. 1 gallon alcohol. 7 cases candles. 48 porous cups. 12 Laclede batteries. 6½ pounds copper wire. 5 portable lamps. 180 feet gas tubing.	12.60 14.10 14.00 6.00 6.50 1.50 1.90 12.95 5 95 1.40 3.10 28.94 16.08 4.90 4.95 88.96	854.88
Electric and other expenses, 7 cases matches. 20 lanterns and wicks. Erecting electric light pole. 25 pounds sal ammonia. 10 push buttons. 11 pounds bi-chromate potrat'sium 140 gallons coal oil. 44 boxes wax tapers. 38 pounds sulphuric acid. 1 gallon alcohol. 7 cases candles. 48 porous cups. 19 Laclede batteries. 5 portable lamps. 180 feet gas tubing.	12.60 14.10 14.00 6.60 6.50 1.50 1.90 12.95 5 95 1.40 8.10 23.94 16.08 4.80 4.95 88.95 22.60	854.88
Electric and other expenses, 7 cases matches. 20 lanterns and wicks Erecting electric light pole 82 zincs 45 pounds sal ammonia 10 push buttons 11 pounds bi-chromate potrat'sium 140 gallons coal oil 44 boxes wax tapers 83 pounds sulphuric acid 1 gallon alcohol 7 cases candles 48 porous cups 12 Laclede batteries 6½ pounds copper wire 5 portable lamps 180 feet gas tubing 15 couplings and goose necks 1 electric bell 48 feet cable	3.54 34.00 12.60 14.10 14.00 6.00 6.50 1.50 1.90 12.95 5.95 1.40 8.10 28.94 16.08 4.90 1.95 88.95 88.96 88.96	824.88
Electric and other expenses, 7 cases matches. 20 lanterns and wicks. Erecting electric light pole. 28 zincs. 45 pounds sal ammonia. 10 push buttons. 11 pounds bi-chromate potrat'sium 140 gallons coal oil. 44 boxes wax tapers. 28 pounds sulphuric acid. 1 gallon alcohol. 7 cases candles. 48 porous cups. 12 Laclede batteries. 54 pounds copper wire. 5 portable lamps. 180 feet gas tubing. 15 couplings and goose necks. 1 electric bell. 48 feet cable. 8 Wellsbach burners.	18.60 14.10 14.00 6.00 6.50 1.50 1.90 18.95 5 95 1.40 8.10 28.94 16.08 4.90 4.95 88.95 88.95 55.00 14.40 20.00	824.22
Electric and other expenses, 7 cases matches. 20 lanterns and wicks. Erecting electric light pole. 28 zincs. 45 pounds sal ammonia. 10 push buttons. 11 pounds bi-chromate potrat'sium 140 gallons coal oil. 44 boxes wax tapers. 38 pounds sulphuric acid. 1 gallon alcohol. 7 cases candles. 48 porous cups. 12 Laclede batteries. 54 pounds copper wire. 5 portable lamps. 180 feet gas tubing. 15 couplings and goose necks. 1 electric bell. 48 feet cable. 8 Wellsbach burners. 14 mantels and chimneys.	12.60 14.10 14.00 6.00 6.50 1.50 1.90 12.95 1.40 3.10 23.94 16.08 4.80 4.95 38.95 22.00 3.55 5.00 14.40 20.00 5.85	824.22
Electric and other expenses, 7 cases matches. 20 lanterns and wicks. Erecting electric light pole. 28 zincs. 45 pounds sal ammonia. 10 push buttons. 11 pounds bi-chromate potrat'sium 140 gallons coal oil. 44 boxes wax tapers. 28 pounds sulphuric acid. 1 gallon alcohol. 7 cases candles. 48 porous cups. 12 Laclede batteries. 54 pounds copper wire. 5 portable lamps. 180 feet gas tubing. 15 couplings and goose necks. 1 electric bell. 48 feet cable. 8 Wellsbach burners.	18.60 14.10 14.00 6.00 6.50 1.50 1.90 18.95 5 95 1.40 8.10 28.94 16.08 4.90 4.95 88.95 88.95 55.00 14.40 20.00	
Electric and other expenses, 7 cases matches. 20 lanterns and wicks. Erecting electric light pole. 22 zincs. 45 pounds sal ammonia. 10 push buttons. 11 pounds bl-chromate potrat'sium 140 galions coal oil. 44 boxes wax tapers. 38 pounds sulphuric acid. 1 gallon alcohol. 7 cases candles. 48 porous cups. 12 Laclede batteries. 6½ pounds copper wire. 5 portable lamps. 180 feet gas tubing. 15 couplings and goose necks. 1 electric bell. 48 feet cable. 8 Wellsbach burners. 14 mantels and chimneys. 8 shades and globes. Greenhouse and grounds, 2 barrels sait.	12.60 14.10 14.00 6.00 6.50 1.50 1.90 12.95 1.40 3.10 23.94 16.08 4.80 4.95 38.95 22.00 3.55 5.00 14.40 20.00 5.85	854.38 385.43
Electric and other expenses, 7 cases matches. 20 lanterns and wicks. Erecting electric light pole. 28 zincs. 45 pounds sal ammonia. 10 push buttons. 11 pounds bi-chromate potrat'sium 140 gallons coal oil. 44 boxes wax tapers. 28 pounds sulphuric acid. 1 gallon alcohol. 7 cases candles. 48 porous cups. 12 Laclede batteries. 54 pounds copper wire. 5 portable lamps. 180 feet gas tubing. 15 couplings and goose necks. 1 electric bell. 48 feet cable. 8 Wellsbach burners. 14 mantels and chimneys. 8 shades and globes.	18.60 14.10 14.00 6.00 6.50 1.50 1.90 18.95 5 95 1.40 8.10 28.94 16.08 4.90 4.95 88.95 88.95 55.00 14.40 20.00 6.65 1.60	

1896.1 PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY. 19 Greenhouse and grounds-Continued. 550 feet hose...... \$ 99 00 71 couplings..... 7.10 54 bands, gaskets and T..... 5.60 15 nozzles.... 14 90 2 lawn mowers..... 15.50 Grinding 2 lawn mowers..... 2.00 2 hose reels..... 90 00 10 shovels and spades..... 7 40 9 knives, 3 wrenches..... 9 10 30% pounds wire..... 2 52 2 weed killers..... 3.00 2 sprinklers, and repairing..... 1.75 1 fire pot..... 1.50 5 latches and catches..... .50 1 oil stone, 1 fork 1.85 1 sieve. 4 dishes..... 1.45 3 iars. 1 spool thread..... .84 8 bolts ribbon, 1 pound moss..... 2.50 1 wheelbarrow, 1 screw driver...... 2.50 5 pounds emery, 3 monkey wrenches... 1.85 1 box, and 2 pieces glass..... 4.02 1 galvanized iron box..... 8 50 Lumber for storm door and house..... 12.04 133 loads dirt and manure..... 46.96 Care of plants..... 8.00 700 bulbs..... 20.15 648 plants..... ane ax Flower seeds..... 4 95 6 loads, hauling sand and tobacco..... 3.75 7,881 flower pots..... 83.22 Balsam Peru..... .25 2.00 20 pounds borax..... Use of lawn roller..... 4 00 Cutting sod..... 1.00 1 garden trowel, 2 scythe stones...... .80 1.00 100 stakes..... 2 grass catchers..... 2.75 101 pounds white lead..... 5.90 4 gallons linseed oil..... 2.60 1 pint dryer..... .95 14 sacks cement..... 2 60 1 dozen valves, 14 nipples..... 8.00 90 pounds nails, 2 gross screws 8.66 5 pairs hinges..... .80 632.99 Furniture repairs, 45 set of casters 17.95 1 gallon wood filler..... 1.00 175 key blanks..... 21,40 3 dozen screw eyes and chains,..... KΛ 1.200 brass and gilt nails..... 1.40 120 feet screen wire...... 2.60

Map of Iowa..... 2.00 Gas lamp..... 6.75 4 dozen coat hooks..... 1.37 6 brass sockets..... 1.80 15 pair hinges and catches..... 1.40 40 yards webbing and gimp..... 2.08 8.60 5 gallons varnish..... 2 pounds pumice stone..... .25 58 chair springs..... 21.50 12 vases..... 8 25 % dozen mouse traps..... .75

Furniture repairs—Continued.		
15 rolls picture cord	2.85	
Repairing flags	7.10	
Upholstering 44 chairs	86.75	
15 cast nuts for chairs	14.50	
19 shades and brackets	20.95	
1 water filter	4.75	
84 pitchers and tumblers and cups	8.99	
Rent of vases	4.50	
1 gallon liquid glue	2.00	
4 tin drawers and tin	7.20	
Dressing lumber	13.80	
5 pieces leather and binding	7.71	
Picture moulding	1.60	
3 dozen cuspidors	18.50	
6 soap dishes	1.20	
Repairing elevator	1.00	
1 stencil and stamp	1.25	
2 police stars and 2 plates	4.50	
1 washstand set	2.15	
11/2 dozen picture hooks	.90	
2 syringes, 1 brush	.40	
5 pieces netting	2.00	
3 dozen thermometers	6.00	
Repairing letter press	1.25	
1,000 library pins	25.00	
Key rings	1.85	
Rough on Rats, and cornmeal	.65	249.45
New work, 21% lbs. lead pipe and solder	2.10	343L-00
1 sink, 4 drum traps	10.00	
2 sink brackets, 2 drums	11.50	
52 fittings, 18 nipples and couplings	2.18	
4 stopcocks and bibbs	10.85	
359 feet pipe	5.64	
1 flag pole	184.50	
2 bath tubs	52.00	
1 commode and mirror	8.00	
972 feet flooring and lumber	28.60	
Lumber for custodian's office case	28.08	
Hardware for custodian's office case	9.29	
Finishing custodian's office case	19.00	
Speaking tube, 2 dozen coat hooks	2.90	
_		329.64
Miscellaneous, 2 telegraph messages and express	1.40	
Meat for eagle	10.85	
Decorating banner for eagle	6.00	
3 yards tracing paper	1.05	
12 cases toilet paper	120.00	
		130.30
Total expenditures during 1894 and 1895	•	54,996.20

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE METZGER,

Custodian.

TENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

State Veterinary Surgeon

OF THE

STATE OF IOWA.

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1894.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

DES MOINES: G. H. RAGSDALE, STATE PRINTER. 1894.

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Office of State Veterinary Surgeon, Ames, Iowa, June 80, 1894.

FRANK D. JACKSON, Governor of lowa:

In accordance with the provisions of Chapter 189, Laws of 1884, the report of the Veterinary Surgeon, for the year ending June 30, 1894, is herewith submitted.

M. STALKER,
State Veterinary Surgeon.

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REPORT.

I have the honor to submit this, the tenth annual report of the State Veterinary Surgeon of Iowa. The report contains a condensed statement of the expenses incurred from June 30, 1893, to June 30, 1894, for which proper vouchers are filed with the Auditor of State.

So far as I have been able to acquaint myself with the condition of the live stock throughout the State I have found comparatively little disease prevailing. The season has been one that might reasonably have been expected to cause an unusual amount of disease. The unprecedented drouth, with consequent inadequate water supply and shortage of pasture certainly favored such conclusion. But an unusual condition of good health prevails with some exceptions which I will note later in this report. The demoralized condition of the horse market has caused neglect of this class of stock in many instances, particularly where the animals possessed little value, and many of the cheaper grades of horses or those of little value have been destroyed to save expense. This of course does not apply to any large proportion of our horse stock and would not appreciably affect an invoice of this class of farm animals.

A few outbreaks of swine plague have appeared in various parts of the State, mostly from the shipment of infected stock from drouth-stricken districts to the west of us. Farmers and dealers seem to have overlooked the danger incident to the indiscriminate shipping and mixing of such stock with home herds. If the animals comprising such shipments are apparently free from disease, in the mind of the average purchaser, this is sufficient guarantee of safety. But it frequently transpires that animals carried in freight cars become infected or the carriers of infection, though they may not have been within a hundred miles of a case of swine plague. Cars contaminated with the poison are a ready source of infection

to healthy stock, and farmers purchasing store hogs from dealers making shipments from remote counties or different states, frequently become heavy losers through this source of contagion. Several centers of infection engendered in this way have come to my knowledge during the present year. Fortunately most of these have been detected in time to prevent general infection and serious loss. The public has come to comprehend the fact of the highly contagious nature of this disease, and the consequent precaution taken by swine owners is materially lessening the loss from this source. It is to be hoped our legislature may supplement these precautions with such protective legislation as will aid in eradicating the disease in the State.

Glanders has ceased to be a matter of serious consideration on account of the large number of cases. Ten years ago fifty-one counties were infected, and the annual destruction on account of the disease reached as high as 350 cases. During the past year barely a dozen animals were destroyed. This is probably as near complete freedom from the disease as we can expect to attain while the malady is permitted to exist in the country. The contingencies of traffic will at intervals introduce disease in the face of any vigilance the State may be able to exercise, but with ordinary precaution there need not be a general infection.

Tuberculosis now furnishes the most serious problem this office has to deal with. Until recently I have not been obliged to contend with this disease in any official way. It is true that ever since my connection with veterinary work in the State I have occasionally been called on by breeders for opinions and personal investigations where some form of chronic malady existed in valuable herds. I have in several instances found tuberculosis prevailing to a serious extent, and owners have voluntarily destroyed affected animals, and by other precautionary means succeeded in partially or wholly eradicating the disease. Not many such herds came under my observation, but enough to convince me that the disease was becoming seriously prevalent. During these years no such reliable means were known for the recognition of the disease as are now in use, and consequently only such cases as had declared themselves by clearly recognizable symptoms could be detected. The obscure cases greatly outnumbered the clearly apparent ones and the results were by no means satisfactory where the owner wished to thoroughly free his herd from the infection. Cases thus overlooked would in the course of time develop an aggravated type and in the meantime the disease had been communicated to

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the offspring or other members of the herd, thus prolonging and complicating the process of stamping out. There was this degree of complication where the owner was intelligent, observing, conscientious and thoroughly in earnest in his endeavors to secure a perfectly healthy herd. But, where one or all of these essentials were wanting, as was not unfrequently the case, and so long as precautionary measures were purely voluntary with the owner, little progress could be made. In fact, it now seems evident that no advancement toward restricting the disease was made during these years. But on the contrary the insidious nature of the malady made it possible for it to gain additional foothold.

Thirty years ago tuberculosis was hardly thought of as a possibly contagious disease by even the better class of physicians. Practically all the valuable scientific knowledge on this subject has been brought to light and given to the world within a dozen years; and the facts of most practical value to the veterinarian have been discovered at more recent dates. I refer more especially to the diagnostic value of Koch's lymph, a subject which I will 'again refer to later on. The unanswerable proofs of the infectuous nature of the disease stand among the important facts brought to the knowledge of the world, through the independent investigations of scientific men in different countries. I take it for granted that the average reader understands this disease to be what is popularly known as consumption when affecting human beings. It is a fact now well known to the scientific world that consumption or tuberculosis of the human family is identical with the disease under the same name, affecting nearly, if not all species of warm blooded animals. This identity has been so repeatedly proven by experimental transmission from man to the lower animals, and from one species of the brute creation to another that it has practically ceased to be a debatable question in the realm of pathology. The microscope reveals the identity of the micro-organism, whether taken from the diseased tissue of a man. a mouse or a monkey; and thousands of tests made on living animals demonstrate the uniformity of results when this poisonous organism is introduced into the circulation, whatever may be its This question is by no means then, wholly an economic one. It involves one of the greatest problems of public health the sanitarian has to deal with. The pecuniary loss is a matter of minor consideration though by no means an insignificant one. The public mind has not yet been quickened on this question to the degree of gravity the situation demands. The fact that one

death out of every seven or eight that occurs in the human family is due to tuberculosis, and in certain centers of population where sanitary precautions are totally disregarded, more than one-half the entire mortality is due to the same cause, is not an occasion that gives rise to general alarm. Its work is insidious and extends over a large portion of the inhabited globe. The scene is too familiar to inspire feelings of terror. Yet, if any sudden and violent epidemic were to carry off a tithe of the population that annually falls victims to this wasting disease, it would mark an epoch in the century. But, with the present state of the public mind, the officer who attempts to interpose restrictive measures for preservation of life and health is regarded as an alarmist, as opposed to good public policy and his motives not unfrequently called in question. This eminates not alone from those who suffer pecuniary loss through the adoption of sanitary police regulations, whose views might well be expected to be colored by self-interest, but such sentiments frequently find expression before the public, from those of whom we might expect better things.

But the question presents itself for solution and must be met. Among domestic animals the bovine species presents the greatest degree of susceptibility, and of these, milch cows are much more frequently affected than any other class of cattle. This is due to a variety of causes. First, the milking function is one that makes strong draughts on the vitality of the animal; and all vital force thus expended diminishes by so much the power to resist the encroachments of disease. Again, this class of stock is kept much longer than beef animals that are hurried to condition for slaughter and to market at the earliest possible age. So many additional vears of life add so much to the chance of infection, besides bringing the animal to an age when it would more readily contract the disease than during the more vigorous period of its life. Cows that have been regularly in the dairy for a number of years. becomes particularly susceptible subjects. But probably the most potent cause operating to produce general infection in milking herds is the manner in which they are kept. By far the greater number of cattle, aside from dairy stock kept on Iowa farms, lead almost exclusively an outdoor life; while nearly all dairy herds are kept for a considerable portion of the time in quite close confine-Where animals are crowded together in close under-ground stables, with inadequate air space and ventilation the chances for infection are infinitely increased. If a single case of tuberculosis exists in the herd others are almost certain to develop as a result of such co-habitation. Few, I may say none of our bank barns, are sufficiently ventilated to render them safe habitations for dairy stock, crowded as they usually are into the narrowest possible space. I have tested a herd kept in such quarters where the disease had broken out, and have found almost every individual affected in the parts of the building most remote from windows and other provisions for ventilation, while a less serious state of affairs existed near the doors and windows.

After dairy stock, the class of cattle most liable to be affected is the breeding herd. Let no man flatter himself that this danger is confined alone to the milking breeds and to the enfeebled strains. I have met with it in the most robust breeds of beef cattle, which are as helpless against its ravages as are the Channel Island families. I do not mean to imply that well bred cattle will contract the disease more readily than scrubs or that they have less power of resistance: this may or may not be the case; but the conditions under which such cattle are ordinarily kept are highly favorable to the dissemination of any infectious malady. What I have said with reference to housing dairy herds will apply with almost equal force to this class of stock. In addition to this, the owner considers such animals too valuable to lose or destroy simply for the sake of being rid of the disease. He is likely to become aware of the creature's diseased condition before it would be recognized by the casual observer, and it is disposed of to some unsuspecting pur-Thus the animal goes out to start a fresh center of disease, or is used to perpetuate its kind and its malady in the parent herd. This is not an indictment to be entered against all breeders. but self interest is a motive so powerful that conscience usually gives the road at its approach.

I have said that the bovine species furnishes by far the greatest number of tuberculous subjects among domestic animals, and that milk stock are the most frequent subjects of attack among common cattle. They are likewise the greatest source of danger, even in equal numbers, when we consider the subject from the standpoint of danger to the human family. Both the flesh and the dairy products form so important a part of our food supply, that if these can in any sense be a possible source of infection, the danger is not to be lightly regarded. Are they? They unquestionably are. The diseased tissue of the consumptive patient reveals under the microscope the presence of a minute vegetable organism. So minute that it would require seventy or eighty thousand of them placed side by side to cover a linear inch. It is found that these

germs, minute as they are, when introduced into the tissues of a perfectly healthy animal will produce tuberculosis. It is true that in most cases, the plainly apparent results of this disease are circumscribed. The visible effects may be confined to the lungs, the liver, the mesenteric glands or other special parts of the body. But no portion of the system can hardly be said to be exempt. The bones, glands in the inter muscular spaces, the udder, nervous system, all may be affected. Whether recognizable progress of the disease is to be found in any edible part of the animal or not. it is a well demonstrated fact that the germs of the disease can be and are carried to various portions of the body remote from the special seat of the malady. As these are the disease-producing seeds, masses of diseased tissue are not alone to be regarded as sources of danger. Both milk and the juices of the flesh have been found to contain these organisms where no ordinary means of investigation could have detected the slightest evidence of unwholesomeness in these products. Yet the organism is the disease producing agent. It may not then be argued, that because the diseased parts have been removed from a carcass the remainder can be used for food with impunity. It may be suggested that as a mere theory this is plausible, but the inquiry may also be raised, do the facts of experimental science bear out the theory? Is there experimental proof of danger from such sources or any of them? The test of producing the disease by feeding susceptible animals on the milk of tuberculous patients has been repeated with affirmative results so often that this feature of the question may be regarded as at rest. It is true, that in most cases a diseased condition of the mamary gland was found an essential condition. it is not safe to rely on any external observation as evidence of freedom from disease in this organ. The deposits may be so deep seated or generally diffused so as to render them unrecognizable. Besides the case is not proven that the milk from a tuberculous cow is a safe article of food though the mamary glands be perfectly free from disease. But as a matter of fact the udder is an organ prone to be the seat of tubercular deposit. As to the danger from the juices of the flesh, the best evidence is the fact that tuberculosis has been repeatedly produced by injecting this liquid into the circulation of small animals. While it is true that injections of this substance are not followed by uniformly affirmative results, it is likewise true that such results have followed in a sufficient number of cases to demonstrate the danger of employing such meat as an article of food. It is true that infected food products taken into the stomach are less likely to produce disease than when the microbes from these same tissues are injected directly into the circulation. But contaminated food when ingested in the ordinary way has so repeatedly produced tuberculosis that the stomach can not be regarded as a reliable disinfecting apparatus.

But the question is asked: Does not cooking destroy these germs or render them inert? It does. The temperature of boiling water or a temperature considerably below the boiling point will effectually destroy the reproductive power of these organisms. may safely be said that the thoroughly cooked flesh of an animal affected with tuberculosis will not generate the disease. Neither will the flesh of a glandered animal reproduce that disease when it has been subjected to the same process. Neither case furnishes a satisfactory argument in favor of the consumption of such food. Neither do these facts prove that such food products are not harmful to the consumer, if they do not produce the specific disease from which the animal suffered. Scientific investigation has proven that certain products, poisonous in their nature result from the presence of the disease producing germs in the liquids in which they live and multiply. It is further proven that heat does not disintegrate or destroy the potency of these toxic products. Cooking them does not remove this form of poison. Whatever effects it is capable of producing are exerted whether the article containing it be taken law or cooked. This poison is of such a nature that its effects are different when administered to healthy individuals and to those suffering from the disease furnishing the germs by which the poison was elaborated. No more striking results could be asked for than those furnished by the hypodermic injection of tuberculin, or Koch's lymph, before referred to. This is a product resulting from the action of the bacillus tuberculous in a suitable liquid: the same as is produced in the living tissues of a tuberculous subject. All disease producing organisms have been carefully removed from the liquid before it is employed for use. If a small quantity of this liquid, say sixty drops, be injected hypodermically into a cow affected with tuberculosis a pronounced fever will come on as a result. If a perfectly healthy animal be so treated no appreciable effects will follow. The maximum of fever in the diseased animal will be reached in from twelve to sixteen hours, after which it will gradually subside. Repeated injections of this kind have been found to aggravate established cases of tuberculosis. is, in effect, feeding a tuberculosis patient on food from a tuberculous animal, the food first having been cooked, so that all the living germs may have been destroyed. Just how far these unchanged poisons in such food products are a real source of danger may require additional evidence to demonstrate. But it is a safe conclusion, that any compounds contained in milk or meat that will cause a rise of four to six degrees in the body temperature in the course of twelve or fifteen hours is a food to be discarded. Instances are not wanting where proof positive is furnished that tuberculous infection of human subjects has originated from the consumption of milk from patients similarly affected. From known facts bearing on the means through which transmission of this disease is effected, the conclusion is inevitable that our meat and milk supply is responsible for the infection of no small percentage of our consumptives.

I have tested a herd of milch cows consisting of fifty-one animals, in which twenty-seven were found to be tuberculous and at least half a dozen more in doubtful health. These were furnishing the daily milk supply to an Iowa town. I have become aware that it is a regular practice among the owners of such stock to put them on the beef market as soon as it becomes apparent that they are reaching the stage of decline from disease. It is true that some of these are detected and condemned in the slaughter houses where some form of inspection is employed. But it is my belief from facts in my possession that more than three fourths of all this class of death's heads pass unchallenged through any form of inspection service in operation in this country. One of the great sources of danger lies in the fact that many animals in quite advanced stages of the disease give no such external evidence as would enable even an expert to determine the fact with certainty. I have seen many cows that so far as external appearances were concerned were entirely free from disease, but on application of the tuberculin test were found to give the characteristic reaction. I have never in one instance failed to find well marked tuberculous lesions when making post mortem examinations of subjects giving the reaction. no matter what the apparent condition of health may have been. That the meat and dairy products from such animals are safe articles of food cannot be successfully maintained. That all consumers of meat and milk are not infected is not a logical argument in favor of That millions are infected is an argument diseased products. against their consumption. The question then arises, are all the herds of Iowa tuberculous? Would the slaughter of the diseased seriously cripple our cattle industry? To both of these questions, emphatically, no. In herds that have shown such evidences of dis-

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ease as to demand investigation, I have found the number of infected animals to range from four to nearly sixty per cent of the entire herd. I do not doubt but a series of critical examinations would reveal a diseased condition of almost every individual in some herds. But to offset this, there are thousands of herds in the State where no amount of investigation could detect a single case of tuberculosis. At least this is presumably true. If every tuberculous cow in the State were slaughtered at once the result would not seriously affect the sum total of the nominal cattle values. The actual value would be appreciated by such a course.

CHAPTER 189.

VETERINARY SURGEON.

AN ACT for the appointment of a State Veterinary Surgeon and Defining his Duties.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

- SECTION 1. The governor shall appoint a State veterinary surgeon who shall hold his office for the term of three years unless sooner removed by the governor; he shall be a graduated of some regular and established veterinary college and shall be skilled in veterinary science; he shall be a member of the State board of health, which membership shall be in addition to that now provided by law. When actually engaged in the discharge of his official duties he shall receive from the State treasury as his compensation the sum of five dollars per day and his actual expenses, which shall be presented under oath and covered by written vouchers before receiving the
- SEC. 2. He shall have general supervision of all contagious and infectious diseases among domestic animals within, or that may be in transit through the State, and he is empowered to establish quarantine against animals thus diseased or that have been exposed to others thus diseased, whether within or without the State, and may, with the concurrence of the State board of health, make rules and regulations, such as he may deem necessary for the prevention, against the spread, and for the suppression of said disease or diseases, which rules and regulations, after the concurrence of the governor and executive council, shall be published and enforced, and in doing said things or any of them, he shall have power to call on any one or more peace officers whose duty it shall be to give him all assistance in their power.
- SEC. 8. Any person who willfully hinders, obstructs or resists said veterinary surgeon or his assistants, or any peace officer acting under him or them when engaged in the duties or exercising the powers herein conferred, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punished accordingly.
- SEC. 4. Said veterinary surgeon shall, on or before the 80th of June of each year, make a full and detailed report of all and singular his doings since his last report to the governor, including his compensation and expenses, and the report shall not exceed one hundred and fifty pages of printed matter.
- SEC. 5. Whenever the majority of any board of supervisors, city council, trustees of an incorporated town or township trustees, whether in session or not, shall in writing notify the governor of the prevalence of, or probable danger, from any of said diseases, he shall notify the State veterinary surgeon, who shall at once repair to the place designated in said notice and

take such action as the exigencies may demand, and the governor may in case of emergency appoint a substitute or assistants with equal powers and compensation.

- SEC. 6. Whenever in the opinion of the State veterinary surgeon the public safety demands the destruction of any stock under the provisions of this act he shall, unless the owner or owners consent to such destruction, notify the governor, who may appoint two competent veterinary surgeons as advisors, and no stock shall be destroyed except upon the written order of the State veterinary surgeon, countersigned by them and approved by the governor, and the owners of all stock destroyed under the provisions of this act, except as herein provided, shall be entitled to receive a reasonable compensation therefor, but not more than its actual value in its condition when condemned, which shall be ascertained and fixed by the State veterinary surgeon and the nearest justice of the peace, who, if unable to agree, shall jointly select another justice of the peace as umpire, and their judgment shall be final when the value of the stock does not exceed one hundred dollars, but in all other cases either party shall have the right to appeal to the circuit court, but such appeal shall not delay the destruction of the diseased animals. The State veterinary surgeon shall, as soon thereafter as may be, file his written report thereof with the governor, who shall, if found correct, endorse his finding thereon, whereupon the auditor of State shall issue his warrant therefor upon the treasurer of State, who shall pay the same out of any moneys at his disposal under the provisions of this act; provided, that no compensation shall be allowed for any stock destroyed while in transit through or across the State, and that the word stock, as herein used, shall be held to include only neat cattle and horses.
- SEC. 7. The governor of the State, with the State veterinary surgeon, may cooperate with the government of the United States for the objects of this act, and the governor is hereby authorized to receive and receipt for any moneys receivable by this State under the provisions of any act of congress which may at any time be in force upon this subject, and to pay the same into the State treasury to be used according to the act of congress and the provisions of this act as nearly as may be.
- SEC. 8. There is hereby appropriated out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated the sum of ten thousand dollars for use of 1884 and 1885, and three thousand dollars annually thereafter, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the uses and purposes herein set forth.
- SEC. 9. Any person, except the veterinary surgeons, called upon under provisions of this act, shall be allowed and receive two dollars per day while actually employed.

Approved April 14, 1884.

ACTS PASSED BY THE TWENTY-FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

AN ACT to amend chapter 11, title 24, of the Code, Relating to Contagious Diseases in Domestic Animals.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. That sections 4059 and 4059 in chapter 11, title 24 of the Code be hereby repealed, and sections 2 and 8 of this act be substituted therefor, and be known hereafter as sections 4058 and 4059 of the Code.

SEC. 4058. Any person or persons driving any cattle into this State, or any agent, servant, or employe of any railroad or other corporation, who shall carry, transport or ship any cattle into this State, or any railroad company or other corporation, or person who shall carry, ship or deliver any cattle into this State, or the owners, controllers, lessees. or agents, or employes of any stock yards, receiving into such stock yards or in any other inclosure, for the detention of cattle in transit or shipment, or reshipment, or sale, any cattle brought or shipped in any manner into this State, which at the time they were either driven, brought, shipped or transported into this State, were in such condition as to infect with or to communicate to other cattle pleuro-pneumonia, or splenetic or Texas fever, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than three hundred dollars and not more than one thousand dollars, or by both fine and imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding six months in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 4059. Any person who shall be injured or damaged by any of the acts of the persons named in section 4058, and which are prohibited by such section, in addition to the remedy therein provided, may bring an action at law against any such persons, agents, employes, or corporations mentioned therein, and recover the actual damages sustained by the person or persons so injured, and neither said criminal proceedings, nor said civil action, in any stage of the same, shall be a bar to a conviction or to a recovery in the other.

[Chapter 50, Laws of Twenty-first General Assembly.]

Part of Section 1. If any person shall sell or exchange, or expose for sale or exchange, deliver or bring to another for domestic use or to be converted into any product of human food whatsoever, any * * milk taken from an animal having disease, sickness, ulcers, abscesses or running sore, or was taken from an animal fifteen days before, or less than five days after parturition, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than twenty five dollars (\$25.00) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00), and be liable in double the amount of damages to the person or persons upon whom such fraud shall be committed.

SEC. 4035. If any person knowingly sell any kind of diseased, corrupted, or unwholesome provisions, whether for meat or drink, without making

the same fully known to the buyer, he shall be imprisoned in the county jail not more than thirty days, or by fine not exceeding one hundred dollars.—Code of 1873.

SEC. 4041.
If any person throw, or cause to be thrown, any dead animal into:any river, well, spring, cistern, reservoir, stream or pond, he shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than ten nor more than thirty, days, or by: fine not less than five nor more than one hundred dollars.—Code. of 1873.

SHEEP INSPECTION.

[Chapter 49, Laws of Twenty-fourth General Assembly.]

AN ACT to Provide for the Appointment of Sheep Inspectors, and Prescribing their Duties.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. The county board of supervisors of any county in the State when notified in writing, by five or more sheep owners of such county, that sheep diseased with scab, or other malignant contagious disease exists in such county, shall, at any regular or special meeting, appoint and commission a suitable person, to be known as county sheep inspector, who shall take an oath of office prescribed by the board of supervisors and whose duties shall be hereafter prescribed, and whose term of office shall be two years, or until his successor is appointed and qualified.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the county sheep inspector, upon the information of three or more sheep owners, that any sheep within his jurisdiction have the scab, or any other malignant contagious disease, to immediately inspect and report in writing the result of his inspection to the county auditor of his county to be filed by him for reference by the county board of supervisors, or any party concerned; and if so desired, shall command the owner or agent to dip or otherwise treat such diseased sheep, and shall inspect such diseased sheep every month thereafter until such disease shall be cured or otherwise eradicated.

SEC. 3. Should such owner or agent fail to comply with the provisions of section two of this act, he or they shall be subject to a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars, and such fine shall be a lien on such sheep, and shall be recovered in an action of debt, together with all costs in any court of competent jurisdiction; and it is hereby made the duty of the county board of supervisors and county attorney to prosecute such cases of negligence.

SEC. 4. It is hereby made the duty of the sheep inspector to dip or otherwise treat such diseased sheep, should the owner or agent refuse to do so, and all costs, expenses or charges together with a per diem of three dollars per day, shall be charged against such sheep for such costs, expenses or charges, and may be collected together with all costs in any court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 5. The compensation of sheep inspector shall be three dollars per day, and shall be paid by the owner of the sheep or his agent, if the disease is found to exist.

SEC. 6. Upon the arrival of any flock of sheep within the State from a distance of more than twenty miles outside the boundaries of the State, the owner or agent shall notify the inspector of the county in which such sheep are being held and he shall inspect such flock of sheep at the expense of the owner or agent, and if the sheep are found sound shall furnish the owner or agent a certificate which shall be a passport to any part of the State. *Provided*, however, in transport on board of

railroad cars, or passing through the State on such cars, shall not come within the provisions of this act. Any violation of the provisions of this act by the agent or owner of any sheep shall subject the owner to a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars, and shall be a lien and may, be collected as in section three of this act. This act shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage.

Approved April 9, 1892.

[Chapter 79, Laws of 1886, as amended by Chapter 67, Laws of 1888.]

AN ACT to Prohibit the Traffic in Hogs infected with Swine Plague or Hog Cholera, and to Prevent the Spread of the same.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. All traffic in swine which have died with the swine plague or hog cholera, or from other contagious or infectious diseases within the State is hereby prohibited, and it shall be unlawful for any person to haul in any vehicle or public conveyance any dead hogs which have so died or known to be affected with such disease, upon any public road or highway or upon any enclosure other than that upon which said hogs have died.

SEC. 2. Any person having in his possession swine which have died from the swine plague, hog cholera or other infectious disease, shall, within a reasonable time, cause the same to be burned or buried to the depth of at least thirty inches

so as to prevent the spread of the disease.

SEC. 3. Any person violating or failing to comply with any provision of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon contiction thereof, shall be punished by fine of not less than five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, at the discretion of the court. [It shall be unlawful for any person, negligently or willfully, to allow his hogs, or those under his control, infected with hog cholers, or other plague, or contagious disease, to escape his control or run at large.—Chapter 67, Laws of 1888.]

SEC. 4055. If the owner of sheep, or any rerson having the same in charge knowingly import or drive into this State, sheep having any contagious disease, or turn out, or suffer any sheep having any contagious disease, knowing the same to be so diseased, to run at large upon any common highway, or unenclosed lands, or sell or dispose of any sheep, knowing the same to be so diseased, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by a fine in any sum not less than fift of dellars nor more than one hundred dollars.—Code of 1873.

SEC. 4056. If any person knowingly import or bring within this State, any horse, mule or ass, affected by the disease known as nastl gieet, glanders or button-farcey, or suffer the same to run at large upon any common highway or uninclosed land, or use or tie the same in any public place, or off his own premises, or sell, trade, or offer for sale or trade, any such horse, mule or ass, knowing the same to be so diseased, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars; and in default of payment shall be imprisoned for any period not exceeding twelve months, or by both fine and imprisonment, as the discretion of the court.—Code of 1873.

SEC. 4057. If any horse, mule or ass, reasonably supposed to be diseased with nasal gleet, glanders or button-farcey, be found running at large without any known owner, it shall be lawful for the finder thereof to take such horse, mule or ass, so found, before some justice of the peace, who shall forthwith cause the same to be examined by some veterinary surgeon, or ether person skilled in such diseases and if, on examination, it is ascertained to be so diseased, it shall be lawful for such justice of the peace to order such diseased animal to be immediately destroyed and buried; and the necessary expense accruing under the provisions of this act shall be defraved out of the county treasury.—Code of 1873.

SEC. 1484. The sheriff, constable, police officer, officer of any society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, or any magistrate, shall destroy any horse or other animal having the disease called and known as glanders, or any disabled creature unfit for other use.—Code of 1873.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

OFFICE OF THE IOWA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, DES MOINES, December 28, 1884.

Pursuant to authority vested by Chapter 189, Laws of the Twentieth General Assembly, the State Veterinary Surgeon by and with the approval of the State Board of Health, the Governor and the Executive Council, does hereby make and establish the following rules and regulations for the prevention and restriction of contagious diseases among domestic animals:

DISEASES.

- RULE 1. All neat cattle that have been reared, or kept south of the parallel forming the north boundary of Indian Territory, or 37° north latitude, and have not subsequently been kept continuously at least one Winter north of said parallel, and which may be brought within the limits of this State between the first day of April and the first day of November following, except for transportation through the State on railways or boats, shall be subject to quarantine; and all land on which such cattle may have been kept or fed, within this State, shall in like manner be subject to quarantine.
- RULE 2. All cattle, as defined in Rule 1, while in transit through this State, which may be removed from any car or boat, within this State, for the purpose of feeding, watering, re-shipment, or other cause whatsoever, shall be confined in yards, stables, or enclosures, separate and apart from all other animals, and no other cattle shall be permitted to come within such yards, stables, or enclosures, or in contact with such quarantined and enclosed cattle.
- RULE 3. Between the first day of April and the first day of November following, no cattle whatsoever, except such as are defined in Rule 1, shall be ploced within any stable, yard, or other enclosures where cattle have been quarantined under Rule 1, unless such yards, stables, and enclosures have been previously thoroughly cleaned and disinfected.

- RULE 4. All cattle brought within this State from any county or parish within the United States where pleuro-pneumonia is known to exist, shall be subject to quarantine for a period of not less than sixty days.
- RULE 5. The carcasses of all animals that have died from Anthrax, shall, without removal of the hide, or any part of said carcass, be burned or buried not less than four feet deep in the ground, and thoroughly covered with kerosene before covering with earth.

Reasons for Rule 5. To prevent the possibility of a recurrence of this disease from germs existing in the grave, which if not destroyed by some powerful agent will retain their vitality for a number of years, so as to impart the disease.

As Anthrax is communicable by inoculation to human beings, great precaution should be used in handling animals affected with this disease.

- RULE 6. No person owning or having the care or custody of any animal affected with glanders or farcy, or which there is reason to believe is affected with said disease, shall lead, drive, or permit such animal to go on or over any public grounds, unenclosed lands, street, road, public highway, lane, or alley; or permit it to drink at any public water-trough, pail, or spring; nor keep such diseased animal in any enclosure, in or from which such diseased animal may come in contact with, or close proximity to, any animal not affected with such disease.
- RULE 7. Whenever notice is given to the trustees of a township, or to the health officer of a local board of health, of animals suspected of being affected with glanders or farcy, said trustees, or health officer shall immediately require such suspected animals to be isolated and kept separate and apart from all other animals until released by order of the State Veterinary Surgeon or some person acting by his authority.
- RULE 8. An animal must be considered as "suspected" when it has stood in a stable with, or been in contact with an animal known to have the glanders; or if placed in a stable, yard or other enclosure where a glandered animal has been kept.
- RULE 9. Whenever any animal affected with glanders or farcy, shall die, or shall be killed, the body of such animal shall be immediately burned, or buried not less than four feet deep, without removing the hide from the carcass.
- RULE 10. No animal diseased with glanders or farcy shall be deemed to have any property value whatever, and no appraisal thereof will be made.

Reasons for Rule 10. Glanders is an incurable disease, and there is no warrant for expending public money in appraising property manifestly worthless, and which can be compensated for only at "its actual value in its condition when condemned." Also to prevent the introduction of diseased animals into the State, and the inoculation of worthless ones for speculative purposes.

RULE 11. Whenever the owner, or person having in charge any animal declared by the State Veterinary Surgeon or other authorized person to have the glanders, shall neglect or refuse to destroy said animal, the premises whereon such animal is kept, shall be quarantined until such animal is destroyed, and the premises thoroughly disinfected.

QUARANTINE.

RULE 12. The term "quarantine" shall be construed to mean the perfect isolation of all diseased or suspected animals from contact with healthy animals; as well as the exclusion of such healthy animals from the yards, stables, enclosures, or grounds wherever said suspected or diseased animals are, or have been kept.

DISINFECTION.

Among the most efficient and convenient agents for destroying disease germs, are heat, solutions of carbolic acid, sulphate of iron, caustic soda, or sulphate of copper; fumes of chlorine; chloride of lime, slaked lime, lime water, whitewash and kerosene oil.

Heat. This conveniently applied by means of boiling water or oil, and is especially recommended for disinfecting fabrics of all kinds, leather or wood. Articles of iron or other metals may be purified by heating in a fire. All bedding, litter, excrement, etc., that have accumulated about animals affected with any form of contagious disease, and the carcasses, together with all blood, or other fluid elements that have escaped from such carcasses should be burned, as surest means of eradicating the disease.

Dirt or earth floors of stables wherein animals affected with glanders or anthrax have been kept, should be removed to the depth of four inches and burned.

SOLUTIONS.

Carbolic Acid. Add one part of the acid to five or ten parts of water or oil.

Sulphate of Iron, Copper and Caustic Soda. Add as much of the substance to a given quantity of warm water as will be dissolved.

Whitewash. For disinfecting interior walls of buildings, feed-boxes, mangers, yard-fences, etc., the application of a coating of whitewash prepared from lime in the ordinary way, so thoroughly done as to completely cover every part of the surface designed to be cleansed, is an economical method.

PUMIGANTS.

Chloride of Lime. Chloride of lime and slaked lime for disinfecting floors, yards, carcasses and ground where dead or diseased animals have lain, should be scattered thickly, in fine powder over the surface of the object to be disinfected, so as to form a complete covering.

Chlorine. To generate, take peroxide of manganese (to be obtained at any drug store), place in an earthern dish and add one pound of hydrochloric acid (sometimes called muriatic acid), to each four punces of the peroxide of manganese. Care should be taken not to inhale the gas.

After the floors, walls, etc., of a contaminated building have been cleansed, they should be fumigated by some of the foregoing agents. The doors should be closed, and the building otherwise made as tight as possible. Fumes should then be evolved in the building for not less than half a day, and the doors kept closed not less than twenty-four hours, when air and sunlight should be freely admitted.

BURIALS.

Kerosene Oil. Carcasses buried in the earth, where there is danger of exhumation by other animals, should previous to burial be thoroughly saturated with kerosene oil. This will tend to destroy the virus, and will prevent carniverous animals disturbing the carcass and thereby spreading the disease.

FREEZING. It has been demonstrated repeatedly in Iowa, that the frosts of Winter thoroughly disinfect pasture lands that have been poisoned with the virus of Texas Fever by herds of Southern cattle during the Summer months. From the first of April to the first of November, the virus is likely to retain its vitality, and the strictest precaution is necessary to prevent communication of the disease to Northern cattle. The purifying effect of frost, however, cannot be relied upon for destroying the virus of any other disease than Texas Fever, liable to attack live stock in Iowa.

It is for the interest of every community, on the appearance of contagious or infectious disease among animals, to adopt speedy measures to eradicate the same, and to coöperate with the State Veterinary Surgeon in securing such result in the shortest possible time.

M. STALKER, State Veterinary Surgeon.

Approved:

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W. S. ROBERTSON.

President State Board of Health.

L. F. ANDREWS,

Acting Secretary State Board of Health.

B. R. SHERMAN,

Governor

J. A. T. Hull, J. L. Brown, E. H. Conger,

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT.

The following statement shows the amount of warrants drawn from June 30, 1893, to June 30, 1894, for which itemized bills are on file with the Auditor of State:

то wном.	No. of days	Per diem.	Expenses.
M Stalker	179	\$ 895.00	8 362.39
E. E. Sayers	28	140.00	129.59
G. A. Johnson	17	85 00	79 86
John McBirney	80	150.00	181.37
Geo. J. Howell	6	30 00	25.71
J. H. Platt.	18	65.00	56.70
Louis A. Thomas	_	30 00	33 34
F. A. Brown	11	55 00	58.28
W. E. Watson	2	10.00	7.40
Totals	292	\$ 1,460 00 884 64	\$ 884.64
Grand total		8 2,344 64	

ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

STATE VETERINARY SURGEON

OF THE

STATE OF IOWA,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1895.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

DES MOINES: P. B. COMAWAY, STATE PRINTER. 1895.

Office of State Veterinary Surgeon, Ames, Iowa, June 30, 1894.

Frank D. Jackson, Governor of Iowa:

In accordance with the provisions of chapter 189, laws of 1884, the report of the veterinary surgeon, for the year ending June 30, 1895, is herewith submitted.

M. STALKER, State Veterinary Surgeon.

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REPORT.

I have the honor to submit this, the eleventh annual report of the state veterinary surgeon, containing a statement of expenses incurred by the office between June 30, 1894, and June 30, 1895. I have filed itemized vouchers with the auditor of state covering the amount expended

The last year has not developed any new diseases of an infectious character, though the office has been called on for an unusual amount of work. The increase in demands for investigation has arisen almost entirely from increasing knowledge on the subject of tuberculosis, and a well grounded fear that the milk supply from some of the dairies of the state was fraught with danger to the public health. Local boards of health have in a number of instances become well advised of this danger and have made application through the legally constituted authorities for tests to be made on such suspected herds. I have, so far as possible, responded to these requests, and the results of the investigations have been such as to convince me and all the assistants associated with me in this work. that it is one of prime importance to the state. I know of no instance in which the health officers and local boards of health have not been in hearty accord with the work and results obtained. It may further be said that with few exceptions the owners of herds found to be diseased have cheerfully acquiesced in the results, though attended with pecuniary loss of a somewhat serious nature in some instances. It is to be expected that where the state does not compensate for diseased animals, some feeling of dissatisfaction would be awakened on the part of the loser. But it is gratifying to know that most owners of herds that have been thus unfortunate, have regarded the matter in the same light as the legislature passing the act, viz.:

- 8. The flesh of tuberculous animals may convey the disease.
- 9. A large proportion of the cases cannot be recognized by clinical examination.
- 10. No other test yet discovered than that afforded by tuberculin can detect any considerable proportion of cases in the living subject, and this test is practically infallible.
- 11. Injections of tuberculin cannot produce tuberculosis, nor are the results harmful.

Any one of these assertions can be successfully defended by observation made on the part of experimenters of unquestioned credibility. Most of them have been verified by my own observations

It is now about a year and a half since I began the work of applying in a practical way, and on a somewhat extensive scale, the tuberculin test. The purpose has been to satisfy myself as to the reliability of the test, the danger, if any, resulting from its use, and by making a series of observations in various parts of the state to gather information as to the prevalence of the disease, as well as to protect the communities against particular outbreaks.

METHOD OF APPLYING THE TEST.

For the benefit of those not familiar with the methods of making the test, a word of explanation will be in place.

First.—The temperature of every individual in the herd to be tested is carefully taken and recorded at intervals of two hours during the day preceding the test. The average of these readings will give a pretty accurate test of the individual temperature of the several animals, which is recorded as the normal, with which any variations are to be compared. Before midnight of the day on which the trial temperatures were taken, the injection of lymph is made. This consists in injecting beneath the skin, with an ordinary syringe, two cubic centimeters of tuberculin for every thousand pounds live weight of the animal. The result to be expected is a, more or less, well marked rise in temperature, shown by all individuals affected by tuberculosis. If the animal is free from the disease, no change of temperature will result. The rise in temperature will usually begin to manifest itself in from twelve to fifteen hours after the injection is made. From four to six hours later, the temperature in those showing reaction begins to decline and gradually reaches the normal. It is upon this variation in temperature alone that reliance is placed for determining the

presence of the disease. Every possible precaution should be observed, that the conditions may be the same under which the temperature was taken, before and after the injection. Varying conditions tend to slight modification of temperature, hence the necessity for the greatest precaution, that only the change resulting from the action of the tuberculin may be shown.

If a change of one and one-balf or two degrees occurs, this is sufficient evidence on which to condemn the animal. A rise of four or five degrees is not infrequently noted. There is no well authenticated evidence that these marked differences in rise of temperature shown, correspond to like difference in the severity of attack.

RELIABILITY OF THE TEST.

With this feature of the subject, we are especially interested. If the results obtained should not show a fair degree of uniformity under like conditions then the test may be discarded as useless. If the test proves a means of condemning healthy animals it is a harmful and dangerous experiment and should be discarded at once. If diseased ones fail to respond to the test, then it is to be regarded as a means of concealing rather than pointing out real danger, and is worse than useless. With these thoughts in mind, the work has been done with such attention to details as would insure a fair and impartial trial.

The conditions under which I have been obliged to work, have not always been such as to allow all the privileges one could have wished for, in order to obtain the fullest results. It has not always been possible to secure for slaughter all the animals showing reaction. And as a matter of course, I have not had the opportunity of performing autopsies on any considerable number of those that failed to show any reaction. These are regarded as healthy and are not usually disposed of in a way to afford opportunities for post mortem. Out of eighty post mortems made on animals showing reaction, not a single case failed to give evidence of tuberculosis. And in no case where an opportunity was afforded to examine the carcass of one failing to show reaction, was the disease found to exist. In other words, the test has not failed in a single instance in my experience. Occasional failures have been noted by other veterinarians. Whether this was due to lack of attention to details in the work, to want of searching methods in examining the cadaver, or to actual failure in the essential features of the test, I am not prepared to say. But it would not be a matter for surprise if there should be some contradictory results reported, owing to the many inexperienced hands into which the test has fallen. My experience with the test, however, tallies so closely with the results obtained at various United States experiment stations, as well as scientific institutions throughout the world, that it may be said there is practically no disagreement among the workers in this field of investigation, as to the uniformity of results. It may not be said of any drug in the pharmacopæia, that it is infallible in its action; that it was never known to produce other than its generally recognized effects, and that these invariably followed the administration. But this by no means breaks the law of uniformity or reverses the rule of action.

The New Jersey experiment station in its Bulletin, after detailing experiments made, summarizes its conclusions by saying: "Every case of undoubted reaction, proved to be undoubtedly tuberculous."

The Wisconsin station, where careful tests have been made, publishes the results in bulletin form and gives expression to the following: "We have then in this agent a means of detecting the disease if we desire. The use of this agent is to be recommended."

Dr. Law, in a bulletin issued from the Cornell University station, speaks of tuberculin as possessing "the highest value as a test of tuberculosis in animals." He further says, in the same bulletin, "This has now been employed on thousands of cows, and those who have used it most value it most highly, whereas many who at first reported reactions in non-tuberculosis animals are now acknowledging with Nocard that the fault has been mainly their own, for small tubercles were present, but were overlooked through their failure to examine the bones and other organs."

The same observations have been made by workers in the Maine Agricultural College experiment station. In the published reports of that institution we read: "With suitable instruments and professional skill it is comparatively easy for one man to examine a herd of fifty animals in less than twenty-four hours and detect every case of tuberculosis that may exist there."

The Massachusetts station, after a long and unsatisfactory attempt to rid the college herd of tuberculosis by the weeding-out process, decided to apply the tuberculin test. The bulletin of the station, in speaking of the effort to free the herd from this disease without the application of the test, says, "That in all probability we should never have been able to accomplish this is shown by a study of the records of the tuberculin test." Both those that reacted and those that did not were slaughtered, and the accuracy of the test fully demonstrated.

The North Dakota experiment station, through its bulletin, says: "We have taken pains to hold post mortems on all animals which have been tested up to date which yielded to the test, and in every one we have been able to demonstrate the presence of tuberculosis."

The conclusions of the Bureau of Animal Industry are thus summarized: "The number of instances in which the conditions indicated by the results of the injection do not conform to the conclusions founded on post mortem examination is so many times less the number of errors from all other methods used to diagnose tuberculosis, and there are so many cases of tuberculosis which could not possibly be detected by any other method, that even they who are least inclined to favor the use of tuberculin cannot fail to recognize its importance."

Our own station has had similar experience in dealing with the disease at home. No other means employed ever enabled us to free the college dairy herd from the disease. In every instance where post mortem proofs have been added to the findings of the tuberculin test, they have coincided. It is not necessary to multiply at length quotations from independent experimenters. They are to one and the same effect. But we have thought it worth while to present a very little of the mountain of evidence in support of this test to offset the reiterations of the objector. I have cited the most trustworthy and unbiased evidence; the observations of men employed by the government who have no occasion to become swift witnesses. in support of any theory or any practice. Investigations carried on by the station authorities of Minnesota, Virginia, and Arizona, the sanitary board of the Dominion of Canada, and many other government stations and scientific bodies throughout the world might be drawn upon for added evidence to the proofs already furnished.

EFFECT OF TUBERCULIN ON THE HEALTH OF THE ANIMAL.

The statement has so frequently appeared in print that the use of tuberculin is harmful; that it induces tuberculosis, etc., that the results of my experience both in state work and that of the experiment station seems worthy of mention.

During the fall of 1894, ten cows that had previously reacted to tuberculin, received a second and a third injection. These animals were situated on different farms, and received the same treatment as the balance of the herd. No bad results followed in any way and in no case was the process of the disease apparently hastened.

During the spring and summer of 1895 three cows have been receiving regular injections of tuberculin. At this writing no unfavorable results have been shown.

Dr. Pearson, of the Pennsylvania experiment station says in discussing the probable danger from the use of tuberculin: "The experience of the state college agricultural experiment station herd is also against this theory, because its members have now been tested with tuberculin three times, each time being injected in practically the same spot and not the slightest evil result has manifested itself, although the period of observation now extends over two and one-half years."

A bulletin issued by the experiment station of Cornell university, after detailing a series of experiments on this subject, says, "So far as there is evidence before us, everything points to the harmlessness of a single test dose on a sound animal system."

The experience of the Minnesota station furnishes conclusive proof of the same nature.

RELIABILITIY OF OTHER TESTS-THE MILK TEST.

It has not been alone the purpose of the station to prove or disprove the reliability of the tuberculin test, but to compare its value as a diagnostic agent, with other means of recognizing the disease. To this end a large number of tests have been applied to cows from which samples of milk had been subjected to examination.

Much has been said through the public press in favor of this method of detecting the disease and determining the dangerous quality of the milk. Samples of milk taken from cows in charge of the experiment station, which were known to be tuberculous were submitted to microscopic examination. These

samples were declared to be free from bacilli. This being the microscopic test of contamination, there could be nothing done but to pronounce such samples free from danger as far as this test applies. However, as above stated, the cows had been proven tuberculous beyond question. Again in ten herds where from 5 per cent to more than 50 per cent had been pronounced tuberculous by the microscopic test of the milk, not a single case of tuberculosis could be found by the most painstaking test. Conversely, eight cows in one herd were proven by the tuberculin test to be affected. They were slaughtered and all gave the unquestioned proof of being tuberculous. These had passed the ordeal of microscopic test of milk with a clean bill of health, though two of them were found upon post mortem examination to have miliary deposits throughout the udder.

These experiments have convinced me that the plan of microscopic examination of milk is altogether untrustworthy as a means of detecting the disease.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION.

In cases where the herds were being subjected to the tuberculin test, careful physical examination of suspected and nonsuspected cows has been made. These tests have proven to me that it is impossible to detect any considerable proportion of the cases in an affected herd by the most careful examinations of this nature. Cases that have presented no evidence to the senses on which to condemn, or even to suspect the presence of disease, have reacted to the test, and post mortem examination has in many cases revealed excessive tuberculous lesions. These have been found in all parts of the body, including extensive diseased conditions of the mammary glands.

EXPERIMENTS IN FEEDING THE MILK OF TUBERCULOUS COWS.

The use of milk on experimental animals for the purpose of artificially inducing the disease in otherwise healthy individuals is a practical way of putting to the test some of the theories as to sources of danger. If the milk from tuberculous cows, either taken in the ordinary way or injected directly into the circulation, can induce tuberculosis, the fact becomes one of no ordinary moment. The significance of the experiment has a two-fold importance.

First.—It enables us to account for many cases of the disease in young cattle. It has been shown by repeated observations

that congenital infection is rare. However, calves but a few months old are frequently found to be infected.

Second.—If milk from tuberculous cows possesses infectious properties, the health and safety of the human family becomes the important part of the question. If feeding the milk to lower animals under ordinary conditions will induce the disease, there is no avoiding the conclusion that it can be induced in the human family under the same conditions. This experiment has been repeated with sufficient frequency and under conditions to prove the certainty of results beyond question. If milk is contaminated with the bacilli of tuberculosis, it will convey the disease. But under what conditions will the milk be so contaminated, is a question for separate solution. It has been vehemently claimed that only milk from cows with udders in which the disease was localized was to be regarded as in any way dangerous.

An exhaustive series of experiments was undertaken by the trustees of the Massachusetts Society for the Promotion of Agriculture, with a view of gaining light on this question. One of the experiments consisted in feeding twenty-one healthy calves on milk from tuberculous cows. At the conclusion of their experiment they report, "Of these twenty-one animals, eight, or over 33 per cent, were shown to be tuberculous. That the cows from which the milk for these feeding experiments was derived were free from tuberculosis of the udder is shown by the following table (table omitted) of their history, and the results of the post mortem examinations." They draw the following conclusions:

"The possibility of milk from tuberculous udders containing the infectious elements is undeniable.

"With the evidence here presented, it is equally undeniable that milk from diseased cows with no appreciable lesions of the udder may, and not infrequently does, contain the bacilli of the disease."

Dr. McKenzie reports that in cases where there were no lesions of the udder, but where tubercular deposits were found in other parts of the body, the milk in 40 per cent of the cases proved to be infectious.

This is in accord with the best evidence on this subject, and especially does the extensive scientific work of Bang of Copenhagen coincide with these results.

Our station made experiments on three calves from tuberculous mothers. Two were allowed to take the milk from the

mothers. These cows were but slightly affected, the udders from all appearances being free from disease, and no bacilli were detected in the milk when examined under the microscope Both of these calves developed tuberculosis. A third calf, from a tuberculous mother, was not allowed to take the mother's milk, but was taken as soon as born and kept on the milk of a cow that had been tested and found to be healthy. This calf never showed reaction when tested with tuberculin. It was slaughtered at the age of three months, and thorough examination failed to detect any sign of the disease.

This experiment tends to show that calves from tuberculous mothers are not necessarily tuberculous at birth, but that infection will take place when the udders are healthy and when there is no external evidence of disease.

ORIGIN OF THE DISEASE IN IOWA.

It is quite impossible to trace accurately the appearance of the disease in our state. I have known of its existence among our cattle for twenty-five years, and undoubtedly it traces back to a very early period in the history of our cattle industry. I first became acquainted with it in herds of well-bred cattle, especially those that were represented by imported individuals. Comparatively little was known at that time of the history and real danger from the disease, and nothing of the modern methods of detection. But long before there were any laws on our statute books making provisions for control of contagious diseases I assisted many of our breeders in their endeavors to get rid of tuberculosis by selecting out and destroying the affected individuals in their herds. The introduction of imported animals was doubtless an important factor in the introduction of the disease.

TO WHAT EXTENT DOES THE DISEASE PREVAIL IN IOWA.

The work done through this department during the last year, the occasional disc every of a seriously affected herd, and more frequently less severe outbreaks, have led to the frequent repetition of this question.

While a considerable number of tests have been made, and these in various parts of the state, we are not yet in possession of a sufficient amount of evidence on this point to furnish more than an approximation to a definite answer. The evidence of the existence of tuberculosis has been demonstrated over and over; but to attempt to deal with percentages, would be to

enter the field of conjecture. It must be kept in mind that tests have been made where some form of disease was known to exist, or was believed to be present. The unsuspected herd has not, as a rule, been tested. Under these circumstances, the number of cases found to be diseased in proportion to the whole number tested, will greatly exceed the general average of cases in the state to the entire number of cattle. Again, the proportion of affected individuals in a diseased herd varies greatly. The time during which animals have been kept, whether closely confined or in the open fields; these, and many other conditions, will have a marked influence on the degree to which the herd has been invaded. We append the figures taken at random from tested herds that will show the extent to which the disease prevailed in these instances:

About fifty herds have been tested in the counties of Black Hawk, Kossuth, Story, Boone, Page, Harrison, Sac, Wapello, and Floyd. Taking 873 animals as they occur in these herds that were subjected to the test, 122 reacted and were pronounced tuberculous. These facts give some suggestions as to the distribution of the disease, and the per cent that may be reasonably expected to react in herds that are reported for examination.

HOW THE INFECTION IS EXTENDED.

A living vegetable organism, the bacillus tuberculosis is the reproductive agent which gives rise to the disease. When this germ finds lodgment in suitable tissues, and is uninterrupted by any antiseptic agent, or opposing force, it tends to multiply with a certain degree of rapidity, and the results in the affected tissue is the deposit of tubercle. Any organ of the body may be assailed, though lymphatic and other glandular tissues, the lungs, liver and spleen are parts particularly prone to be the seat of the disease. Any animal affected with the disease becomes a center of infection from which the disease may spread. Its distribution is never rapid, but a single case in a herd is certain to be followed by others in the course of time if unrestricted co-habitation is allowed. The bacilli are coughed up or expelled from the body through other channels. These may be at once conveyed to the body of a susceptible animal, or they may lie in a dried and dormant condition for months and be revived into activity when implanted in a suitable soil. Every individual going out from an affected herd becomes a menace to the animals with which it is brought in

contact. Doubtless the sale of breeding stock has had more to do with the general distribution of the disease than any other agency. A general indictment cannot be entered against the breeding stock of the state, but many of our breeders can testify to the trouble they have experienced in their endeavor to free their herds from the scourge.

INFLUENCE OF MANAGEMENT ON EXTENDING INFECTION.

The fact is admitted by investigators generally, that the character of the buildings exert a certain influence either for or against the dissemination of the disease. It is a universally admitted fact that cattle kept in ill ventilated underground barns, with inadequate air space, furnish favorable conditions for increased contamination. This has been my own observation in conducting examinations on herds so situated. Thisfact has been emphasized to the extent that some have come to the conclusion that this cause alone furnishes practically all the explanation that is necessary to account for the disease in our herds. Not so. Bad sanitary conditions can no more originate the specific poison of tuberculosis than the virus of small pox can be developed by the same methods. Both diseases may be aggravated and the cases multiplied by such exposure, but neither disease can be so generated. It is by no means true that extensive invasion of any herd is to be found only when the animals are kept under such conditions. Some of the verv worst outbreaks I have investigated were confined to animals that had never been kept in barns. In one herd of forty-one animals six had died during the latter half of the summer, and ten more were found diseased by the tuberculin test. were all slaughtered and the tubercular conditions verified by the post mortem examination. This herd was at pasture and had never been kept indoors. From another herd of twentyeight animals five died in the course of three months. tuberculin test found nine additional cases. These had never been kept in any better quarters than an open plank barn. Here were two herds that led practically an out of door life. yet they were both rapidly dying out. The station has made abundant observations of a similar nature in other instances. If an infected individual is brought into a herd of perfectly healthy animals, it becomes a menace to the health of that herd, no matter what the conditions are under which the cattle are kept, so long as they co-habit in an unrestricted way. Let no man flatter himself that his herd is safe in the presence of

a single case of tuberculosis, no matter what the extent of acres over which they may range. True, these favorable conditions will lessen the chances of infection, but they cannot remove them. Several instances have come under my observation where badly affected animals came from the best kept breeding herds in the state.

Cases that are fairly established may be hastened rather than retarded by out door conditions when these mean exposure to all the inclemency of the unfavorable season. The protection of a comfortable barn, though not in the very best sanitary condition, may prolong life beyond the period that would be reached, were the creature forced to fight for existence against storms and sudden changes of temperature.

WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS OF THE DISEASE?

This is one of the questions most frequently asked by the farmer. It is a difficult question to answer because of the extent of detail involved in making a full statement of the case. From what has been previously said in these pages it will be understood that almost any organ of the body may be the seat of disease. The symptoms will be correspondingly various. The pulmonary type, or that form of the disease in which the lungs are extensively affected, may be said to be the typical form. In nearly all cases where the disease is allowed to run its course the evidence of lung affection will become apparent before death relieves the animal. This form of the disease is attended with difficult respiration, high temperature, frequent and feeble pulse, painful cough, failure of milk, emaciation, diarrhoea and finally death. Occasionally the first symptoms may be severe lameness from tubercular deposit in the articulations. Swelling and abcesses about the throat and the udder of cows are not infrequent manifestations. When non-vital organs are the first seat of the disease the animal may continue in a fair state of general health for months, and even years. Doubtless there are occasional cases of final permanent recovery. This disease in nearly all cases assumes a chronic type, which is misleading to the owner. But it must be accepted at once and for all, that it is impossible to detect any considerable proportion of the cases at any given time by the most searching physical examination of the expert. If it is the fixed purpose of the owner to find the real extent of the infection in a diseased herd he must have recourse to slaughter. or apply the tuberculin test.

RELATION OF MEAT AND MILK SUPPLY TO PUBLIC HEALTH.

That the mortality in the human family from tuberculosis exceeds the death roll from all other infectious diseases put together, is a generally admitted fact. Statistics place the death rate from this cause as high as 14 per cent. At some of our Indian agencies, where the habit of eating uncooked meat is a general one, the mortality statistics show that 50 per cent of the deaths is due to tuberculosis. It is a very difficult matter to determine approximately how much of the mortality from human consumption is to be attributed directly to infection from the lower animals. The causes in most of the cases are so hidden in obscurity that a definite explanation is impossible. But there is abundance of positive proof, and still more collateral evidence, to show that the food supply derived from the animal kingdom is no small factor in the distribution of the disease.

There are few experimenters, who have been close observers of these phenomena, who cannot cite cases that point at least in the direction of these conclusions.

One case came under my observation, where five young people of one family, between the ages of twenty and thirty years, died of consumption during a period of two years. Not a trace of the disease had ever been known in the family of either the father or the mother of the victims. On the farm where the deaths occurred I found seventeen cases of tuberculosis in the herd of cattle, and others had died before the investigation was made.

Another bit of history in connection with a diseased herd that was under test is worthy of mention. A mother and child died; the mother from undoubted consumption, the child from intestinal trouble highly suggestive of the same disease. The cow that had supplied milk to the mother and child was tested and found to be tuberculous. Post mortem examination of the cow revealed a badly tuberculous condition of the udder. Similar observations on the part of other station workers and practicing physicians have been made so frequently that the conclusion is unavoidable that to some extent to our meat supply, and in a much larger way to our milk supply can be traced many of the cases of tuberculosis in the human family.

HOW CAN HEALTHY HERDS BE SECURED, AND HOW CAN THEY

RE KEPT FREE FROM DISEASE?

This is the practical question toward which all the others tend. It is of little consequence to know that the disease exists unless that knowledge can be made to aid us in averting the evils we have found. The means by which total extermination of the disease can be accomplished do not seem to be in sight. So long as there remain cases of consumption in the human family, there remains the possibility of occasional reinfection of bovines. But the probabilities of infection from this source are remote, and should not be taken as arguments against any restrictive measures that might be adopted.

While absolute extermination of the disease at once may not be practical, we believe it to be entirely feasible to so far restrict its dangers, as to render them of slight consequence. The state has already, with small expense, eradicated the disease in a considerable number of dairy herds. And what is of more value to the public at large than freeing these herds from disease, it has demonstrated the possibility and the practicability of the plan, and has done much to educate the people as to the sources of danger. The result is that many owners of herds have voluntarily, and at their own expense, had the tuberculin test applied, and the diseased animals destroyed. The work the state has done, is in this way supplemented; and the practice of testing dairy cows is likely to have a very large increase in the future, without the aid of compulsory measures. Once the herd is free from disease, it can readily be kept in this condition by exercising due precaution in the introduction of fresh stock. Dairymen who have had unfortunate experience with the disease, have adopted the practice of admitting none but tested cows to their purified herds. This practice, if universally adopted would very soon render the dairy herds of Iowa free from tuberculosis. If in addition to these precauions, similar vigilance were exercised over the introduction of breeding stock to the herds, the chief sources of infection could thus be shut off. If restrictive measures of this kind were applied to these two classes of cattle, practically all the cases of tuberculosis in the state would soon be found, and its ravages reduced to the minimum. The measures adopted in a few score of dairy herds in the state, if applied to the remainder, would go very far toward eradication. It is possible to

reach most important practical results without the expenditure of large sums of money or the sacrifice of important interests.

All animals suffering from the disease in any of its stages should be at once removed from contact with other cattle. It is my judgment that any plan which contemplates keeping tuberculous animals on the farm, and attempting to avert danger by segregation and other like precautionary methods will defeat its own ends. The less the number of possible sources of infection in the country the more successful will be the efforts at eradication. Buildings where tubercular animals have been confined are to be regarded as infected, and no healthy animal should be assigned quarters in such enclosure until thoroughly disinfected.

It is true a single test may not in every instance free the entire herd. After-infection may take place. It would be wise in those cases where a number of badly affected animals have existed to take the precaution of applying additional tests some months after the first. All this involves care, the expenditure of a certain amount of money, and the occasional loss of an animal. But the animal already suffering from an infectious and highly fatal disease cannot be considered to possess any high value. The inconvenience and expense attending such precautions are small in comparison with the loss and risk involved in allowing the disease to run its natural course in the herd, and the sale of dangerous products for human consumption.

VETERINARY LAWS

CHAPTER 189.

VETERINARY SURGEON.

AN ACT for the appointment of a State Veterinary Surgeon and Defining his Duties. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. The governor shall appoint a state veterinary surgeon who shall hold his office for the term of three years unless sooner removed by the governor; he shall be a graduate of some regular and established veterinary college and shall be skilled in veterinary science; he shall be a member of the state board of health, which membership shall be in addition to that now provided by law. When actually engaged in the discharge of his official duties he shall receive from the state treasury as his compensation the sum of five dollars per day and his actual expenses, which shall be presented under oath and covered by written vouchers before receiving the same.

- SEC. 2. He shall have general supervision of all contagious and infectious diseases among domestic animals within, or that may be in transit through the state, and he is empowered to establish quarantine against animals thus diseased or that have been exposed to others thus diseased, whether within or without the state, and may, with the concurrence of the state board of health, make rules and regulations, such as he may deem necessary for the prevention, against the spread, and for the suppression of said disease or diseases, which rules and regulations, after the concurrence of the governor and executive council, shall be published and enforced, and in doing said things or any of them, he shall have power to call on any one or more peace officers whose duty it shall be to give him all assistance in their power.
- SEC. 3. Any person who wilfully hinders, obstructs or resists said veterinary surgeon or his assistants, or any peace officer acting under him or them when engaged in the duties or exercising the powers herein conferred. shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punished accordingly.
- SEC. 4. Said veterinary surgeon shall, on or before the 30th of June of each year, make a full and detailed report of all and singular his doings since his last report to the governor, including his compensation and expenses, and the report shall not exceed one hundred and fifty pages of printed matter.
- SEC. 5. Whenever the majority of any board of supervisors, city council. trustees of an incorporated town or township trustees, whether in session or not, shall in writing notify the governor of the prevalence of, or probable

danger, from any of said diseases, he shall notify the state veterinary surgeon, who shall at once repair to the place designated in said notice and take such action as the exigencies may demand, and the governor may, in case of emergency, appoint a substitute or assistants with equal powers and compensation.

SEC. 6. Whenever in the opinion of the state veterinary surgeon the public safety demands the destruction of any stock under the provisions of this act he shall, unless the owner or owners consent to such destruction, notify the governor, who may appoint two competent veterinary surgeons as advisors, and no stock shall be destroyed except upon the written order of the state veterinary surgeon, countersigned by them and approved by the governor, and the owners of all stock destroyed under the provisions of this act, except as herein provided, shall be entitled to receive a reasonable compensation therefor, but not more than its actual value in its condition when condemned, which shall be ascertained and fixed by the state veterinary surgeon and the nearest justice of the peace, who, if unable to agree, shall jointly select another justice of the peace as umpire, and their judgment shall be final when the value of the stock does not exceed one hundred dollars, but in all other cases either party shall have the right to appeal to the circuit court, but such appeal shall not delay the destruction of the diseased animals. The state veterinary surgeon shall, as soon thereafter as may be. file his written report thereof with the governor, who shall, if found correct, endorse his finding thereon, whereupon the auditor of state shall issue his warrant therefor upon the treasurer of state, who shall pay the same out of any moneys at his disposal under the provisions of this act: provided, that no compensation shall be allowed for any stock destroyed while in transit through or across the state, and that the word stock, as herein used, shall be held to include only neat cattle and horses.

SEC. 7. The governor of the state, with the state veterinary surgeon, may coöperate with the government of the United States for the objects of this act, and the governor is hereby authorized to receive and receipt for any moneys receivable by this state under the provisions of any act of congress which may at any time be in force upon this subject, and to pay the same into the state treasury to be used according to the act of congress and the provisions of this act as nearly as may be.

SEC 8. There is hereby appropriated out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated the sum of ten thousand dollars for use of 18r4 and 1885, and three thousand dollars annually thereafter, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the uses and purposes herein set forth.

SEC. 9. Any person, except the veterinary surgeons, called upon under provisions of this act, shall be allowed and receive two dollars per day while actually employed.

Approved April 14, 1884.

ACTS PASSED BY THE TWENTY-FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

AN AUT to amend chapter 11, title 24, of the Code, Relating to Contagions Diseases in Domestic Animals.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. That sections 4058 and 4059 in chapter 11, title 24 of the Code be hereby repealed, and sections 2 and 3 of this act be substituted therefor and be known hereafter as sections 4058 and 4059 of the Code.

SEC. 4058. Any person or persons driving any cattle into this state, or any agent, servant, or employe of any railroad or other corporation, who shall carry, transport or ship any cattle into this state, or any railroad company or other corporation, or person who shall carry, ship or deliver any cattle in this state, or the owners, controllers, lessees, or agents, or employes of any stock yards, receiving into such stock yards or in any other enclosure, for the detention of cattle in transit or shipment, or reshipment, or sale, any cattle brought or shipped in any manner into this state, which at the time they were either driven, brought, shipped or transported into this state, were in such condition as to infect with or to communicate to other cattle pleuro-pneumonia, or splenetic, or Texas fever, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than three hundred dollars and not more than one thousand dollars, or by both fine and imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding six months in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 4059. Any person who shall be injured or damaged by any of the acts of the persons named in section 4058, and which are prohibited by such section, in addition to the remedy therein provided, may bring an action at law against any such persons, agents, employes, or corporations mentioned therein, and recover the actual damages sustained by the person or persons so injured, and neither said criminal proceedings, nor said civil action, in any stage of the same, shall be a bar to a conviction or to a recovery in the other.

[Chapter 50. Laws of Twenty-first General Assembly.]

Part of Section 1. If any person shall sell or exchange, or expose for sale or exchange, deliver or bring to another for domestic use or to be converted into any product of human food whatsoever, any * * milk taken from an animal having disease, sickness, ulcers, abscesses or running sore, or was taken from an animal fifteen days before, or less than five days after parturition, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00), and be liable in double the amount of damages to the person or persons upon whom such fraud shall be committed.

SEC. 4035. If any person knowingly sell any kind of diseased, corrupted or unwholesome provisions, whether for meat or drink, without making the same fully known to the buyer, he shall be imprisoned in the county jail not more than thirty days, or by fine not exceeding one hundred dollars.—Code of 1873.

SEC. 4041. If any person throw, or cause to be thrown, any dead animal into any river, well, spring, cistern, reservoir, stream or pond, he shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than ten nor more than thirty days, or by fine not less than five nor more than one hundred dollars.—Code of 1873.

SHEEP INSPECTION.

[Chapter 49, Laws of Twenty-fourth General Assembly.]

AN ACT to Provide for the Appointment of Sheep Inspectors, and Prescribing Their Duties.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. The county board of supervisors of any county in the state when notified in writing, by five or more sheep owners of such county, that sheep diseased with scab, or other malignant contagious disease exists in such county, shall, at any regular or special meeting, appoint and commission a suitable person, to be known as county sheep inspector, who shall take an oath of office prescribed by the board of supervisors and whose duties shall be hereafter prescribed, and whose term of office shall be two years, or until his successor is appointed and qualified.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the county sheep inspector, upon the information of three or more sheep owners that any sheep within his jurisdiction have the scab, or any other malignant contagious disease, to immediately inspect and report in writing the result of his inspection to the county auditor of his county to be filed by him for reference by the county board of supervisors, or any party concerned; and if so desired, shall command the owner or agent to dip or otherwise treat such diseased sheep, and shall inspect such diseased sheep every month thereafter until such disease shall be cured or otherwise eradicated.

SEC. 3. Should such owner or agent fail to comply with the provisions of section 2 of this act, he or they shall be subject to a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars, and such fine shall be a lien on such sheep, and shall be recovered in an action of debt, together with all costs in any court of competent jurisdiction; and it is hereby made the duty of the county board of supervisors and county attorney to prosecute such cases of negligence.

- SEC. 4. It is hereby made the duty of the sheep inspector to dip or otherwise treat such diseased sheep, should the owner or agent refuse to do so, and all costs, expenses or charges together with a per diem of three dollars per day shall be charged against such sheep for such costs, expenses or charges, and may be collected, together with all costs, in any court of competent jurisdiction.
- SEC. 5. The compensation of sheep inspector shall be three dollars per day, and shall be paid by the owner of the sheep or his agent, if the disease is found to exist.
- SEC. 6. Upon the arrival of any flock of sheep within the state from a distance of more than twenty miles outside the boundaries of the state, the

owner or agent shall notify the inspector of the county in which such sheep are being held and he shall inspect such flock of sheep at the expense of the owner or agent, and if the sheep are found sound shall furnish the owner or agent a certificate which shall be a passport to any part of the state. Provided, however, in transport on board of railroad cars, or passing through the state on such cars, shall not come within the provisions of this act. Any violation of the provisions of this act by the agent or owner of any sheep shall subject the owner to a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars, and shall be a lien and may be collected as in section three of this act. This act shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage.

Approved April 9, 1892.

[Chapter 79, Laws of 1886, as amended by Chapter 67, Laws of 1888.]

AN ACT to Prohibit the Traffic in Hogs infected with Swine Plague or Hog Cholera, and to Prevent the Spread of the same.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. All traffic in swine which have died with the swine plague or hog cholera, or from other contagious or infectious diseases within the state is hereby prohibited, and it shall be unlawful for any person to haul in any vehicle or public conveyance any dead hogs which have so died or known to be affected with such disease, upon any public road or highway or upon any enclosure other than that upon which said hogs have died.

SEC. 2. Any person having in his possession swine which have died from the swine plague, hog cholera or other infectious disease, shall, within a reasonable time, cause the same to be burned or buried to the depth of at least thirty inches so as to prevent the spread of the disease.

SEC. 3. Any person violating or failing to comply with any provision of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine of not less than five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, at the discretion of the court. [It shall be unlawful for any person, negligently or wilfully, to allow his hogs, or those under his control, infected with hog cholera, or other plague, or contagious disease, to escape his control or run at large.—Chapter 67, Laws of 1888.]

SEC. 4055. If the owner of sheep, or any person having the same in charge knowingly import or drive into this state, sheep having any contagious disease, or turn out, or suffer any sheep having any contagious disease. knowing the same to be so diseased, to run at large upon any common highway, or unenclosed lands, or sell or dispose of any sheep, knowing the same to be so diseased, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by a fine in any sum not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars.—Code of 1873.

SEC. 4056. If any person knowingly import or bring within this state any horse, mule or ass, affected by the disease known as nasal gleet, glanders or button-farcy, or suffer the same to run at large upon any common highway or unenclosed land, or use or tie the same in any public place, or off his own premises, or sell, trade, or offer for sale or trade, any such horse, mule or ass, knowing the same to be so diseased, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine of not less

than fifty dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars; and in default of payment shall be imprisoned for any period not exceeding twelve months, or by both fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.—Code of 1873.

SEC. 4057. If any horse, mule or ass, reasonably supposed to be diseased with nasal gleet, glanders or button-farcy, be found running at large without any known owner, it shall be lawful for the finder thereof to take such horse, mule or ass, so found, before some justice of the peace, who shall forthwith cause the same to be examined by some veterinary surgeon, or other person skilled in such diseases, and if, on examination, it is ascertained to be so diseased, it shall be lawful for such justice of the peace to order such diseased animal to be immediately destroyed and buried; and the necessary expense accruing under the provisions of this act shall be defrayed out of the county treasury—Code of 1873.

SEC. 1484. The sheriff, constable, police officer, officer of any society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, or any magistrate, shall destroy any horse or other animal having the disease called and known as glanders, or any disabled creature unfit for other use.—Code of 1873.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

OFFICE OF THE IOWA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, DES MOINES, December 28, 1884.

Pursuant to authority vested by chapter 189, laws of the Twentieth General Assembly, the state veterinary surgeon by and with the approval of the state board of health, the governor and the executive council, does hereby make and establish the following rules and regulations for the prevention and restriction of contagious diseases among domestic animals:

Rule 1. All cattle brought within this state from any county or parish within the United States where pleuropneumonia is known to exist, shall be subject to quarantine for a period of not less than sixty days.

RULE 2. The carcasses of all animals that have died from anthrax, shall, without removal of the hide, or any part of said carcass, be burned or buried not less than four feet deep in the ground, and thoroughly covered with kerosene before covering with earth.

Reasons for Rule 2.--To prevent the possibility of a recurrence of this disease from germs existing in the grave, which, if not destroyed by some powerful agent will retain their vitality for a number of years, so as to impart the disease.

As anthrax is communicable by inoculation to human beings, great precaution should be used in handling animals affected with this disease.

Rule 3. No person owning or having the care or custody of any animal affected with glanders or farcy, or which there is reason to believe is affected with said disease, shall lead, drive. or permit such animal to go on or over any public grounds, unenclosed lands, street, road, public highway, lane, or alley: or permit it to drink at any public water trough, pail, or spring: nor keep such diseased animal in any enclosure, in or from which such diseased animal may come in contact with, or close proximity to, any animal not affected with such disease.

RULE 4. Whenever notice is given to the trustees of a township, or to the health officer of a local board of health, of

animals suspected of being affected with glanders or farcy, said trustees, or health officer, shall immediately require such suspected animals to be isolated and kept separate and apart from all other animals until released by order of the state veterinary surgeon or some person acting by his authority.

Rule 5. An animal must be considered as "suspected" when it has stood in a stable with, or been in contact with an animal known to have the glanders; or if placed in a stable, yard, or other enclosure where a glandered animal has been kept.

RULE 6. Whenever any animal affected with glanders or farcy, shall die, or shall be killed, the body of such animal shall be immediately burned, or buried not less than four feet deep, without removing the hide from the carcass.

RULE 7. No animal diseased with glanders or farcy shall be deemed to have any property value whatever, and no appraisal thereof will be made.

Reasons for Rule 7.—Glanders is an incurable disease, and there is no warrant for expending public money in appraising property manifestly worthless, and which can be compensated for only at "its actual value in its condition when condemned." Also to prevent the introduction of diseased animals into the state, and the inoculation of worthless ones for speculative purposes.

RULE 8. Whenever the owner, or person having in charge any animal declared by the state veterinary surgeon or other authorized person to have the glanders, shall neglect or refuse to destroy said animal, the premises whereon such animal is kept shall be quarantined until such animal is destroyed and the premises thoroughly disinfected.

QUARANTINE.

Rule 9. The term "quarantine" shall be construed to mean the perfect isolation of all diseased or suspected animals from contact with healthy animals, as well as the exclusion of such healthy animals from the yards, stables, enclosures, or grounds wherever said suspected or diseased animals are, or have been kept.

DISINFECTION.

Among the most efficient and convenient agents for destroying disease germs are heat, solutions of carbolic acid, sulphate of iron, caustic soda, or sulphate of copper, fumes of chlorine, chloride of lime, slaked lime, lime water, whitewash and kerosene oil.

Heat.—This conveniently applied by means of boiling water or oil, and is especially recommended for disinfecting fabrics of all kinds, leather or

wood. Articles of iron or other metals may be purified by heating in a fire. All bedding, litter, excrement, etc., that have accumulated about animals affected with any form of contagious disease, and the carcasses, together with all blood, or other fluid elements that have escaped from such carcasses, should be burned, as surest means of eradicating the disease.

Dirt or earth floors of stables wherein animals affected with glanders or anthrax have been kept, should be removed to the depth of four inches and burned.

SOLUTIONS.

Carbolic Acid.—Add one part of the acid to five or ten parts of water or oil.

Sulphate of Iron, Copper and Caustic Soda.—Add as much of the substance to a given quantity of warm water as will be dissolved.

Whitewash.—For disinfecting interior walls of buildings, feed boxes, mangers, yard fences, etc., the application of a coating of whitewash prepared rom lime in the ordinary way, so thoroughly done as to completely cover every part of the surface designed to be cleaned, is an economical method.

FUMIGANTS.

Chloride of Lime. Chloride of lime and slaked lime for disinfecting floors, yards, carcasses and ground where dead or diseased animals have lain, should be scattered thickly, in fine powder, over the surface of the object to be disinfected, so as to form a complete covering.

Chlorine. To generate, take peroxide of manganese (to be obtained at any drug store), place it in an earthen dish and add one pound of hydrochloric acid (sometimes called muriatic acid), to each four ounces of the peroxide of manganese. Care should be taken not to inhale the gas.

After the floors, walls, etc., of a contaminated building have been cleansed, they should be fumigated by some of the foregoing agents. The doors should be closed, and the building otherwise made as tight as pessible. Fumes should then be evolved in the building for not less than half a day, and the doors kept closed not less than twenty-four hours, when air and sunlight should be freely admitted.

BURIALS.

Kerosene Oil. Carcasses buried in the earth, where there is danger of exhumation by other animals, should previous to burial be thoroughly saturated with kerosene oil. This will tend to destroy the virus, and will prevent carniverous animals disturbing the carcass and thereby spreading the disease.

FREEZING.

It has been demonstrated repeatedly in Iowa, that the frosts of winter thoroughly disinfect pasture lands that have been poisoned with the virus of Texas fever by herds of southern cattle during the summer months. From the first of April to the first of November, the virus is likely to retain its vitality, and the strictest precaution is necessary to prevent communication of the disease to northern cattle. The purifying effect of frost, however, cannot be relied upon for destroying the virus of any other disease than Texas fever, liable to attack live stock in Iowa.

It is for the interest of every community, on the appearance of contagious or infectious diseases among animals, to adopt speedy measures to eradicate the same, and to cooperate with the state veterinary surgeon in securing such result in the shortest possible time.

M. STALKER,

State Veterinary Surgeon.

Approved:

W. S. ROBERTSON.

President State Board of Health.

L. F. ANDREWS.

Acting Secretary State Board of Health.

B. R. SHERMAN,

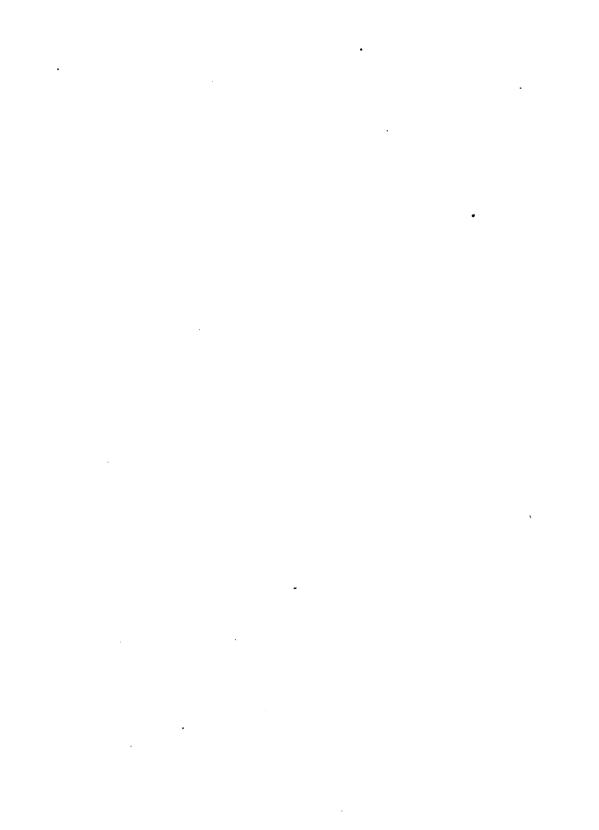
Governor.

J. A. T. HULL, Executive Council. E. H. CONGER,

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT.

The following statement shows the amount of warrants drawn between June 30, 1894, and June 30, 1895, covering per diem, personal and incidental expenses. Itemized vouchers are on file with the auditor of state for the several amounts drawn.

M. Stalker	\$1,831.80
John McBirney	645.24
S. H. Kingery	29.46
A. R. Wake	280,05
G. A. Johnson	188.31
C. M. Day	47.21
T. A. Brown	10.00
T. A. Geddes	52.44
E. E. Sayers	289.87
G. J. Howell	79.20
J. H. Platt	8.77
W. B. Niles.	354.33
Graham Stearns	40 (90
E. M. Steadam	33.50
Total	\$3,890,23



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